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COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008

JULY 19, 2007.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. MOLLOHAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 3093]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for Commerce, Justice, Science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a total of $53,551,000,000 in discretionary budget authority for the departments and agencies funded in this bill. The recommendation is $2,312,478,000 above the request and $3,206,957,000 above the amount enacted for the current fiscal year. The Committee also recommends $228,300,000 for mandatory programs funded within this bill.

Note that the amounts contained in the table below and the tables throughout the report do not contain the 2007 supplemental appropriations of $546,400,000. The 2007 supplemental contains $356,000,000 for the Department of Justice; $170,400,000 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and $20,000,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The following table provides a comparison of the new budget authority recommended in the accompanying bill with the amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2007, and the budget request for fiscal year 2008.

[In millions of dollars]

	FY 2007 enacted excluding supplementals	FY 2008 request	Recommendation	Compared with	
				FY 2007 enacted	FY 2008 request
Discretionary	50,344	51,238	53,551	+3,207	+2,312
Mandatory	228	228	228	—	—
Total	50,572	51,466	53,779	+3,207	+2,312

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

Major initiatives and highlights contained in the recommendation follow:

TITLE I.—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[In millions of dollars]

	FY 2007 enacted including supplements	FY 2008 request	Recommendation	Compared with	
				FY 2007 enacted	FY 2008 request
Discretionary	6,454	6,596	7,063	+609	+467

Selected increases and/or restorations:

• National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration $4.0 billion, $141 million over the FY08 request, including an additional $73.3 million for global climate change efforts and $47.7 million to assist in protecting our coasts and oceans.

• Periodic censuses and programs including the 2010 Census: $1.2 billion, $339 million over FY07 and $2 million over the FY08 Request, including $19 million for full implementation of the Survey of Income and Program Participation and $13 million for additional partnership and outreach efforts.

• National Institute of Standards and Technology $831 million, $154 million above the FY 2007 enacted level.

• Economic development assistance programs: $270 million, $20 million over FY07 and $100 million over the FY08 request, including $10 million for a global warming reduction initiative fund.

• Minority Business Development Agency: $31.2 million, $2.5 million over the FY08 request and $1.5 million above the FY07 enacted level.

• Advanced Technology Program $93 million, $14 million above the FY07 enacted level. The FY08 request did not include funding.

• Manufacturing Extension Partnerships $108.7 million, $62.4 million above the request and $4 million above the FY07 enacted level.

• Public telecommunications facilities planning: restored to the FY07 enacted level of $22 million.

TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[In millions of dollars]

	FY 2007 enacted including supplements	FY 2008 request	Recommendation	Compared with	
				FY 2007 enacted	FY 2008 request
Discretionary	22,854	22,252	23,929	+1,075	+1,677

Selected increases and/or restorations:

• State and local law enforcement and crime prevention grants: In total, $3.195 billion is provided for the Office on Violence Against Women, the Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services, and the Office of Juvenile Justice Programs. This funding level is $1.7 billion more than the President's request and $304 million more than the FY07 enacted level.

• Federal Bureau of Investigation salaries and expenses: $6.498 billion, $509 million over FY07 and $148 million over the FY08 request, for counterterrorism and criminal investigation efforts.

• Drug Enforcement Administration: $2.082 billion, $125 million over FY07 and $40 million over the FY08 request, including restoring Mobile Enforcement Teams methamphetamine efforts.

• Federal Prison System salaries and expenses: $5.2 billion, $176 million over FY07 and $20 million over the FY08 request. The $20 million increase is for education and substance abuse treatment programs to reduce criminal recidivism.

• Administrative review and appeals: $247 million, $18 million over FY07 and $4 million over the FY08 request.

• Department of Justice's Office of Inspector General: $75 million, $4 million over FY07 and $1.5 million over the FY08 request. The increase over the request is for investigations and audits regarding the U.S. Attorneys firings, National Security Letters, and SENTINEL, the FBI's new case management system.

TITLE III.—SCIENCE

[In millions of dollars]

	FY 2007 enacted including supplements	FY 2008 request	Recommendation	Compared with	
				FY 2007 enacted	FY 2008 request
Discretionary	22,187	23,744	24,137	+1,950	+393

Selected increases and/or restorations:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration:

• Science: $5.7 billion, $325 million above FY07 and $180 million above the President's request for NASA's science missions such as the Hubble Space Telescope and the Mars Rovers.

• Aeronautics: $700 million, $146 million above the FY08 request for aeronautical research.

• Exploration: $3.9 billion, $467 million more than FY07 and the same as the President's request.

• Education: $220.3 million, $80.6 million more than FY07 and $66.6 million more than the President's request.

National Science Foundation:

• Research and Related Account: $5.14 billion, $474 million above the FY07 level and $8 million over the FY08 request.

• Education and Human Resources: $822 million, $26 million over FY07 and $72 million over the President's request.

TITLE IV.—RELATED AGENCIES

[In millions of dollars]

	FY 2007 enacted including supplements	FY 2008 request	Recommendation	Compared with	
				FY 2007 enacted	FY 2008 request
Discretionary	801	763	846	+45	+83

Selected increases and/or restorations:

• Legal Services Corporation (LSC): $377 million, $28 million over FY07 and $66 million over the FY08 request. This program provides civil legal assistance to people who are unable to afford it. The bill restores LSC funding to the fiscal year 2004 level, when adjusted for inflation. The recent highwater funding mark was $400 million in 1995 (not inflation adjusted).

• Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: $333 million, $4 million over FY07 and $5 million over the FY08 request to reduce the backlog of pending cases and bring in-house all complaint intakes.

• National Veterans Business Development Corporation: $2.5 million, $1 million over FY07. The FY08 request did not include funding for this agency.

• Marine Mammal Commission: $3 million, $104,000 over FY07 and $701,000 over the FY08 request.

• State Justice Institute: $5 million, $1 million over FY07. The FY08 request did not include funding for this agency.

State and Local Law Enforcement

Although this Committee received what seems to be a relatively healthy allocation, the President's budget request included many

holes that had to be filled. The largest of these holes was law enforcement. The President's request for State and Local Law Enforcement was $1.4 billion below the FY 2007 level. Because of the importance of this program to all Members, the Committee not only funded it above last year's level, a total of $1.7 billion more than the President's request was provided.

According to the Uniform Crime Report of crime data from more than 11,700 State and local law enforcement agencies, violent crime—murders, robberies, forcible rapes and aggravated assaults—increased 1.3 percent in 2006 and 2.3 percent in 2005. These are the first significant increases in violent crime in 15 years.

Most violent crime falls under the jurisdiction of State and Local Law Enforcement, therefore the Committee provides $3.2 billion to State and Local Law Enforcement for crime fighting and prevention initiatives, 53 percent above the President's request and 10 percent above the fiscal year 2007 level. This restores State and Local programs to their fiscal year 2004 level, a major step in reversing the downward trend in funding for these programs.

Among these programs, the Committee strongly believes that Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs play a critical role in crime prevention and suppression. Within the $725 million provided for COPS, $100 million is made available to restart the COPS hiring program, to put more than 2,800 police officers on the streets to fight crime. The COPS hiring program helped to reduce crime nation-wide in the decade between 1995 and 2005. The bill provides the funding for COPS hiring for the first time since 2005.

In addition, in order to help State and Local Law Enforcement, the recommendation restores funding for the following programs terminated by the Administration: $600,000,000 for the Justice Assistance Grants program, $85,000,000 for meth-specific COPS grants, $40,000,000 for Drug Court programs, and $10,000,000 for State Prison Drug Treatment programs. These levels are significant increases over current year funding levels.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

In this bill activities are funded to address the challenges of global warming. The bill funds $1.9 billion worth of activities—$164 million more than the President's request. Now that the scientific community has determined that global warming and the resulting climate changes are real phenomena, steps must be identified and strategies be adopted in response to global climate change.

Some of the initiatives found in this bill addressing global climate change are:

(1) $6 million for an investigation and study by the National Academy of Sciences. Before the investigation begins, a group of experts in this area will be convened to determine the scope of the study; and

(2) funding to improve data associated with understanding global climate change. To improve our collection of data, funding is included for climate change sensors. The National Polar-Orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS), which was created to examine both weather and climate—has been mismanaged and downsized. In past years, critically important climate

sensors have been unfunded and removed from the NPOESS satellite. This bill provides funds to restore the development of some of these sensors.

Additionally, the Committee has tried to think creatively about how best to invest taxpayer dollars to address global warming. The Committee has added funding for a global climate change mitigation incentive fund at the Economic Development Administration. The Committee has also provided additional funds for: the development of several earth science missions at NASA; several NOAA programs; the creation of two new educational programs directed at climate change as recommended by the National Academies; and the Marine Mammal Commission for monitoring mammal adaptation to climate change.

SCIENCE AND SCIENCE EDUCATION

Another priority area of the Committee is science and innovation. If the United States is to maintain our leadership in science and technology and continue to be competitive in our global economy, robust investments must be made in research and development. This bill includes more than $28 billion in competitive research and science education funding almost a billion more than requested by the President.

PROJECTS

Congress has made significant reforms in the way it reviews funding for the Federal government; reforms which the Committee takes very seriously as it executes its constitutional authority. Earmarking or directed spending of Federal dollars does not begin with Congress. It begins with the Executive Branch. For example, following is a list of projects submitted by the Administration: the LaJolla Temporary Relocation facility, the Pacific Region Center, and the FBI Central Records Complex to name a few. The Administration, in selecting these projects, goes through a process that is the functional equivalent of earmarking. When the Committee reviews the budget request, it goes through a process of rigorous review and may alter or modify this list to reflect additional priorities.

CONTRACTORS

The Executive Branch also engages in another practice which steers or directs money to specific entities or purposes through a process of contracting out various activities and services.

In many important work locations, the number of people working for contractors exceeds the number of Federal employees in the same building or location. Many of these, in fact, are non-competitive or sole-sourced. When added together, the Executive Branch steers or directs far greater spending to specific projects or corporations than is directed or earmarked by Congress. And the practice of non-competitive contracting has exploded in the past five years.

REPROGRAMMING AND SPENDING PLAN PROCEDURES

The Committee continues to have a particular interest in being informed of reprogrammings which, although may not change ei-

ther the total amount available in an account or any of the purposes for which the appropriations is legally available, represent a departure from budget plans presented to the Committee in an agency's budget justification, the basis of this appropriations Act. Therefore, section 505 of the bill contains specific guidance concerning the reprogramming of funds among programs and activities.

The Committee is concerned that, in some instances, the departments or agencies funded within this appropriations bill are not adhering to the Committee's reprogramming policy and procedures. The Committee expects that each department and agency funded in the bill will follow the direction set forth in this report and in section 505 of the accompanying bill, and will not reallocate resources or reorganize activities prior to such compliance to submitting the required notifications to the Committee.

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 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury available to the agencies funded by this Act. The Committee expects that the Chairman of the appropriations Subcommittee on the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science and Related Agencies will be notified by letter a minimum of 15 days prior to—

(1) Reprogramming of funds, whether permanent or temporary, in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, between programs 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.

(2) Increasing funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted.

(3) Creating new programs, offices, agencies or commissions or substantially augmenting existing programs, offices, agencies or commissions.

(4) Relocating offices or employees.

(5) Reorganizing offices, programs, or activities.

All reprogramming requests should include the out-year budget impacts as well as a separate accounting of all program or mission impacts on estimated carryover funds. Additionally, no changes may be made to any account or program element, except as approved by the Committee, if it is construed to be policy or a change in policy. Any activity or program cited in the report shall be construed as the position of the Committee and should not be subject to reductions or reprogramming without prior approval of the Committee. It is the intent of the Committee that all carryover funds in the various appropriations accounts are subject to the normal reprogramming requirements outlined above. All departments or agencies are expected to comply with all normal rules and regulations in carrying out these directives. Finally, the Committee expects any department or agency funded in the accompanying bill that is planning to conduct a reduction-in-force to notify the Committee by letter 30 days in advance of the date of the proposed personnel action.

The reprogramming process is based on comity between the Appropriations Committee and the Executive Branch. The process is intended to provide flexibility to meet changing circumstances and emergency requirements of agencies. The process is intended to provide this flexibility while ensuring that Congressional intent is not disregarded. Reprogramming procedures apply where non-appropriated 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 Committee, and Congress in general, the Committee will have no choice but to severely restrict or eliminate reprogramming authority. Under these circumstances, programs, projects, and activities become strictly defined and the Executive Branch loses its ability to propose changes in the use of appropriated funds short of statutory change.

The Committee notes that when a department or agency submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Appropriations Committee 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.

Finally, the Committee directs that the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation to submit spending plans, signed by the respective department or agency head, for the Committee's review within 120 days of the bill's enactment.

BUDGET PRESENTATION

The primary purpose of budget justifications is to adequately inform the Committee on Appropriations concerning the Administration's budget request. Therefore, budget justifications should be submitted in a format with a sufficient level of detail to fully inform the Committee as to funding requests allowing for thorough analysis. The Committee directs that all departments and agencies funded within this bill submit all of their fiscal year 2009 budget justifications concurrently with the official submission of the administration's budget request to Congress. These justifications should include a sufficient level of detailed data, exhibits, and explanatory statements to support the appropriations requests. The fiscal year 2009 justifications should include detailed information on prior year, current year, and requested funding levels for each program, project or activity.

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. Budget justifications are prepared not for the use of the agencies, but are the primary tool of the Committee to evaluate the resources requirements and proposals requested by the Administration. The Committee expects all departments and agencies covered under this Act to consult with the Committee on budget presentation before submission of the fiscal year 2009 budget request and justification materials.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $7,063,448,000 in general purpose discretionary funds for the Department of Commerce for fiscal year 2008, which is $609,103,000 above fiscal year 2007 (excluding supplemental appropriations) and $467,641,060 above the request.

TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$403,604,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	425,431,000
Recommended in the bill	430,431,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+26,827,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+5,000,000

The mission of the International Trade Administration is to create economic opportunity for U.S. workers and firms by promoting international trade, opening foreign markets, ensuring compliance with trade laws and agreements, and supporting U.S. commercial interests at home and abroad.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $430,431,000 in total resources for the programs of the International Trade Administration (ITA) for fiscal year 2008, which is $26,827,000 above the current year level and $5,000,000 above the requested amount. Of the amount provided, $8,000,000 is to be derived from fee collections, instead of $13,000,000 as proposed in the budget request.

The Committee understands the difficulties of attempting to balance both the positive and the negative effects of a free trade agenda. The Committee is determined to ensure that the United States Government upholds its responsibility to enforce trade laws, particularly with China. If trading partners do not abide by the rules that are set in the global trading system, United States firms are not competing on a level playing field. The United States Government has an obligation to ensure that United States companies are not forced to compete with foreign companies that are engaged in unfair trading practices.

Import Administration.—The Committee recommendation includes $65,601,000 for the Import Administration (IA). This program investigates antidumping and countervailing duty cases to ensure compliance with applicable U.S. statutes and administers certain other statutory programs relating to imports and foreign trade zones. The Committee urges the ITA to implement proactive trade enforcement activities, including textile safeguard actions with respect to China's World Trade Organization Accession Agreement, bilateral quotas on non-WTO members, and textile provisions of the United States preferential programs and agreements.

The Committee continues to direct IA to submit to the Committee, not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, a spending plan for all ITA units that incorporate any carryover balances from prior fiscal years. Further, beginning with the second

quarter, the Committee expects this plan to be updated to reflect the obligation of funds on a quarterly basis.

Office of China Compliance.—The Committee continues language designating $5,900,000 within the total for the Import Administration for this Office.

The Committee reminds the Department that this Office was created to specialize in anti-dumping (AD) cases involving China, with special attention on small- and medium-sized domestic businesses. The Committee understands that only fifteen percent of the analysts in this office have Chinese language skills. The Committee continues its direction that the Office should consist of experienced investigators, accountants, trade analysts, and technical experts to aggressively investigate AD cases. The Committee expects to be notified of any impediments to hiring or retaining this expertise.

Market Access and Compliance (MAC).—The Committee recommendation includes $42,960,000 for this purpose. The Committee continues to support the efforts of the ITA to aggressively enforce trade agreements. MAC develops strategies to overcome market access obstacles faced by U.S. businesses by monitoring foreign country compliance with multilateral and bilateral trade-related agreements and identifying compliance and other market access obstacles.

Manufacturing and Services.—The Committee recommendation includes $49,564,000 for this purpose. This program focuses on both the domestic and international aspects of U.S. industrial competitiveness by working with U.S. industries to evaluate the needs of the U.S. manufacturing and service sectors; conducting economic and regulatory analysis to strengthen U.S. industry; obtaining input and advice from U.S. industries for trade policy setting; and participating, as appropriate, with ITA trade policy and negotiation advancement initiatives.

Executive Direction and Administration.—The Committee recommendation includes $26,604,000 for the administrative and policy functions of ITA. These programs provide policy leadership, information technology (IT) support and administration services for all of ITA. Executive Direction includes the Office of the Under Secretary for International Trade and subordinate offices covering Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Public Affairs, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

Trade Promotion and the U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service.—The Committee recommendation includes $245,702,000 for the U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service. The recommendation provides funding for two textile-related programs. The Commercial Service conducts trade promotion programs intended to broaden and deepen the base of U.S. exports, particularly of small and medium-sized firms; provides American companies with reliable advice on the range of public and private assistance available and knowledgeable support for all other Federal trade promotion services; offers export assistance through information, referral and follow-up services through its integrated global field network; ensures adequate support for compliance and leads interagency advocacy efforts for major overseas projects, including early involvement in project development and assistance to resolve post-export transaction problems.

Travel Expenditures.—The Committee directs the Department to increase the number of investigative teams traveling to China and India, the sources of most trade complaints, to verify documentation of information provided by foreign companies. The Committee expects the Department to submit quarterly reports to the Committee regarding the ITA's travel expenditures, including separate breakouts of funding, number of trips and the purposes of travel to both China and India.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$75,394,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	78,776,000
Recommended in the bill	78,776,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+3,382,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The mission of the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is to advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic objectives by ensuring an effective export control and treaty compliance system and promoting continued U.S. strategic technology leadership.

Management and Policy Coordination (MPC).—The Management and Policy Coordination program supports all Bureau performance goals. MPC develops, analyzes, and coordinates policy initiatives within BIS and on an interagency basis.

Export Administration (EA).—The Export Administration carries out BIS programs related to export control regulations, export licenses, treaty compliance, treaty obligations relating to weapons of mass destruction, and the defense industrial and technology base to meet national security needs. EA regulates the export of dual-use items determined to require export licenses for reasons of national security, nonproliferation, foreign policy, or short supply; ensures that approval or denial of license applications is consistent with U.S. economic and security concerns; promotes an understanding of export control regulations within the business community; represents the Department in interagency and international fora relating to export controls, particularly multilateral regimes; monitors and seeks to ensure the availability of industrial resources for national defense analyzes the impact of export controls on strategic industries; and assesses the security consequences for the United States of certain foreign investments.

Export Enforcement (EE).—The Export Enforcement program detects and prevents the illegal export of controlled goods and technology. EE investigates and helps sanction violators of U.S. export control, anti-terrorist and public safety laws and regulations; educates the business community to help prevent violations; and administers the Export Administration Act (EAA) (which expired on August 19, 2001, but the provisions of which remain in force under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), Executive Order 13222, as extended most recently by the Notice of August 3, 2006 (71 Fed. Reg. 44551 (August 7, 2006)) provisions restricting participation in foreign boycotts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $78,776,000 for the Bureau of Industry and Security, which is $3,382,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level and the same as the request.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$280,623,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	202,800,000
Recommended in the bill	302,800,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+22,177,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+100,000,000

The mission of the Economic Development Administration (EDA) is to lead the Federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The recommendation includes $302,800,000 for the programs and administrative expenses of the EDA for fiscal year 2008, which is $100,000,000 above the request and $22,177,000 above fiscal year 2007. The total recommendation for EDA consists of the amounts appropriated in the following two accounts.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$250,741,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	170,000,000
Recommended in the bill	270,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+19,259,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+100,000,000

Economic Development Assistance Programs promote regional economic development efforts that benefit distressed communities, and especially distressed rural communities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $270,000,000 for the Economic Development Assistance programs, an increase of $100,000,000 above the request and $19,259,000 above fiscal year 2007. The Committee rejects the proposal to create a Regional Development Account. The Committee continues funding for the traditional programs of the EDA to provide needed assistance to communities struggling with long-term economic dislocation, as well as sudden and severe economic dislocation.

Of the amounts provided, $160,000,000 is for Public Works and Economic Development, $49,000,000 is for Economic Adjustment Assistance, $27,000,000 is for planning, $10,000,000 is for technical assistance, including university centers, $13,500,000 is for trade adjustment assistance, and $500,000 is for research.

The Committee notes mounting concern of the effect of global climate change and supports policies and strategies which contribute to sustainable "green" construction and resource conservation. The Committee thereby directs EDA to consider, with a favorable bias, as a part of its application process, proposals which incorporate such technologies and strategies which would reduce energy con-

sumption, reduce harmful gas emissions and contribute to sustainability. The Committee recognizes that the incorporation of such capabilities in a project will result in initial increased construction costs. The Committee therefore directs EDA to establish a Global Climate Change Mitigation Incentive Fund ("Fund") of $10,000,000 to be used to accommodate project costs associated with such mitigation efforts.

The Committee directs EDA to provide a report and spend plan, no later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, on the "Fund". The report should detail the scope of the fund, the criteria for approval of fund expenditures, and the methodology EDA will employ when reviewing grants.

The Committee strongly believes that economic diversification and innovation, fueled by entrepreneurship, promote robust, sustainable economic growth and the competitiveness of American communities and regions. The Committee encourages EDA to incorporate into its project evaluation and selection criteria greater consideration for projects that diversify the local regional economy, support the development of new regional economic drivers and emerging industry clusters, advance innovation, entrepreneurship and technology transfer, and encourage the commercialization of new technologies.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$29,882,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	32,800,000
Recommended in the bill	32,800,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+2,918,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The administration of EDA's Economic Development Assistance Programs is carried out through a network of headquarters and regional offices. These activities include pre-application assistance and development, application processing, and project monitoring as well as general support functions such as economic development research, technical assistance, information dissemination, legal and environmental compliance, financial management, budgeting, and debt management.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $32,800,000 for the salaries and expenses of the EDA, the same as the request and $2,918,000 above fiscal year 2007.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$29,725,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	28,701,000
Recommended in the bill	31,225,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+1,500,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+2,524,000

The mission of the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) is to achieve entrepreneurial parity for Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) by promoting their ability to grow and to com-

pete in the global economy. MBDA helps minority-owned businesses obtain access to public and private debt and equity financing, market opportunities, and management and business information to increase business growth in the minority business community.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $31,225,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency for fiscal year 2008. The recommendation is $2,524,000 above the request and $1,500,000 above fiscal year 2007. Within this amount, $250,000 is provided for the preservation and revitalization of the Moore Street Market in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, NY.

The Committee is concerned with the proposed reduction of Native American Business Centers (NABECs). The Committee opposes any action to reduce the number of NABECs from the current level and expects MBDA to continue supporting at least eight centers nation-wide at a level commensurate with the average level of funding provided to Minority Business Enterprise Centers.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

This section includes the Department of Commerce agencies responsible for the Nation's basic economic and technical information infrastructure, as well as the administrative functions to oversee the development of telecommunications policy.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$79,751,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	85,000,000
Recommended in the bill	86,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+6,749,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+1,500,000

The mission of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is to promote the understanding of the U.S. economy by providing timely, relevant, and accurate economic accounts data. These statistics are key ingredients in decisions affecting interest and exchange rates, tax and budget projections, business investment plans, and the allocation of over $215 billion in Federal funds, including programs such as Medicaid and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), among others. BEA prepares national, regional, industry and international accounts that present essential information on such issues as economic growth, regional economic development, inter-industry relationships and the Nation's position in the world economy.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $86,500,000, which is $1,500,000 above the request and $6,749,000 above fiscal year 2007, for the Economic and Statistical Analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, including the BEA, for fiscal year 2008.

Expansion of Regional Data.—An additional $1,500,000 is provided to the Bureau of Economic Analysis to expand and improve

timeliness of regional data to benefit state and local officials and economic development organizations. This funding will enable BEA to develop and publish gross metropolitan product data and accelerate the availability of county-level income data. The Committee directs BEA to report on the status of this effort on a quarterly basis during fiscal year 2008.

Research and Development Initiative.—The Committee fully supports the effort by BEA to measure the impact of research and development activity in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) accounts. This Committee recommends the full funding request of $2,080,000 for this effort.

The Committee is concerned that currently the government lacks adequate statistics on the effects of offshoring and outsourcing on U.S. jobs. There is evidence that the phenomenon is growing, and increasingly is displacing jobs of U.S. workers. Recent reports have suggested that the volume of imports may be underestimated and that this may cause esimates of growth in U.S. manufacturing production to be overestimated by as much as 40%. The 20 to 1 gap between data from India showing $8.7 billion in sales of business, professional and technical services to the U.S. and its companies and BEA data identifying only $420 million in imports of such services raises additional questions. Even if new BEA initiatives narrow the dollar gap in services trade somewhat, it will still leave unanswered key questions about the effects of imported goods and services on U.S. blue collar and white collar jobs.

The Committee directs BEA, working with other agencies as appropriate, to submit a report not later than November 30, 2007, which examines the effect of both offshoring work abroad and outsourcing of imported labor domestically and how data can be improved labor domestically and how data can be improved in the future. The report should examine the following: 1) how best to estimate the effects of offshoring on U.S. production and jobs; 2) how companies doing the most offshoring in either absolute or relative terms have changed a) the size or occupational structure of their jobs in the U.S., b) the companies' purchases from other U.S. suppliers, c) growth of their R&D expenditures either domestically or abroad, d) their rates of profitability, and, e) the trend in these companies' use of H–1B and L–1 visas. The report should consider the effects of offshoring on both blue-collar workers and white-collar workers.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$893,012,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	1,230,244,000
Recommended in the bill	1,232,244,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+339,232,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+2,000,000

The mission of the Bureau of the Census (Census), is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy. To accomplish this mission, Census measures those trends and segments of our population and economy most critical to continued American success and prosperity.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes a total operating level of $1,232,244,000 for the Bureau of the Census, which is $2,000,000 above the request and $339,232,000 above fiscal year 2007.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$196,647,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	202,838,000
Recommended in the bill	−196,838,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+191,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−6,000,000

The activities of this appropriation provide for the collection, compilation, and publication of a broad range of current economic, demographic, and social statistics.

Current economic statistics.—The business statistics program provides current information on sales and related measures of retail and wholesale trade and selected service industries. Construction statistics are provided on significant construction activity, while manufacturing statistics survey key industrial commodities and manufacturing activities, providing current statistics on the quantity and value of industrial output.

General economic statistics.—Provides a Business Register of all U.S. business firms and their establishment, uniform classification data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual county business data, corporate financial data, e-commerce estimates, and an economic research program.

Foreign trade statistics.—Provides for publication of monthly and annual reports on imports and exports, which covers the Census Bureau's responsibilities under the Trade Act of 1974.

Current demographic statistics.—Household surveys provide information on the social and economic characteristics of the population. The Census Bureau also provides current reports and future projections on the geographic and demographic characteristics of the U.S. population. International statistics provide estimates of demographic and economic characteristics for various countries.

Survey development and data services.—The Statistical Abstract of the United States summarizes Government and private statistics of the industrial, social, political, and economic activities of the United States. This function also supports general research on survey methods and techniques to improve the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of statistical programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $196,838,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2008, which is $6,000,000 below the request and $191,000 above fiscal year 2007.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP).—The Committee is concerned that the plan to replace the SIPP with the Dynamics of Economic Well-Being (DEWS) survey will result in significant data gaps. It has become clear that the DEWS survey has significant design flaws and would be an inadequate replacement for SIPP. Moreover, the Committee understands that the current

design schedule for DEWS would result in a data gap exceeding one year. The Committee directs the Bureau of the Census to suspend activity on the DEWS survey development and redirect the funding planned for DEWS to restore the SIPP program. Further, the Committee has provided an additional $19,000,000 to enable the SIPP survey to collect a full sample of 45,000 participants so that Federal, state and local policy-makers have the information they need to make decisions on a range of programs that provide significant public benefits. The Committee directs the Bureau to work with stakeholders to reengineer the SIPP to develop a more accurate and timely survey to capture the economic dynamics of the country.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$696,365,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	1,027,406,000
Recommended in the bill	1,035,406,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+339,041,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+8,000,000

Economic statistics programs

Economic census.—The economic census provides data on manufacturing, utilities, mining, retail and wholesale trade service, construction and transportation industries. The census is taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven.

Census of governments.—The census of governments is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven. The focus for 2008 is the collection and processing of data for the employment phase; data collection and processing of information from states and other sources for the finance phase; and creation of the universe frame and development of organizational information for the organization phase of the census.

Demographic statistics programs

Intercensal demographic estimates.—In years between decennial censuses, this program develops annual estimates of the population for the Nation, states, metropolitan areas, counties and functioning governmental units. These data are used for a variety of purposes including the allocation of nearly $200 billion in Federal funds, as controls for a variety of Federally sponsored surveys, as denominators for vital statistics and other health and economic indicators, and for a variety of Federal, state, and private program planning needs.

2010 decennial census program.—Funds for the 2010 Census program support three key components designed to reduce risk, improve accuracy, provide more relevant data, and contain cost. They are: (1) a rigorous, multi-year planning, development, and testing process; (2) continuation of the fully implemented American Community Survey (ACS) to replace the census long-form and provide detailed data annually; and (3) enhancing the Census Bureau's geographic database by correcting and aligning street location information with Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $1,035,406,000 for all periodic censuses and related programs in fiscal year 2008, which is $8,000,000 above the request and $339,041,000 above fiscal year 2007.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Recommendation
Decennial Census 2010:	
Program Development and Management	3,047
Content, Questionnaires, and Products	33,808
Field Data Collection & Support	288,750
Automated Data Collection & Support	153,211
Design, Methodology, and Evaluation	42,843
Census Test and Dress Rehearsal	44,607
Total, Decennial Census 2010, Re-engineered Design Process	566,266

Partnerships.—The Committee provides an additional $13,000,000 for the Bureau of the Census to support partnership and outreach efforts in preparation for the 2010 Decennial Census with specific focus being placed on hard to reach populations. These funds should be used to hire additional personnel who have expertise in developing partnerships for the 2010 census, provide other support for Regional Partnership and Data Services Programs, and not less than $1,000,000 for a national partnership program administered from Census headquarters. The census partnership program, which was not included in the budget request, is a vital component of the effort to obtain the most accurate decennial census count possible. The funding provided for the program will help enlist community leaders to encourage their constituencies to fill out their census forms, emphasizing the importance of the census to their local community and education system. This outreach is particularly important in communities that are difficult to count. The Committee takes note of testimony by the Census Bureau that increasing the mail-back response rate through promotional efforts such as these partnerships results in substantial savings in the non-response follow up enumeration.

Language Assistance Programs.—While the Census Bureau should be commended for the work it has done to ensure that Spanish speakers receive adequate assistance in filling out their census questionnaires, the Committee is concerned that the Census Bureau has not adequately planned for assistance in other languages during the 2010 Census and the ACS. The Census Bureau should provide the Committee with updates on a quarterly basis on its language assistance program, including information on how it will reach and assist respondents who speak Asian, American Indian and Alaska Native languages, Spanish, and other languages spoken by ethnic immigrants in the United States.

Data on small population groups.—The Committee is concerned about the availability of data on small population groups, especially Asian, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, and other national origins subgroups, from the American Community Survey and decennial census. In many ethnic and immigrant communities, gathering accurate information about smaller subgroups is extremely important for policymakers, as the needs among the various populations vary significantly. The Committee urges the Census Bureau to ensure that reliable information about these subgroups, especially numeri-

cally smaller groups, is collected and published, and directs the Bureau to report back within 90 days of enactment describing the steps it will take to ensure the availability and accuracy of these data.

The Committee appreciates the efforts of the Census Bureau to consider new options for reporting data reflecting all citizens of the United states, including Puerto Rico.

Demographic surveys sample redesign.—The demographic surveys sample redesign program takes updated information on the location and characteristics of the American population and uses that up-to-date snapshot to select representative samples of the population.

Geographic support.—This activity's goal is to determine the correct location of every residential and business establishment address in the U.S. and its territories. Major components include the Master Address File (MAF), a geographically-assigned address list for the nation, and the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) database, which provides maps and geographic information for data tabulation. Together, they provide essential information and products critical for conducting many of the Census Bureau's programs.

American Community Survey (ACS).—The Committee recommendation includes $187,196,000 for the ACS, which is the same as the request, and $10,749,000 above the current year level. The Committee fully supports the Census Bureau's efforts to collect long-form data on an on-going basis rather than waiting for once-a-decade decennial long-form data.

Non-Decennial Programs.—The Committee recommendation includes $230,292,000 for non-decennial periodic census programs, the same amount as in the request, and $47,209,000 above the current year level.

Language is continued regarding changes to the race category for collection and dissemination purposes.

[In thousands of dollars]

Non-Decennial Programs	*Recommendation*
Other Periodic Programs:	
Economic Censuses	127,958
Census of Governments	8,783
Subtotal, Other Periodic Programs	136,741
Demographic Statistics Programs:	
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	10,162
Demographic Survey	11,280
Geographic Support	41,114
Data Processing Systems	30,995
Subtotal, Demographic Programs	93,551
Total, Non-Decennial Programs	230,292

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$18,062,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	18,581,000
Recommended in the bill	18,581,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+519,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) serves as the President's principal adviser on telecommunications and information policy matters and develops forward-looking spectrum policies that ensure efficient and effective spectrum access and use. NTIA manages all spectrum use by Federal government departments and agencies and examines how the radio frequency spectrum is used and managed in the United States. NTIA advocates for policies and conducts technical research that supports delivery of the latest telecommunications technology and services to all Americans.

Domestic and international policies.—NTIA develops and advocates policies to improve and expand domestic telecommunications services and markets. NTIA provides advice to White House officials, coordinates with other Executive Branch agencies, and participates in relevant Congressional actions and interagency and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) proceedings on a host of issues. NTIA advocates the advancement of U.S. priorities in international telecommunications policy and regulatory areas.

Spectrum management.—NTIA manages the Federal government's use of the radio frequency spectrum, both domestically and internationally.

Telecommunication sciences research.—NTIA develops improved spectrum measurement techniques to address the increasing use of broadband technologies, including digital signals, spread-spectrum, and frequency agile systems.

Digital Television Transition And Public Safety Fund.—The Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund, created by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, receives offsetting receipts from the auction of licenses to use electromagnetic spectrum recovered from discontinued analog television signals and provides funding for several programs from these receipts. The Act specifies that recovered spectrum, aside from 24 megahertz dedicated for public safety use, will be auctioned by the Federal Communications Commission in 2008 and identifies the distribution of revenue for deficit reduction and program purposes as identified below. Receipts exceeding amounts specified for authorized programs will be returned to the general fund of the Treasury. The Act also provides borrowing authority to the Department of Commerce to commence specified programs prior to the availability of auction receipts to fund the following activities:

- Digital-to-Analog Converter Box Program;
- Public Safety Interoperable Communications;
- New York City 9/11 Digital Transition;
- Assistance to Low-Power Television Stations;
- National Alert and Tsunami Warning Program; and
- Implement the ENHANCE 911 Act of 2004.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $18,581,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation of the NTIA, which is the same as the request and $519,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The Committee notes that while some progress has been made in providing resources for public safety communications equipment, not nearly enough progress has been made in putting in place interoperable communications networks for our public safety agencies. The Committee believes this new program provides a unique opportunity to put in place model programs across the country, that provide immediate local, state and regional interoperable networks. Further, by supporting innovative model programs, this new program will help provide guidance for how best to establish a nationwide interoperable network.

The Committee understands that there are model programs planned or underway using public broadcast stations to enhance communications capabilities for local, state, regional emergency response officials. Specifically, the Committee requests NTIA to review the unique datacasting capabilities of public broadcast stations and report back to the Committee on how best to maximize their use for purposes of improving sate and regional emergency preparedness.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$21,728,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0
Recommended in the bill	21,728,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	0
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+21,728,000

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 non-broadcasting telecommunications technologies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $21,728,000 for PTFPC, which is the same as fiscal year 2007. The President's request proposed to eliminate funding for this program.

The Committee notes that the PTFPC program is a critical source of funding for ongoing infrastructure needs that enable public telecommunications facilities to remain on-air, particularly in under-served, rural areas. The Committee also notes that this program provides a primary source of funding for telecommunications infrastructure assistance for public radio and television stations seeking assistance after disasters such as 9–11 and hurricanes in the gulf region.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$1,771,000,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	1,915,500,000
Recommended in the bill	1,915,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+144,500,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) is charged with administering the patent and trademark laws of the United States. PTO examines patent applications, grants patent protection for qualified inventions, and disseminates technological information disclosed in patents. The PTO also examines trademark applications and provides Federal registration to owners of qualified trademarks. The PTO advises the Office of the United States Trade Representative on enforcement issues in connection with free trade agreements and participates in consultations with numerous foreign governments on a broad range of issues related to the enforcement of intellectual property rights.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $1,915,500,000 for the PTO for fiscal year 2008, which is the same as the request and $144,500,000 above fiscal year 2007, to be derived from offsetting fee collections.

The Committee remains concerned over the number of patent and trademark backlogs within the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO). Despite aggressive hiring and retention policies and the increased use of telework the patent and trademark backlog has not yet been reduced, and in fact, is estimated to increase in the coming years. The Committee requests that the PTO submit to the Committee, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, PTO's current and planned hiring efforts, current efforts and statistics on the retention of examiners, the affect additional staff and policy changes will have on reducing the backlog, and the impact of the backlog on technological innovations and American competitiveness.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$2,020,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	1,557,000
Recommended in the bill	1,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−1,020,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−557,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $1,000,000 for necessary expenses of the Under Secretary for Technology, which is $557,000 below the request and $1,020,000 below fiscal year 2007. Funding is provided to cover necessary costs associated with the

elimination of the position of Under Secretary for Technology, as proposed in the budget request. The Committee understands that many of the functions of the Under Secretary will be carried out by the Secretary's office.

While approving this reorganization, the Committee urges the Department to enhance its efforts in advocating for technological innovation in the government policy arena and other key national and international organizations; analyzing factors that affect U.S. technological innovation and competitiveness; developing and promoting measurements, standards, and technology to enhance productivity, trade, and the quality of life; and providing access to information that stimulates innovation and discovery.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) promotes 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.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $778,201,000 for NIST for fiscal year 2008, which is $137,487,000 above the request and $101,325,000 above fiscal year 2007.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$434,371,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	500,517,000
Recommended in the bill	500,517,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+66,146,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

To carry out its mission, NIST has an intramural research program made up of laboratories and technical programs and national research facilities. NIST also manages the Baldridge National Quality Program.

NIST Laboratories: Laboratories and Technical Programs.—These programs develop and disseminate measurement techniques, reference data and materials, test methods, standards, and other infrastructural technologies and services required by U.S. industry. Eight technical subactivities within this program concentrate on measurements and standards work in the following areas: electronics and electrical engineering, manufacturing engineering, chemical science and technology, physics, materials science and engineering, building and fire research, computer science and applied mathematics, and standards and technology services. These programs also include centrally managed activities that provide support to NIST programs, including research to build new capabilities necessary to maintain state-of-the-art knowledge to address measurements and standards opportunities, a nationally competitive postdoctoral research associates program, and computer and business systems support.

National Research Facilities.—These include the NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR) and the Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology (CNST). As the Nation's premier neutron research user facility, the NCNR provides an intense source of neutrons

used to probe the molecular and atomic structure and dynamics of a wide range of materials. The CNST leverages the unique capabilities of the NIST Advanced Measurement Laboratory complex, providing state-of-the-art facilities for nanomanufacturing and nanometrology where researchers from industry, universities and other Federal laboratories can collaborate in solving critical measurement and fabrication issues necessary to convert nano-discoveries into products.

Baldridge National Quality Program.—This program promotes U.S. competitiveness in business, health care, education, and nonprofit organizations through performance excellence criteria and other information transfer, and management of the Malcolm Baldridge National Quality Award.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $500,517,000 for NIST's scientific and technical core programs, which is $66,146,000 above fiscal year 2007 and the same as the request.

The Committee is pleased that the budget request includes a number of items associated with the Innovation Agenda, and fully supports the proposed increases over the enacted budget in a range of activities including: nanotechnology measurements; innovation through quantum science; medical technology bio-imaging; measurements and standards for climate changes science; next generation materials; and other activities that will help advance innovation, economic competitiveness, and national goals such as public safety and environmental stewardship.

The Committee commends NIST on its report, "An Assessment of the United States Measurement System: Addressing Measurement Barriers to Accelerate Innovation," which outlined significant measurement barriers to innovation that impact our Nation's global economic competitiveness. The Committee is pleased at the extent to which industry, universities, and other government agencies were involved in the development of the report. The Committee encourages NIST to continue its efforts to address the recommendations in the report including creating partnerships among public- and private-sector stakeholders to focus attention and action on the most significant measurement barriers to innovation, fostering strategic public-sector investments in measurement R&D to accelerate technological innovation, prioritizing measurements needs, and using the assessment in NIST's own strategic planning decisions.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$183,819,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	46,332,000
Recommended in the bill	201,819,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+18,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+155,487,000

The Manufacturing Extension Partnerships (MED) program consists of a network of centers that provide business support and technical assistance services, and helps improve the productivity and competitiveness of small manufacturers. The centers are fund-

ed from matching Federal and State or local resources and fees charged for services.

The Advanced Technology Program (ATP) program is a competitive, cost-shared program that helps U.S. companies develop breakthrough technologies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $201,819,000 which is $155,487,000 above the request and $18,000,000 above fiscal year 2007. Of this amount, $93,062,000 is provided for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP) and $108,757,000 is provided for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnerships (MEP) Program.

The Committee notes that a significant reauthorization for the ATP program has passed the House of Representatives, which reestablishes the program as the Technology Innovation Program (TIP) and makes a number of changes to the eligibility criteria and goals of the program. The Committee intends to support the newly authorized TIP program should this authorization be enacted into law prior to or during fiscal year 2008.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$58,686,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	93,865,000
Recommended in the bill	128,865,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+71,179,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+35,000

This appropriation supports the construction of new facilities and the renovation and maintenance of NIST's current buildings and laboratories to comply with scientific and engineering requirements and to keep pace with Federal, State, and local health and safety regulations. Funding is provided to expand the NIST Center for Neutron Research to better characterize materials in high growth research fields, design and construct a new building extension at the NIST labs in Boulder, Colorado, and strengthen maintenance, repairs, and safety at NIST's facilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $128,865,000 for construction and major renovations of NIST campuses at Boulder, CO, and Gaithersburg, MD, and at other facilities which is $35,000,000 above the request, and $70,179,000 over fiscal year 2007.

The Committee fully supports funding increases associated with the Innovation Agenda, including the Building 1 Extension, which will improve measurement science at the atomic scale, and the Center for Neutron Research (NCNR) expansion and reliability improvements, which will increase NIST's neutron research capacity by 30 percent, serving an additional 500 researchers each year.

The Committee also provides $35,000,000 for competitive construction grants, for research science buildings. The research buildings should span all the applicable science, as they relate to the Department of Commerce. These grants shall be awarded to colleges, universities, and other non-profit science research organizations on a competitive basis. The Committee directs NIST, no later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, to report to the Com-

mittee the criteria it will use in reviewing and ranking grant proposals.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) mission is to understand and predict changes in the Earth's environment and conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet our Nation's economic, social, and environmental needs. NOAA supplies information on the oceans and atmosphere, provides stewardship of our coastal and marine environment, and leads scientific research in such fields as ecosystems, climate, global climate change, weather, and water.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $3,950,479,000 in discretionary appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which is $140,895,000 above the request and an increase of $56,972,000 above fiscal year 2007, not including supplemental amounts. As part of this Committee's science policy responsibilities, funds have been added to NOAA to address global climate change. The Committee has directed the Administrator of NOAA to enter into an agreement with the National Academies to study and investigate global climate change. Further information on this agreement can be found under the heading, "Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research".

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

[INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS]

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$2,741,131,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	2,766,866,000
Recommended in the bill	2,850,556,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	110,281,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	83,690,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes a total program level of $2,941,556,000 under this account for the coastal, fisheries, marine, weather, satellite and other programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This total funding level includes $2,847,556,000 in direct appropriations, a transfer of $77,000,000 from balances in the "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries" account, a transfer of $3,000,000 from the Coastal Zone Management Fund, and $11,000,000 in deobligated balances from prior year obligations. The direct appropriation of $27,565,560,000 is $93,131,000 above the request and $110,281,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level, not including supplemental amounts.

The following narrative descriptions and tables identify the specific activities and funding levels included in this Act:

National Ocean Service (NOS).—The Committee recommendation includes $448,950,000 for NOS operations, research and facilities, which is $12,161,000 above the request and a decrease of

$10,253,000 below the current year. The recommendation includes $144,796,000 for Navigation Services activities, including $31,173,000 to address the hydrographic survey backlog detailed in the National Survey Plan. The Committee expects NOAA to propose a distribution of the $24,802,000 recommended for Geodesy programs through the reprogramming process detailed under section 505 of this Act. Within this amount, the Committee encourages NOAA to consider the continuation of funding for high-priority State geodesy and height modernization initiatives.

The Committee recommendation includes $144,934,000 for Ocean and Coastal Management, which is $8,236,000 above the requested level, and $1,661,000 above fiscal year 2007. Within the recommended amount, an additional $8,236,000 over the requested level is provided for the National Marine Sanctuaries Program base.

Under the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Ocean Service (NOS), the National Marine Sanctuary Program, Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, and the Coastal Services Center shall all be elevated to program office status. This new designation for these programs will enhance service delivery and organizational efficiency for NOS personnel and users without creating additional costs.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).—The recommendation provides $702,446,000 for NMFS operations, which is $2,133,000 below the request and $18,985,000 above fiscal year 2007. The recommendation for Protected Species Research and Management includes $67,735,000 for Pacific Salmon, which is the same level as the requested level.

The recommendation provides a total of $74,909,000 for Other Activities Supporting Fisheries. Of the amount provided, an additional $1,000,000 above the request is provided for Antarctic Research, and $1,104,000 above the request is provided for Chesapeake Bay Studies.

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR).—The recommendation includes $410,018,000 for operations, research and facilities, which is $51,641,000 above the request and $46,480,000 above fiscal year 2007.

Within Climate Research, an additional $3,000,000 is provided for additional research supercomputing to support the assessment of abrupt climate change, $20,000,000 is provided for competitive research grants, $6,500,000 is provided to sustain the Argo float program, $6,500,000 is for upgrading the Tropical Atmospheric Ocean array, and $1,300,000 is provided for the U.S. Global Climate Observing System.

The Committee recognizes that NOAA has multiple ocean observing systems, including arrays, buoys, floats, and drifting and moored stations. While the Committee is providing additional funding to continue these important observing systems, it remains concerned about the long-term plans for these ocean observing systems. Therefore, NOAA is directed to provide a report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after enactment, which describes each ocean observing system, its current status in regards to operations and maintenance, and NOAA's future plans for either sustaining or upgrading each observing system, and the associated costs.

The recommendation includes $13,488,000 for Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research. Within this amount $57,400,000 is provided for the Sea Grant program, which is $3,500,000 above the request, and $4,541,000 is provided for Invasive Species and other Partnership Programs which was marked for elimination in the request. The Committee remains concerned about the continuing outbreaks of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) in the Great Lakes region, and the affect of these outbreaks on the Great Lakes fisheries and surrounding ecosystem.

Climate Change Science Program.—The Committee is concerned about the leadership of the U.S. Climate Change Science Program (CCSP). The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere serves as the Director of the CCSP, but for the past year this position has remained vacant as the Administration has not yet nominated a replacement. The Directorship of the CCSP is too important a position to remain vacant or to having persons serving on a temporary basis, and the current position of the Administration reflects its lack of resolve in ensuring that the goals of the CCSP are met. To ensure a coordinated effort in response to global change, the Directorship must be filled to ensure that the proper oversight and coordination occurs amongst the thirteen federal agencies. The Committee urges the Administration to nominate an Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere so that the Nation's efforts in understanding global climate change do not suffer.

National Windstorm Impact Reduction Act.—In accordance with the budget request, the Committee recommendation provides $11,300,000 for the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Act, of which $1,200,000 is funded in NIST, $700,000 in NOAA/OAR, and $9,400,000 in the National Science Foundation. The Committee remains concerned about the significant impact high-wind events have not only on human life, but on property and businesses in the affected area. The Committee urges the Administration to identify additional internal resources which can be allocated to further the goals of the Act.

National Academy of Sciences' Climate Change Study Committee.—The Committee remains concerned about the affect global climate change is having on our Nation. Within this appropriation, the Committee has provided $6,000,000 for an agreement between the Administrator of NOAA and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to establish the Climate Change Study Committee to study and investigate the serious and sweeping issues relating to global climate change and to make recommendations regarding what steps must be taken, and what strategies must be adopted, in response to global climate change. The NAS is to issue a report not later than two years following the first meeting of the Climate Change Study Committee. Of the amounts provided, $1,000,000 is to be used for a Global Climate Change Summit, not to exceed three days, of experts, selected by the NAS, to define the parameters of this study, and $5,000,000 is to be used by the NAS for activities related to the global climate change study.

National Weather Service (NWS).—The recommendation provides $811,498,000 for National Weather Service operations, research and facilities. The recommendation is $3,691,000 above the request level, and $36,535,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The Committee continues to believe that renaming the National Weather Service could lead to confusion among users of long-standing programs and services with substantial name recognition, and strongly encourages NOAA against such action.

The recommendation for Local Warnings and Forecasts includes an additional $2,756,000 in funding for NWS staffing.

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS).—The recommendation provides $157,802,000 for NESDIS operations, research and facilities. The recommendation for Data Centers and Information Services includes funding for environmental data archiving, access and assessment activities.

Program Support.—The recommendation provides $407,842,000 for Program Support, including $195,628,000 for corporate services, $18,954,000 for facilities, and $155,569,000 for marine and aviation operations. The recommendation also includes $37,691,000 for education programs, which is $18,330,000 above the requested level. The additional funds should be directed towards climate change educational and outreach efforts.

The Committee also provides $5,000,000 for competitive educational grants, as they relate to NOAA's mission. These grants shall be awarded to public schools, colleges, universities, and other non-profit educational organizations on a competitive basis. The Committee directs NOAA, no later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, to report to the Committee the criteria it will use in reviewing and ranking grant proposals.

The fourth Fisheries Survey Vessel will become operational during fiscal year 2009 and is currently planned for fisheries survey work off the West Coast. NOAA is directed to provide a report to the Committee no later than January 15, 2008, on potential homeports for this vessel in the West Coast States of Washington, Oregon, and California. In preparation of this report, NOAA should consider all costs associated with each potential homeport, including potential dredging needs, dock rehabilitation and construction, existing deep water terminal, and proximity to both NOAA research facilities and fishery research areas.

The Committee encourages the Administrator to work with the City of Norfolk, Virginia, to improve the NOAA property in historic Fort Norfolk.

The following table identifies the specific activities and funding levels included:

NOAA FY 2008 Request
Proposed House Budget Structure

	Request	Amount
Operations, Research and Facilities		
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE		
Navigation Services		
Mapping & Charting	61,433	61,433
Address Survey Backlog/Contracts	31,173	31,173
Geodesy	24,802	24,802
Geodesy - KY		400
Geodesy/Height Modernization - IL		375
Alabama Statewide GIS Mapping Program		250
Tide & Current Data	26,363	26,363
Total, Navigation Services	**143,771**	**144,796**
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment		
Ocean Assessment Program	39,536	39,536
Alliance for Coastal Technology		1,000
Coastal Services Center	19,835	19,835
LA Environmental Research Center - McNeese State University, LA		375
DUNE System Assessment and Shoreline Change Analysis		450
Coral Reef Program	25,797	25,797
Response and Restoration	23,378	23,378
Aquidneck Island Westside Plan		200
Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative - Eastern Kentucky PRIDE		500
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS)	31,973	31,973
Lake Erie Monitoring - Bowling Green State University, OH		375
Competitive Research	15,801	15,801
Total, Ocean Resources Conserv. & Assess.	**156,320**	**159,220**
Ocean and Coastal Management		
CZM Grants	66,146	66,146
CZM Program Administration	7,854	7,854
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	16,806	16,806
Coastal Management	2,128	2,128
Marine Sanctuary Program	43,764	52,000
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management	**136,698**	**144,934**
Total, National Ocean Service - ORF	**436,789**	**448,950**
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE		
Protected Species Research and Management		
Protected Species	165,095	165,095
Right Whale Disentanglement Program - Center for Coast Studies		100
Cook Inlet Beluga Whale Research		375
Protected Species Research and Management	**165,095**	**165,195**
Fisheries Research and Management		
Fisheries Research and Management Programs	151,014	145,852
Expand Annual Stock Assessments - Improve Data Collection	32,405	32,405
Maine and New Hampshire Inshore Trawl Survey - Maine Department of Marine Resources		200
Salmon Management Activities	24,280	24,280
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	26,330	26,330
Fisheries Statistics	13,183	13,183
Fish Information Networks	22,206	22,206
Survey and Monitoring Projects	25,244	25,244
Other Fisheries-related projects	30,679	30,679
Migratory Shark Research at Mote Marine Laboratory		600
Reef Fish Monitoring and Research - FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission		1,000
Chesapeake Bay Multi-Species Fisheries Management		375
Gulf Oyster Industry Program - University of Florida		200
Narragansett Bay Window Program - University of Rhode Island Coastal Institute		500
Oyster Hatchery Economic Pilot Program - Morgan State University, MD		500
Total, Fisheries Research and Management	**325,341**	**323,554**
Enforcement & Observers/Training		
Enforcement and Surveillance	54,678	54,678
Observers and Training	32,295	32,295
Total, Enforcement & Observers/Training	**86,973**	**86,973**
Habitat Conservation & Restoration		
Habitat Conservation	50,415	50,415
Mill River, MA Habitat Restoration		400
Bronx River Restoration - NY		1000
Total, Habitat Conservation & Restoration	**50,415**	**51,815**

NOAA FY 2008 Request
Proposed House Budget Structure

	Request	Amount
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries		
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	29,312	22,312
Anadromous Grants	0	2,000
Science Consortium for Ocean Replenishment at Mote Marine Laboratory		400
East Coast Shellfish Aquaculture Industry - East Coast Shellfish Research Institute		250
Lobster Institute CORE Initiative - University of Maine		200
NOAA Save the Bay Educational Programs and Shellfish Restoration		200
Antarctic Research	2,106	3,106
Chesapeake Bay Studies	1,967	3,071
Cooperative Research	10,315	10,315
Information Analyses & Dissemination	18,934	18,934
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	8,075	8,075
NMFS Facilities Maintenance	6,046	6,046
Total, Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	**76,755**	**74,909**
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service - ORF	**704,579**	**702,446**
OFFICE OF ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH		
Climate Research		
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	50,337	53,337
Competitive Research Program	133,302	172,302
Climate Operations, Data & Information	9,152	10,452
Northeast Regional Climate Center - Cornell University		300
Total, Climate Research	**192,791**	**236,391**
Weather & Air Quality Research		
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	44,198	44,198
Tornado Severe Storm Research / Phased Array Radar	2,972	2,972
Total, Weather & Air Quality Research Programs	**47,170**	**47,170**
Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research		
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	20,185	20,185
National Sea Grant College Program	54,900	58,400
Ocean Exploration and Research	27,763	27,763
Other Ecosystems Programs	2,599	2,599
Invasive Species and Other Partnership Programs	0	4,541
Shedd Aquarium Invasive Species Program - IL		700
Total, Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research	**105,447**	**113,488**
Information Technology and R&D		
High Performance Computing Initiatives	12,969	12,969
Total, Information Technology and R&D	**12,969**	**12,969**
Total, Office of Atmospheric Research - ORF	**358,377**	**410,018**

NOAA FY 2008 Request
Proposed House Budget Structure

	Request	Amount
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE		
Operations and Research		
Local Warnings and Forecasts	637,911	640,667
Advanced Hydrological Prediction Services	6,037	6,037
Aviation Weather	4,653	4,653
WFO Maintenance	7,316	7,316
Weather Radio Transmitters	2,297	2,297
Vanderburgh County Outdoor Warning Siren System		135
Weather Buoy for Nantucket Sound		250
Susquehanna Flood Forecast and Warning System		300
Delaware River Enhanced Flood Warning System		250
Central Forecast Guidance	53,248	53,248
Total, Operations and Research	**711,462**	**715,153**
Systems Operation & Maintenance		
NEXRAD	44,176	44,176
ASOS	8,891	8,891
AWIPS	37,766	37,766
NWSTG Backup - CIP	5,512	5,512
Total, Systems Operation & Maintenance	**96,345**	**96,345**
Total, National Weather Service - ORF	**807,807**	**811,498**
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA and INFORMATION SERVICE		
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems		
Satellite Command and Control	44,499	44,499
Product Processing and Distribution	30,408	30,408
Product Development, Readiness & Application	27,871	27,871
Space Commercialization, Licensing & Enforcement	2,374	2,374
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Sys	**105,152**	**105,152**
NOAA's Data Centers & Information Services	52,650	52,650
Total, Data Centers & Information Services	**52,650**	**52,650**
Total, NESDIS - ORF	**157,802**	**157,802**
PROGRAM SUPPORT		
Corporate Services		
Under Secretary and Associate Offices	30,009	30,009
Consolidated Mission Support	119,046	119,046
Commerce Business System (formerly CAMS)	10,098	10,098
Payment to the DOC Working Capital Fund	34,425	34,425
IT Security	2,050	2,050
Total, Corporate Services	**195,628**	**195,628**
NOAA Education Program		
NOAA Education Program	19,361	26,361
B-WET California		2,500
B-WET Chesapeake Bay		1,000
Mount Washington Observatory Educational Outreach Expansion Initiative		450
Training the Next Generation Weather Forecasters - San Jose State CA		225
Meteorological Equipment - Valparaiso University, IN		720
Educational Simulations of Extreme Weather Events - Wheeling Jesuit University, WV		200
JASON Project		1,235
Competitive Educational Grants		5,000
Total, NOAA Education Program	**19,361**	**37,691**
Facilities		
NOAA Facilities Management & Construction - MA	10,305	10,305
Boulder Facilities Operations	4,519	4,519
	4,130	4,130
Total, Facilities	**18,954**	**18,954**
Marine and Aviation Operations		
Marine Services	112,592	112,592
Fleet Planning and Maintenance	17,184	17,184
Aviation Operations	25,793	25,793
Total, Office of Marine & Aviation Operations	**155,569**	**155,569**
Total, Program Support - ORF	**389,512**	**407,842**

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$1,110,119,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	979,893,000
Recommended in the bill	1,039,098,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−47,020,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−59,205,000

This account funds capital acquisition, construction, and fleet and aircraft replacement projects that support NOAA's operational mission across all line offices. Capital acquisition projects include satellite procurements and surface weather observation equipment for NOAA's weather and climate programs. Construction projects include new buildings or major modification of existing facilities. Fleet and aircraft replacement includes acquisition of new and upgrades to existing aircrafts and vessels.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $103,098,000 for the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account, which is $59,205,000 above the request and $47,020,000 below the fiscal year 2007 level not including supplemental amounts. The recommendation assumes that an additional $2,000,000 will be available from prior year deobligations, resulting in a total program level of $1,041,098,000. The recommendation includes language making any use of deobligated funds provided under this heading in previous years subject to the reprogramming procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act.

National Ocean Service.—The recommendation includes $63,278,000 for NOS acquisition and construction, which is $35,605,000 above the requested level and $6,333,000 above fiscal year 2007. An additional $20,000,000 is provided for the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program, and an additional $15,505,000 is provided for the National Marine Sanctuaries Construction and Acquisition program.

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS).—The recommendation includes $843,506,000 for NESDIS acquisition and construction, which is $23,000,000 above the requested level.

The Committee remains concerned about the impact of the NPOESS cost overruns. The Committee understands that as a result of the cost overruns a number of sensors were eliminated from the NPOESS satellite. The removal of these sensors from the deployment of the NPOESS satellite has a direct affect on both climate and weather data and research. In order to reduce the impact of the loss of these sensors, an additional $23,000,000 is provided for climate sensors.

The decision to restructure the NPOESS program eliminated a number of key sensors for monitoring earth's climate and providing continuity in essential climate measurements. The National Academies' report: "Earth Science and Applications from Space: National Imperatives for the Next Decade and Beyond" and the report that NASA and NOAA produced at the request of the Office of Science and Technology Policy: "Impacts of NPOESS Nunn-McCurdy Certification on Climate Research" both discussed the importance of continuity in measurements of two key sensors that enable

climate researchers to calculate the heat balance of the Earth—the Total Solar Irradiance Sensor (TSIS) and the Earth Radiation Budget Sensor (ERBS).

The Earth's radiation balance is determined by the difference between incoming solar radiation and the amount of radiation reflected from the Earth and its atmosphere back into space. Differences in the radiation balance over time attributable to changes in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere determine the "climate forcing" which is resulting in rising global average temperature. In addition to providing continuity in the measurements of Earth's reflected radiation, the ERBS sensor is intended to provide data that will reduce important uncertainties in climate sensitivity due to cloud formation and the presence of aerosols in the atmosphere.

The Administration is working on options to fly these instruments and maintain the continuity of our climate data record. Until final decisions are made about which missions will carry these instruments, the Committee believes it is prudent to keep the development of these instruments moving forward. Therefore, NOAA is directed to support the development of a follow-on ERBS sensor at a level of $1,000,000 in FY 2008. The TSIS development is supported through funds provided to NASA.

Program Support (PS).—The recommendation includes $27,750,000 for PS Construction and Fleet replacement.

The Committee directs NOAA to provide a report to the Committee, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the status of NOAA's fleet. The report should not only contain basic ship information, but should also include the cost of operations and maintenance for each vessel, the list of research equipment which is used on the vessel including the date of installation and date of last upgrade, the estimated cost for refurbishing the research equipment for each vessel, location at which each vessel is homeported, the type of research work conducted, and the crew complement.

The following table identifies the specific activities and funding levels included:

NOAA FY 2008 Request
Proposed House Budget Structure

	Request	Amount
PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION, and CONSTRUCTION		
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE		
Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	15,000	35,000
NERRS Acquisition/Construction	7,178	7,178
Lake Superior National Estuarine Research Reserve		100
Marine Sanctuaries Construction/Acquisition	5,495	21,000
Total, National Ocean Service - PAC	**27,673**	**63,278**
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE		
Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative - Eastern Kentucky PRIDE		500
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service - PAC	**0**	**500**
OFFICE Of ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH		
Systems Acquisition	10,379	10,379
Total, Office of Atmospheric Research - PAC	**10,379**	**10,379**
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE		
Weather and Climate Systems Acquisition (NWS)	69,081	69,081
Construction (NWS)	26,604	26,604
Total, National Weather Service - PAC	**95,685**	**95,685**
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA and INFORMATION SERVICE		
Geostationary Systems Acquisition	359,379	359,379
Polar Orbiting Systems - POES	114,906	114,906
Polar Orbiting Systems - NPOESS	331,300	331,300
EOS & Advanced Polar Data Systems	990	990
CIP - single point of failure	2,772	2,772
Comprehensive Large Array Data Stewardship System	6,476	6,476
NPOESS Preparatory Data Exploitation	2,455	2,455
Satellite CDA Facility	2,228	2,228
Restoration of Climate Sensors		23,000
Total, NESDIS -PAC	**820,506**	**843,506**
PROGRAM SUPPORT		
Construction	23,250	23,250
Fleet Replacement	4,400	4,400
Woods Hole Berthing Area for new R/V Bigelow		100
Total, Program Support - PAC	**27,650**	**27,750**
Total, PAC Program	**981,893**	**1,041,098**

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$66,638,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	66,825,000
Recommended in the bill	64,825,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−1,813,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−2,000,000

This account funds State, Tribal and local conservation initiatives to help recover Pacific salmon populations. State and local recipients of this funding will provide matching contributions of at least thirty-three percent of Federal funds. In addition, funds will be available to Tribes that do not require matching dollars.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $64,825,000 for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery, which is $2,000,000 below the request and $1,813,000 below fiscal year 2007.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommendation includes language transferring not to exceed $3,000,000 from the Coastal Zone Management Fund to the "Operations, Research, and Facilities Account."

This fund was established by the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA). The fund consists of loan repayments from the former Coastal Energy Impact Program. The proceeds are to be used to offset the Operations, Research, and Facilities account for the costs of implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

This account covers the subsidy costs of guaranteed loans (pre-1997) and direct loans (post-1996) obligated or committed subsequent to October 1, 1991, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended.

The recommendation includes language under this heading limiting obligations of direct loans to $8,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans.

OTHER

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$47,121,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	58,693,000
Recommended in the bill	58,693,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+11,572,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The salaries and expenses appropriation provides funding for Executive Direction and Departmental Staff Services. Executive Direction funds the development and implementation of policies and coordinates Bureaus' program activities. Departmental Staff Services funds the development and implementation of the Depart-

ment's internal policies, procedures and other administrative functions.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $58,693,000 for Departmental Management, which is the same as the budget request and $11,572,000 above fiscal year 2007.

HCHB RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$0
Fiscal Year 2008 request	4,300,000
Recommended in the bill	3,364,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+3,364,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−936,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $3,364,000 for costs associated with the renovation of the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB), which is $936,000 less than the request.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$22,592,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	23,426,000
Recommended in the bill	23,426,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+834,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) mission is to provide a unique, independent voice to the Secretary and other senior Commerce managers, as well as to Congress, in combating fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement and in improving the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of Department operations. These funds provide for OIG's work conducting audits, inspections, and investigations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $23,426,000 for the OIG for fiscal year 2008, which is the same as the request and $834,000 above fiscal year 2007.

NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION COUNCIL

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$0
Fiscal Year 2008 request	1,000,000
Recommended in the bill	1,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+1,000,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council was established to develop a strategy, coordinate interagency efforts, and promote policies, objectives, and priorities for international intellectual property protection and law enforcement.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $1,000,000 for the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council, which is $1,000,000 above fiscal year 2007 and the same as the request.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Committee recommends the following general provisions for the Department of Commerce:

Section 101 of the bill making Department of Commerce 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 making appropriations for the Department for Salaries and Expenses available for hire of passenger motor vehicles, for services, and for uniforms and allowances as authorized by law;

Section 103 providing the authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce appropriation accounts and requiring notification to the Committee of certain actions;

Section 104 providing that any costs incurred by the Department in response to funding reductions shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to the Department and shall be subject to the reprogramming limitations set forth in this Act;

Section 105 regarding the provision of food during trade negotiations;

Section 106 regarding the Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship Program;

Section 107 regarding the Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarship Program;

Section 108 regarding a personnel demonstration project; and

Section 109 regarding the reorganization of the Technology Administration function.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $23,929,230,000 for the Department of Justice (DOJ) for fiscal year 2008, which is $1,074,798,000 above fiscal year 2007 and $1,676,907,000 above the request.

The Federal role in fighting the rise in violent crime.—The Committee is concerned over the recent announcement by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that violent crime rose in communities across the Nation—murders, robberies, forcible rapes, and aggravated assaults—for the second straight year.

Violent crime data, reported from more than 11,700 State and local law enforcement agencies, increased 1.3 percent in 2006 and 2.3 percent in 2005. These are the first significant increases in violent crime in 15 years.

The Committee is concerned that at a time when State and local law enforcement agencies are being stressed by a resurgence of violent crime, they have also, since September 11, 2001, been expected to take on increased homeland security responsibilities.

Most violent crime falls under the jurisdiction of State and local law enforcement, therefore the Committee provides $3,195,000,000 to State and local law enforcement for crime fighting and preven-

tion initiatives, 53 percent above the President's request and 10 percent above the fiscal year 2007 level. This investment restores State and local programs to their fiscal year 2004 level, a major step in reversing the long decline in funding for these programs.

Among these programs, the Committee strongly believes that Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs play a critical role in crime prevention and suppression. Within the $725,000,000 provided for COPS, $100,000,000 is made available to restart the COPS hiring program, which helped to reduce crime nation-wide in the decade 1995–2005. This is first time the program has been funded since 2005.

The Committee recognizes that State and local law enforcement also benefit from the criminal investigative resources and capabilities of the FBI in targeting and disrupting violent gangs and criminal enterprises responsible for the upsurge in crime. The Committee provides $6,531,302,000 to the FBI, $100,000,000, or two percent, over the President's request and $490,729,000, or eight percent, above fiscal year 2007.

Methamphetamine (meth).—According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's National Survey on Drug Use and Health, in 2005 almost 1.3 million persons aged 12 and older had used methamphetamine in the past year and 512,000 had used methamphetamine in the past month. The survey also indicated that the number of past month methamphetamine users who met the criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse increased from 164,000 users in 2002 to 257,000 in 2005.

According to the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), 80 percent of all methamphetamine consumed in the United States is produced in laboratories located in Mexico or California, which is then distributed across the country using existing drug trafficking routes. To address this problem, the Committee includes $21,299,000 for Southwest Border and Methamphetamine Enforcement.

Small domestic amateur labs, in home kitchens, motel rooms, or still produce methamphetamine within the United States. Since March 2005, the DEA Mobile Enforcement Teams (MET) have made methamphetamine investigations a priority. In fiscal year 2005, 41 percent of new MET deployments targeted methamphetamine trafficking organizations. However, the President's request for fiscal year 2008 terminates this program, which bolsters State and local law enforcement. The Committee rejects this proposal, and includes $20,578,000 for MET teams.

In addition, in order to help State and local law enforcement address the methamphetamine epidemic, the Committee recommendation provides $600,000,000 for the Justice Assistance Grant program, $85,000,000 for meth-specific COPS grants, $40,000,000 for Drug Court programs, and $10,000,000 for State Prison Drug Treatment programs. The Committee rejects the Administration's proposal to eliminate all of these programs. Instead, the recommendation includes significant increases for each program over current year funding levels.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$ 97,832,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	104,777,000
Recommended in the bill	104,777,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+6,945,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

General Administration (GA) supports the Attorney General and DOJ senior policy level officials in managing Department resources and developing policies for legal, law enforcement, and criminal justice activities. GA also provides administrative support services to the legal divisions and policy guidance to all Department organizations. GA's mission supports every aspect of the DOJ strategic plan. Most GA offices have significant oversight responsibilities that shape DOJ policy and influence the way the Department works toward meeting each of its strategic goals. As the result of restructuring in fiscal year 2007, General Administration consists of three decision units: Department Leadership, Executive Support/Professional Responsibility, and Justice Management Division. The Office of the Attorney General is funded through the Department Leadership decision unit.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $104,777,000 for General Administration, the same as the request and $6,945,000 above the amounts provided in fiscal year 2007. The recommendation retains bill language proposed for deletion regarding the position, workyear, and funding limits for the Offices of Public Affairs and Legislative Affairs and Departmental Leadership. The recommendation also fully funds the Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties.

Requested Resignations of United States Attorneys.—The Committee expresses its serious concerns with the activities of the Office of the Attorney General with regard to requests for resignations of U.S. Attorneys. The Administration's requests for the resignations of U.S. Attorneys absent misconduct or other significant cause is unprecedented. The allegations that the Administration has allowed partisan politics to corrupt the termination, selection, and retention of U.S. Attorneys is unacceptable.

Warrantless Wiretaps.—The Administration's lack of disclosure about its warrantless surveillance program and its new domestic wiretapping program is of particular concern to the Committee. Under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA), Federal agents are required to get court approval in order to monitor the communications of any person in the United States. FISA provides that no one may engage in electronic surveillance "except as authorized by statute," and it specifies civil and criminal penalties for electronic surveillance undertaken without statutory authority. However, the Administration had in place until recently a program which did monitor persons in the United States absent court approval.

On January 17, 2007, the Attorney General informed House and Senate Members that any domestic electronic surveillance that was

occurring as part of the Administration's Terrorist Surveillance Program will now be conducted subject to approval of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court and pursuant to the requirements of the FISA. The Committee understands that domestic intercepts have always required such authorization. The Committee is interested in how the Administration's new program differs from the National Security Agency warrantless Terrorist Surveillance Program in place prior to January 17, 2007.

Truth in Budgeting.—The Committee is disappointed in the composition of the DOJ budget that used as a base the average of the House and Senate recommendations for fiscal year 2007 less one percent. This arbitrarily low level resulted in a shortfall in the President's request for DOJ of more than $488 million when the current service needs and program increases are added to the actual fiscal year 2007 enacted base. The Committee expected that the Administration would recalculate the DOJ's budget needs for fiscal year 2008 based on the actual 2007 base. The effect of the Administration's 2007 base gimmick is that many of the DOJ agencies fiscal year 2008 budget requests are not sufficient to fully fund the current service adjustments to base and program increases requested. For the FBI's salaries and expenses account the result is a deficit of $139,170,000. If funded at the President's request level, the FBI would be required to address this shortfall through imposition of a limited hiring freeze, imposition of across-the-board reductions to operational support programs, and deferment of program enhancements. The Committee views this attempt to artificially deflate the DOJ's budget as counterproductive and has adjusted funding in essential programs to make up for the gap created by this gimmick. The Committee is aware that even after these adjustments there may still be current service shortfalls in a number of key agencies, including the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, the National Security Division, the Criminal Division, the Civil Rights Division, U.S. Attorneys, and Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement. The Committee urges the Department to promptly submit a budget amendment for fiscal year 2008 that more accurately reflects base requirements.

Gangs.—The Committee remains extremely concerned about the threats posed by the growth of violent street gangs. The Committee directs the Attorney General to submit a report on the growth of violent gangs in suburban areas that may not have the resources to fight gangs that large cities do. The report should address specific gangs, drug trafficking organizations, the regions in which they operate, and the federal resources allocated to containing these gangs. The report shall be submitted no later than April 1, 2008.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$123,559,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	100,500,000
Recommended in the bill	100,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−23,059,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST) fund was established in fiscal year 2006 to provide for corporate investments in information technology (IT). As a centralized fund under the con-

trol of the DOJ Chief Information Officer, it ensures that investments in information sharing technology and infrastructure enhancements are well planned and aligned with the DOJ's overall IT strategy and enterprise architecture.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $100,500,000 for JIST within General Administration, the same as the request and $23,059,000 below the amounts provided in fiscal year 2007. Within the funds provided, at least $21,000,000 will support the unified financial management system (UFMS). The UFMS will allow the DOJ to streamline and standardize business processes and procedures across all components, providing secure, accurate, timely, and useful financial and procurement data to program managers across the Department, and produce component- and Department-level financial statements.

Department IT Investment Review Board (DIRB).—The Committee continues language under section 210 requiring the Deputy Attorney General and DIRB to certify to the Committees on Appropriations that appropriate program management and contractor oversight mechanisms are in place, and that each program is compatible with the Department's enterprise architecture before funds are expended.

The Committee recommendation for JIST in fiscal year 2008 supports the continued development and implementation of the Law Enforcement Information Sharing Program (LEISP), Litigation Case Management Systems (LCMS), Secure Communications Initiative which has been renamed as Secure Identity Management & Communications (SIMC), Unified Financial Management System (UFMS), and limited deployment and extension of the Justice Consolidated Office Network (JCON). The LEISP continues to be a Department priority. Fiscal year 2008 JIST funds will support Department level management of this effort. However, to eliminate unnecessary administrative transfers of funds, fiscal year 2008 funding for the National Data Exchange (N–DEX) and Regional Data Exchange (R–DEX) programs is provided under the FBI, which serves as the project manager for both systems.

TACTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$89,198,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	81,353,000
Recommended in the bill	81,353,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−7,845,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The mission of Tactical Law Enforcement Wireless Communications is to provide secure, interoperable and reliable wireless communication services required by the Department of Justice law enforcement components (Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Drug Enforcement Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Prisons, Office of Inspector General, and the United States Marshals Service) and all Federal Agents and Officers engaged in the conduct of law enforcement, protective services, homeland defense, and disaster response missions. This account funds component legacy network requirements, operations

of the Wireless Management Office, and the acquisition of new equipment and services. The Wireless Management Office manages the Departmental Wireless program in partnership with the Departments of Homeland Security and the Treasury and coordinates its efforts with State and local law enforcement agencies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $81,353,000 for Tactical Law Enforcement Wireless Communications account within General Administration, the same as the request and $7,845,000 below the amounts provided in fiscal year 2007.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$229,142,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	251,499,000
Recommended in the bill	251,499,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+22,357,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

Administrative Review and Appeals supports the Executive Office of Immigration Review and the Office of the Pardon Attorney.

The mission of the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) is to provide the timely and uniform interpretation and application of immigration law, ensuring due process and fair treatment for all parties involved. EOIR includes the Board of Immigration Appeals, Immigration Judges, and Administrative Law Judges who decide through administrative hearings on the admission or exclusion of aliens seeking to enter the country, and the transportation and adjustment of status of aliens whose status has been challenged.

The Office of the Pardon Attorney (OPA) receives and reviews all petitions for executive clemency, conducts the necessary investigations and prepares recommendations to the President for action. OPA provides guidance for the conduct of clemency proceedings and the standards for decisions. OPA confers with individual clemency applicants, their representatives, public groups, members of Congress, various Federal, State, and local officials and others in connection with the disposition of clemency proceedings.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $251,499,000 for Administrative Review and Appeals, the same as the request and $22,357,000 above fiscal year 2007, including $4,000,000 in fees collected by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and transferred to EOIR.

The recommendation for EOIR supports the office's multi-year expansion required to adjudicate an unprecedented, and growing, immigration caseload. The program enhancement is $12,000,000 (offset by $4,000,000 in fees collected by DHS and deposited in the Immigration Examinations Fee Account), 120 positions, and 120 FTE (of which 20 are immigration judges and 10 are Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) attorneys).

The recommendation includes $2,350,000 for OPA to support a total of 15 permanent positions and 15 FTE.

DETENTION TRUSTEE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$1,225,816,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	1,294,226,000
Recommended in the bill	1,260,872,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+35,056,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−33,354,000

The Detention Trustee leads the development of DOJ detention policy and manages Federal detention resources with the goal to maximize available detention space and contain costs associated with the detention of criminal defendants and aliens awaiting adjudication and/or removal from the United States.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $1,260,872,000 for the Detention Trustee, which is $35,056,000 above the level provided in fiscal year 2007 and $33,354,000 below the request. The Committee understands that the Administration's request was reestimated and the funds provided are sufficient to meet the Department's projected needs for fiscal year 2008. The recommendation includes increases for inflationary adjustments and for the anticipated daily cost of an increase in the number of Federal detainees housed in Federal, State, local, and private detention facilities. The Committee encourages DOJ to continue to examine the entire Federal detention process from arrest to incarceration to find ways to contain costs.

The recommendation includes language, as requested, to provide not to exceed $5,000,000 for a Cooperative Agreement Program for State and local law enforcement assistance for jail facilities used as Federal detention space.

The recommendation deletes language, as requested, regarding oversight of housing related to detention. Language is also deleted, as requested, regarding the Detention Trustee's role in the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$70,603,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	73,208,000
Recommended in the bill	74,708,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+4,105,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+1,500,000

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts independent investigations, audits, inspections, and special reviews of DOJ personnel and programs to detect and deter waste, fraud, abuse, and misconduct, and to promote integrity, economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in Department of Justice operations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $74,708,000 for the OIG, which is $4,105,000 above fiscal year 2007 and $1,500,000 above the request.

The Committee is deeply troubled over the Administration's political interference in the work of the DOJ, evidenced by the un-

precedented firing of eight U.S. Attorneys without just cause in December, 2006. Of the recommended increase, $1,000,000 is made available to support the OIG's investigation of these matters.

A portion of the increase over the request is made available to conduct additional review of the use of national security letters by the FBI. The OIG is to be commended for its oversight on this issue.

The Committee also appreciates the OIG's continuing review of the FBI's controversial new case management system known as SENTINEL. The Committee wants to ensure that past IT development failures are not repeated, and directs the OIG to report to the Committee on the FBI's implementation of the OIG's seven recommendations in Audit Report 06–14, "The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Pre-Acquisition Planning for and Controls over the Sentinel Case Management System."

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$11,509,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	12,194,000
Recommended in the bill	12,194,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+685,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The United States Parole Commission is an independent body within DOJ that makes decisions regarding requests for parole of Federal offenders who committed an offense before November 1, 1987, and District of Columbia Code offenders who committed an offense before August 5, 2005. In addition, the Commission has jurisdiction over the conditions of supervision of District of Columbia Code offenders who committed an offense after August 5, 2005, and certain other offenders.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $12,194,000 for the United States Parole Commission, which is $685,000 above fiscal year 2007 and equal to the request.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$677,154,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	750,584,000
Recommended in the bill	750,584,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+73,430,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

This appropriation supports the establishment of litigation policy, conduct of litigation, and other legal responsibilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $750,584,000 for General Legal Activities, which is $73,430,000 above fiscal year 2007 and equal to the request.

Justice rooted in law, not in politics or favor, is one of the founding principles of our Nation. The Committee is deeply troubled over the Administration's political interference in the work of the Justice Department, the most egregious example of which was the unprecedented firing of eight U.S. Attorneys without just cause in December, 2006.

Unfortunately, it is becoming clear that the Administration has engaged in far more widespread political tampering with Justice Department litigation cases, policy and personnel matters, including allegations of improper handling of voting rights cases and employment discrimination in the Civil Rights Division. The recent sworn testimony before Congress of a former advisor to Attorney General Gonzales sheds a harsh light on the depth of this problem.

The Committee takes very seriously its oversight role, and puts the Department on notice that actions will not be tolerated which deviate from the Department's duty to enforce the law fairly and impartially for all Americans.

In the interest of transparency, the Committee rejects the Administration's proposal to consolidate the decision units of each Division for budgeting purposes. Future budget requests should show the separate activities of each Division by the current decision units. The distribution of funding provided is as follows:

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	FY08 recommendation
Solicitor General	$10,085
Tax Division	94,678
Criminal Division	152,024
Civil Division	245,023
Environment and Natural Resources	101,396
Office of Legal Counsel	6,310
Civil Rights Division	116,789
INTERPOL-USNCB	23,727
Office of Dispute Resolution	552
Total	750,584

In addition to inflationary and other base adjustments for all components within this account, the Committee's recommendation includes programmatic increases for the following divisions:

Tax Division.—The Committee recommendation includes $5,187,000 and 71 additional positions to strengthen tax law enforcement.

Criminal Division.—The Committee recommendation includes the following programmatic increases: $685,000 and seven additional positions for strengthened investigations and prosecutions of online crime, particularly where children are targeted; $232,000 and two additional positions to strengthen prosecutions of violent gang and organized crime; and $299,999 and three additional positions for prosecutions of drug trafficking crimes, particularly those involving methamphetamine. The Committee also urges the Criminal Division to continue to investigate and prosecute intellectual property rights crime, as warranted.

Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (MEJA).—The Committee is aware that the Department has not prosecuted any cases

of civilian misconduct under MEJA, despite numerous allegations of criminal misconduct by civilian contractors in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Department is directed to submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this Act on its policy for prosecuting crimes under MEJA. The report should include information on the number of incidents of alleged misconduct reported to the Department, the number of investigations undertaken, and the number of criminal cases opened. It should also include an assessment of the Department's capacity to prosecute criminal misconduct under MEJA, including whether additional resources or changes in the law are needed.

Civil Rights Division.—The Committee recommendation fully funds the Administration request for the Civil Rights Division's efforts to combat human trafficking, including an increase of $1,713,000 and 13 additional positions. The Committee directs the Department to continue to provide annual reports on its progress in addressing the scourge of human trafficking.

Civil Division.—The Committee recommendation includes a program increase of $14,124,000 and 163 positions to address the sharp rise in immigration cases due to enforcement actions of the Department of Homeland Security. The recommendation also includes $3,263,000 and 29 positions, as requested, for Guantanamo Bay detainee litigation.

Environment and Natural Resources Division.—The Committee recommendation includes the Administration's requested increase of $3,951,000 and 17 positions for tribal trust litigation.

INTERPOL-U.S. National Central Bureau (USNCB).—The Committee recommendation includes two programmatic increases for INTERPOL-USNCB: an additional $514,000 to improve Federal, State and local law enforcement authorities' access to INTERPOL international criminal information databases; and an increase of $69,000 and one position to strengthen enforcement against transnational violent gangs, including MS–13.

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$6,252,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	6,833,000
Recommended in the bill	6,833,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+581,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund covers the Department of Justice's expenses associated with litigating cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $6,833,000 for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund, the same as the request and $581,000 above in fiscal year 2007.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$147,819,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	155,097,000
Recommended in the bill	155,097,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+7,278,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Antitrust Division acts on antitrust cases before the Supreme Court, represents the interests of the United States in cases brought under Federal antitrust laws, reviews decisions of regulatory commissions, and prepares and files amicus briefs. Appropriations for both the Division and the Federal Trade Commission are offset by Hart-Scott-Rodino Act pre-merger filing fee collections.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $155,097,000 in budget authority for the Antitrust Division, $7,278,000 above fiscal year 2007 and equal to the request. This appropriation is offset by $139,000,000 in pre-merger filing fee collections, resulting in a direct appropriation of $16,097,000. In the interest of transparency, the Committee rejects the Administration's proposal to consolidate the decision units of the Division for budgeting purposes. Future budget requests should show the separate activities of the Division by the current decision units.

The recommendation modifies bill language, as requested, to clarify that offsetting fee collections are estimates, as are appropriations from the General Fund.

Within funds provided, the Committee encourages the Department to continue to expand technical assistance and training to help developing countries in the establishment of constructive regulatory, trade and antitrust agencies. Within six months of enactment, the Department is to report to the Committee on the need for such assistance and the Department's capacity to provide it.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$1,654,886,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	1,747,822,000
Recommended in the bill	1,747,822,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+92,936,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

This appropriation supports the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys and the 94 U.S. Attorney Offices, which serve as the principal litigators for the U.S. Government for criminal, civil, and debt collection matters.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $1,747,822,000 for U.S. Attorneys, which is $92,936,000 above fiscal year 2007 and equal to the request.

The Committee is deeply troubled over the Administration's political interference in the work of the Justice Department, evidenced by the unprecedented firing of eight U.S. Attorneys without just cause in December 2006.

To support the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) investigation of these matters, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 under the OIG heading.

Adam Walsh Act implementation.—The Committee recommendation includes $9,494,000 and 93 additional positions for Project Safe Childhood, an initiative to strengthen prosecutions of child exploitation cases, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006.

Combating violent gangs and human trafficking.—In addition to inflationary and other base funding adjustments, the recommendation also includes the following program increases: $4,079,000 and 38 additional positions to combat violent gangs; and $7,400,000 and 72 additional positions to address the growing number of illegal immigration cases, particularly involving human traffickers.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$223,152,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	231,899,000
Recommended in the bill	189,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−34,152,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−42,899,000

The mission of the United States Trustee System is to promote integrity and efficiency in the Nation's bankruptcy system by enforcing bankruptcy laws, and providing oversight of private trustees. The Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–8) provides the United States Trustee System with important new statutory tools to identify and civilly prosecute misconduct by debtors and others who misuse the bankruptcy system.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $189,000,000 for the United States Trustee System Fund, to be entirely funded from offsetting collections. The Committee recommendation includes bill language providing authority that any amount deposited in the Fund above $184,000,000 up to $231,899,000, shall be available for the necessary expenses of the United States Trustee System. Earnings on investments deposited into the Fund are estimated at $5,000,000.

The Committee is concerned that excessive resources are being expended on efforts by the United States Trustee Program to dismiss cases for insignificant filing defects (thereby creating added burdens on the court and debtors associated with refilings); on the unnecessary use of U.S. Trustee personnel to participate in creditors' meetings that are already handled and conducted by private trustees; and on making burdensome requests of debtors to provide documentation that has no material effect on the outcome of bankruptcy cases. Such actions by the U.S. Trustee Program are making the bankruptcy process more costly and therefore less available for those who need it. The Committee directs the U.S. Trustees to immediately examine these problems and report back two months after enactment of this Act on efforts to remedy them as soon as possible.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$1,561,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	1,709,000
Recommended in the bill	1,709,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+148,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission's mission is to protect the property rights of U.S. citizens abroad and promote the international rule of law through adjudication of claims by United States citizens against foreign governments.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $1,709,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, the same as the 2008 request and $148,000 above the amounts provided in fiscal year 2007.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$812,070,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	899,875,000
Recommended in the bill	883,766,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+71,696,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−16,109,000

Established in 1789, the United States Marshals Service (USMS) is the enforcement arm of the Federal courts. USMS is responsible to provide physical security to Federal judges and U.S. courthouses, to protect witnesses, jurors and members of the public, to safely and humanely transport and detain Federal prisoners, and to apprehend violent fugitives. The USMS has 94 district offices, corresponding with the 93 judicial districts and the D.C. Superior Court.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $883,766,000 for the United States Marshals Service, Salaries and Expenses. The recommendation is $71,696,000 above fiscal year 2007 and $16,109,000 below the request. The recommendation does not merge the U.S. Marshals' Construction account with the Salaries and Expenses account as requested.

In addition to inflationary and other base adjustments, the recommendation includes the following program increases: $7,845,000 and 54 additional positions to enable the U.S. Marshals to apprehend convicted sex offenders who have failed to comply with sex offender registration requirements of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act; $5,257,000 and 16 additional positions to strengthen the U.S. Marshals' ability to analyze and investigate threats against the judiciary; $5,153,000 and 17 additional positions to enhance security at high threat trials; and $7,462,000 and 53 additional positions to address the U.S. Marshals' increasing workload associated with immigration enforcement on the Southwest Border.

CONSTRUCTION

Fiscal year 2007 enacted	$6,846,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	0
Recommended in the bill	2,451,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal year 2007 enacted	−4,395,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	+2,451,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $2,451,000 for the U.S. Marshals' Construction account. This funding level is equal to the request within the U.S. Marshals' Salaries and Expenses account for construction in fiscal year 2008, and is $4,395,000 below fiscal year 2007.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

Fiscal year 2007 enacted	$171,000,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	168,300,000
Recommended in the bill	168,300,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal year 2007 enacted	−2,700,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	0

This appropriation, which is considered mandatory for scorekeeping purposes, 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, mental competency examinations, and witness and informant protection.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $168,300,000 for the Fees and Expenses of Witnesses account, including expenses of foreign counsel, as requested. The Committee also recommends bill language, as requested, which allows that: not to exceed $3,000,000 is for the purchase and maintenance of armored vehicles for witness security caravans; not to exceed $9,000,000 is for installation, operation, and upgrade of a secure automated network and secure telecommunications equipment; and not to exceed $10,000,000 is for construction of protected witness safe sites.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

Fiscal year 2007 enacted	$10,221,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	9,794,000
Recommended in the bill	9,794,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal year 2007 enacted	−427,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	0

The Community Relations Service was established by Title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to provide assistance to communities in resolving disagreements arising from discriminatory practices.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $9,794,000 for the Community Relations Service, the same as the request and $427,000 below the amounts provided in fiscal year 2007.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

Fiscal year 2007 enacted	$21,211,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	20,990,000
Recommended in the bill	20,990,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal year 2007 enacted	−221,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	0

The Assets Forfeiture Fund provides funds for additional investigative expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, and the United States Marshals Service, such as purchase of evidence and investigative expenses leading to seizure. Funds for these activities are provided from receipts in the Assets Forfeiture Fund resulting from the forfeiture of assets. Expenses related to the management and disposal of assets are also provided from receipts in the Assets Forfeiture Fund by a permanent indefinite appropriation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $20,990,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund, which is $221,000 below fiscal year 2007 and equal to the request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

Fiscal year 2007 enacted	$66,970,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	78,056,000
Recommended in the bill	78,056,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal year 2007 enacted	+11,086,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	0

The mission of the National Security Division is to coordinate the Department's efforts in carrying out its core mission of combating terrorism and protecting national security.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $78,056,000 for the National Security Division, the same as the request and $11,086,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The Committee expects that consistent with the letter of January 17, 2007 of the Attorney General, approval for all wiretaps will be sought from the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISA), as required by law.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Fiscal year 2007 enacted	$497,935,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	509,154,000
Recommended in the bill	509,154,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal year 2007 enacted	+11,219,000
Fiscal year 2008 request	0

The Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) account seeks to "break" the drug market by making it more costly and less profitable, and aims to "reduce the threat, trafficking, use and related violence of illegal drugs." The multi-agency enforcement pro-

gram of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) focuses participants squarely on the mission of attacking high-level organizations through coordinated, nationwide investigations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $509,154,000 for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement Account, the same as the request and $11,219,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The recommendation for the ICDE account totals 3,576 positions and 3,522 FTE.

In fiscal year 2008, the ICDE account will continue to encompass the multi-agency enforcement program of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF). The OCDETF Program pursues comprehensive, multi-level investigations of major regional, national and international drug-trafficking and money laundering organizations. The program was created in 1982 to ensure a coordinated, multi-agency approach to attacking and dismantling high-level drug enterprises. The ICDE account is made up of two Decision Units—OCDETF Investigations and OCDETF Prosecutions. The Investigations Decision Unit includes the reimbursable resources that support investigative activities of the following participating agencies: the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF); and the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS). The Prosecutions Decision Unit includes the reimbursable prosecution resources situated at the 94 U.S. Attorneys Offices around the country (executed through the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys) and the Criminal and Tax Divisions, to identify, disrupt, and dismantle the drug trafficking and money laundering organizations most responsible for the nation's supply of illegal drugs.

The recommendation includes the following amounts to reimburse agencies for their costs of participating in OCDETF task forces:

REIMBURSEMENT BY AGENCY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Amount
Drug Enforcement Administration	$197,617
Federal Bureau of Investigation	137,073
United States Marshals Service	8,458
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	11,402
United States Attorneys	133,672
Criminal Division	2,713
Tax Division	983
Administrative Office/Fusion Center	5,509

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$5,989,181,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	6,349,950,000
Recommended in the bill	6,498,111,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+508,930,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+148,161,000

The mission of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is to protect and defend the United States against terrorism and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $6,498,111,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), $148,161,000 above the request and $508,930,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The Committee also directs that $15,000,000 from remaining funds previously made available to FBI Salaries and Expenses under P.L. 109–148 be made available to further account for the budget shortfall.

The Committee is disappointed in the composition of the Department of Justice budget request for the FBI that used as a base the average of the House and Senate recommendations for fiscal year 2007 less one percent. The 2007 level for the FBI provided by the 110th Congress supported the full Administration request plus additional funds for the 2007 pay raise. The Committee expected that the Administration would recalculate the Department of Justice's budget needs for fiscal year 2008 based on the actual 2007 base. The effect of the Administration's 2008 budget gimmick is that agencies' fiscal year 2008 budget requests are not sufficient to fully fund the adjustments to base and program increases requested in fiscal year 2008. For the FBI's salaries and expenses account the result is a deficit of $139,170,000. If funded at the President's request level, the FBI would be required to address this shortfall through imposition of a limited hiring freeze, imposition of across-the-board reductions to operational support programs, and deferment of program enhancements. To account for the salaries and expenses shortfall, the Committee recommendation includes $148,161,000 above the request. The Committee also directs that $47,000,000 in requested increases for NGI–IAFIS and IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability shall be derived from excess user fee collections for various Criminal Justice Information Services programs for these initiatives.

FBI transformation.—Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the FBI has undertaken significant initiatives to transform itself to become a threat-based, intelligence driven organization whose focus is on preventing terrorism and protecting national security. Between 2001 and 2007, field investigative efforts in counterterrorism have increased more than 100 percent, from approximately 1,150 agents to nearly 2,400. Over the same period, FBI field investigative resources used for criminal investigative

matters have decreased 29 percent, from nearly 6,200 agents to 4,400 agents over the same period. The Committee is concerned over the decline in FBI criminal investigative resources, particularly in light of the recent announcement by the FBI that violent crime in communities across the Nation—murders, robberies, forcible rapes, and aggravated assaults—rose for the second straight year. Violent crime data, reported from more than 11,700 State and local law enforcement agencies, increased 1.3 percent in 2006 and 2.3 percent in 2005. The Committee is concerned that at a time state and local law enforcement resources are being stressed by a resurgence of violent crime, they are also being expected to take on increased homeland security responsibilities. Most violent crime falls under the jurisdiction of state and local law enforcement, therefore the Committee provides $3,195,000,000 to State and local law enforcement for crime fighting initiatives, 53 percent above the President's request and 10 percent above the fiscal year 2007 level. These partnerships can benefit the FBI in performing its counterterrorism mission by helping detect low level criminal activities committed by terrorists and terrorist supporters that otherwise might have gone unrecognized. However, the Committee recognizes that state and local law enforcement also benefit from the criminal investigative resources and capabilities of the FBI in targeting and disrupting violent gangs and criminal enterprises responsible for the upsurge in crime. A critical challenge facing the Committee is ensuring the FBI is properly resourced to carry out both its national security and criminal investigative and intelligence missions. Previously, the Committee urged the FBI to develop a long-range budget strategy for its transformation to aid the Committee in understanding the end-state capabilities and multi-year resources requirements of the FBI. The Committee is aware that such a multi-year plan has been prepared and directs the FBI to provide to the Committee, not later than July 31, 2007, a briefing on the end-state capabilities identified. The Committee understands that the end state capability budget requested more than 2400 positions for the FBI in fiscal year 2008 based on current needs and the number of positions that the FBI could absorb and train. For fiscal year 2008 the FBI request to DOJ included 771 agents, more than three times the actual number requested in the budget. The Committee provides more than $70,000,000 as an investment in counter-terrorism and crime fighting.

Program Changes.—The Committee recommendation provides the following program changes:

1. National Security Field Investigations—245 positions (150 agents and 95 support personnel) and $40,327,000 to increase the level of field resources dedicated to national security investigations.

2. Surveillance—50 positions (all support) and $11,997,000 to provide additional resources for the FBI to conduct surveillances in support of priority national security investigations.

3. National Security Branch Analytical Capabilities (NSAC)—36 positions (5 agents, 10 IAs, and 21 support) and $11,969,000 for the National Security Branch Analysis Center to fulfill the Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force (FTTTF) mission objectives outlined under Homeland Security Presidential Directive–2 (HSPD–2) and to support the FBI's National Security Branch (NSB) components, including the Counterintelligence and Counterterrorism Divisions

and the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Intelligence Directorates, in the detection, identification, and tracking of individuals or entities that pose threats to the United States and its interests through the use of advanced analytical techniques, technologies, and data resources.

4. Computer Intrusions—31 positions (25 agents and 6 support personnel) and $5,561,000 to support the Computer Intrusion Program (CIP), which is responsible for criminal, CT, and CI computer intrusion-related investigations where the Internet, computers, or networks are the primary tools or targets of the activity.

5. Crimes Against Children (CAC)/Innocent Images National Initiative (IINI)—14 positions (all support) and $2,356,000 to provide a coordinated investigative, operational, and intelligence effort to combat crimes against children (CAC) and to address child abductions, predators who sexually assault children, and child prostitution.

6. Computer Analysis Response Teams (CART)—$22,840,000 to address the challenge of collecting, examining, reviewing, and/or analyzing the ever-increasing amount of digital evidence obtained in intelligence and criminal investigations, such as terrorism and espionage, violent crimes, the trafficking of illegal drugs, crimes against children, bias motivated crimes and racial discrimination, corporate crime, cyber crime, and tax and identity fraud.

7. Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory (RCFL)—$6,000,000 to establish an additional RCFL to combine and leverage scarce technical resources and capabilities to combat terrorism, foreign counterintelligence operations, cyber crime, white collar crime, and other major criminal activity by a unique partnership that promotes quality computer forensics and strengthens the computer forensic capacity of all levels of government.

8. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Directorate—146 positions (29 agents, 48 IAs, and 69 support personnel) and $18,984,000 to develop the essential baseline capabilities to build a dedicated WMD program, designed to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the threat of WMD.

9. Headquarters (HQ) Infrastructure—$7,500,000 to address the shortfall of space at the FBIHQ facility by acquiring and building out an FBIHQ Annex in the Washington, D.C. area.

10. Data Intercept & Access Program—41 positions (6 agents and 35 support) and $37,795,000 to provide the technical expertise, training, and necessary equipment to execute lawfully authorized electronic surveillance of data network communications facilities under Title 50 U.S.C. 1801 (FISA) and Title 18 U.S.C. 2511 (Wiretap).

11. Communication Exploitation—18 positions (7 IAs and 11 support personnel) and $7,809,000 to enhance the FBI's ability to exploit terrorist communications by leveraging technical and analytical capabilities.

12. Operational Enterprise Services—$10,000,000 to provide operations and maintenance support to the FBI's information technology infrastructure.

13. Human Source Validation and Delta Enhancement—75 positions (56 IAs and 19 support personnel) and $12,729,000 to measure the accuracy, credibility, and reliability of information supplied

by a human source and to reach a conclusion to continue, or discontinue, that source in the future.

14. DNA Upgrade—$14,644,000 to comply with the DNA Backlog Identification Act of 2000, the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, the Justice for All Act of 2004, and the DNA Fingerprint Act of 2005.

15. Combined DNA Index System (CODIS)—$7,000,000 to upgrade CODIS software in order to avoid obsolescence problems.

16. Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Management—10 positions (6 agents and 4 support) and $9,525,000 to improve the FBI's HUMINT training capability through the delivery of the HUMINT Source Targeting and Development Course (HSTDC).

17. Digital Collection System (DCS) 5000—14 positions (all support) and $10,297,000 ($3,262,000 personnel and $7,035,000 to enhance the FBI's capacity to accomplish its audio and data collection in the furtherance of its foreign counterintelligence (FCI) and counterterrorism (CT) responsibilities.)

18. Tactical Operations Support Center (TOSC)—13 positions (6 agents and 7 support personnel) and $4,956,000 to address the increasing demand for the use of the covert entry/search technique in support of the FBI's intelligence/evidence collection requirements.

19. Prevention of IT Obsolescence—$5,000,000 (all non-personnel) to provide for the technical refreshment of the FBI's information technology infrastructure to prevent obsolescence.

20. Render Safe Mission (RSM)—9 positions (3 agents and 6 support personnel) and $11,047,000 to address the White House directive giving the FBI the mission to respond to devices involving Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) within the United States and its territories. The Committee also provided funds above the President's request in the 2007 Supplemental bill for this purpose. The Committee is concerned that the Administration has not requested sufficient funds for the FBI's responsibilities under the Render Safe Mission and expects that appropriate resources will be recurred and requested in the Administration's 2009 budget request.

21. Terrorist Screening Center (TSC)—14 positions (1 agent and 13 support personnel) and $1,342,000.

22. Central Records Complex (CRC)—$4,000,000 for costs to the General Services Administration (GSA) required for the permanent CRC facility.

23 and 24. CIO Management—$6,429,000 for consulting services required by the Office of Information Technology Program Management (OIPM); and $1,071,000 for investment management and project assurance operations of the Office of IT Policy and Planning's programs.

25. IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability—$10,000,000 to support the development of interoperability, to be derived from fees.

26. Next Generation Identification (NGI)—$25,000,000 to address increasing sophistication of fingerprint search algorithms, overall storage capacity, and peripheral systems by improving IAFIS speed and accuracy, by enhancing the criminal history record information (CHRI) database, and by enhancing latent palm print capabilities, to be derived from fees.

27. Regional Data Exchange (R–DEx)—$5,000,000 to support the development of additional functionality identified as part of the R–DEx requirement, to be derived from fees.

28. Open Source Program Staffing—3 support positions and $375,000 to staff the Open Source Program. These positions would be used to define the FBI's open source.

29. National Virtual Translation Center (NVTC)—3 support positions and $3,450,000 to provide resources to fund priority language technology initiatives at the NVTC, support NVTC program office management, and support the Intelligence Community Linguistic Exploitation Program.

National Security Letters.—The Committee is very concerned with the March 2007 Office of Inspector General (OIG) report that identified numerous FBI abuses and misuses of National Security Letter (NSL) authority. It shows that FBI reported to Congress false information on the numbers of NSLs. However, what is even more alarming to the Committee is the report that the FBI's own lawyers counseled against the illegal use of emergency letters requesting telephone and internet information, and still the practice continued for two years. The Committee includes a general provision prohibiting the use of funds to authorize a national security letter in contravention of the statutes authorizing the FBI to issue national security letters.

The OIG audit found that the FBI circumvented the NSL authority completely by using "exigent letters" to obtain information, with the promise that the agent had already requested a grand jury subpoena or an NSL. In 700 exigent letters requesting information on 3,000 phone numbers, the required and referred to subpoena or NSL was never sent. The companies receiving the "exigent letters" were asked to turn over sensitive customer information based on the presumption that the subpoena would follow. In fact no emergency existed, and no grand jury subpoenas or NSLs had been requested before the documents were obtained. The FBI Office of General Counsel (OGC) was aware of the illegal contracts with the phone companies that were requested to provide the information because, as with all FBI contracts, OGC attorneys were involved in reviewing and approving them. The OIG's review of the General Counsel email found that for two years attorneys counseled "officials to take a variety of actions, including discontinued use of exigent letters except in true emergencies" and myriad other options, none of which were taken. The Committee is not only concerned that this practice continued for two years despite counsel's recommendation to cease, but also that Congress only found out about the situation upon public release of the OIG report when the FBI's General Counsel has been briefing Special Agents in Charge on reversing practices for two months prior. The OIG "did not find any indication that FBI's misuses of NSL authorities constituted criminal misconduct; however, the OIG found that the FBI used NSLs in violation of applicable NSL statutes." The Committee finds little comfort in the OIG's assurance that the FBI's actions did not constitute criminal misconduct. Therefore, the Committee directs the FBI to report within two months after enactment of this Act on what has been done to implement the OIG's recommendations, and what is being done to ensure that in the future when mistakes are caught through the processes in place as these mistakes were caught by FBI counsel, that something will be done and that Congress will be notified, before two years of illegal use of authorities continues.

SENTINEL.—The Committee recommendation includes $80,000,000, as requested, for SENTINEL, the FBI's new case management system. The Committee understands that the request would not have been sufficient to cover these costs absent the Committee's recommendation to provide increased funds to cover the Administration's requested shortfall. The Committee understands that the SENTINEL contract includes a set-aside of $8.3 million in appropriated funds for a "risk reserve." Considering that the cost of the Trilogy project started at $379.8 million, but grew to $581.1 million, the Committee is circumspect about the need to tap into this risk reserve. The Committee expects the FBI to inform the Committee prior to the allocation of funds from the risk reserve. The Committee also expects that it will continue to be regularly briefed on SENTINEL. The Committee includes language under the Office of Inspector General requesting an assessment of the FBI's implementation of the OIG's seven recommendations to the FBI to help ensure the success of the SENTINEL case management system (Audit Report 06–14: The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Pre-Acquisition Planning for and Controls over the Sentinel Case Management System).

Five-Year Term Limit Policy.—The Committee is aware of concerns with the Director's enforcement of the Five-Year Term Limit Policy. The Committee directs the Director to report within two months after enactment of this Act on the program including how the Director has addressed the concerns of the various Agents Committees. The report should include: the number of Supervisory Special Agents expected to advance through this program at the time of the program's inception in 2004; the number of Supervisory Special Agents who have moved to headquarters or to another field office; and the number of Supervisory Special Agents who have stepped down or retired. The report should also include any actions taken, or any further planned actions regarding the effect of this policy on agent annuities.

High-Cost Areas.—The Committee is aware of concerns about recruitment and retention of FBI agents working in high-cost areas. The Committee expects the Director to report within two months after enactment on any actions taken, and any further planned actions to address these concerns.

Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement.—Within the level of funds in the base budget for Intellectual Property, the FBI is directed to increase the number of agents dedicated to intellectual property investigations assigned to each of the Department's Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property Rights units in the field, and increase the number of agents dedicated to intellectual property investiagions assigned to headquarters to support the Criminal Division's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property section and the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center.

Innocent Images.—The Innocent Images National Initiative is an intelligence-driven, proactive, multi-agency investigative operation to combat the proliferation of child pornography and child sexual exploitation facilitated by an online computer. The program provides centralized coordination and analysis of case information that by its very nature, is national and international in scope, requiring unprecedented coordination with State, local, and international governments, and among FBI field offices and Legal Attachés. The

Committee encourages the FBI to provide increased resources to child pornography crimes.

NGI–IAFIS and IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability.—The Committee supports the FBI's efforts to improve the speed and accuracy of IAFIS, expand the data available in the system, and improve its latent print capabilities. The Committee also supports the FBI's efforts to make the FBI's IAFIS system and the Department of Homeland Security's IDENT system fully interoperable. The recommendation provides a $47,000,000 increase for these projects which the Committee directs shall be derived from excess user fee collections for various Criminal Justice Information Services programs for these initiatives.

Anti Car Theft.—The Anti Car Theft Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–519) created the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS). NMVTIS allows state titling agencies to verify the validity of ownership documents before they issue new titles. NMVTIS is an effective tool to prevent fraudulent use of title documents and investigate vehicle thefts. According to the latest data from Federal and international law enforcement agencies, auto theft is becoming an increasingly prevalent means of financing terrorist activity.

Under the Act, the Department of Justice was directed to establish rules and practices for the reporting of junk and salvage vehicles to NMVTIS. To date, such rules have not yet been established.

The Committee directs the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to comply with this provision of the Act and immediately draft rules for the reporting of junk and salvage vehicles by insurance carriers and salvage and junkyard operators and State Department of Motor Vehicles (DMVs) information by State DMVs into the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System.

CONSTRUCTION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$51,392,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	81,352,000
Recommended in the bill	33,191,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−18,201,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−48,161,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $33,191,000 for the FBI's Construction account, $48,161,000 below the fiscal year 2008 request and $18,201,000 below the amounts provided in fiscal year 2007. The Committee recommendation does not include $48,161,000 as these funds were not justified in the request.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$1,956,967,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	2,041,818,000
Recommended in the bill	2,081,818,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+124,851,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+40,000,000

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.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $2,081,818,000 for the DEA, $40,000,000 above request and $124,851,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The recommendation includes the following program increases:

1. Southwest Border and Methamphetamine Enforcement—8 positions, 4 FTE, and $21,299,000 (non-personnel funding) to attack poly-drug trafficking organizations located along the Southwest Border by increasing DEA's intelligence gathering, detection, monitoring, and surveillance capabilities.

2. Counterterrorism and Intelligence Sharing—7 positions (including 1 Special Agent), 4 FTE, and $7,124,000 to improve information sharing with the Intelligence Community (IC) and other law enforcement agencies to enhance our Nation's efforts in reducing the supply of drugs, protecting our national security, and combating global terrorism; establish base-funding for DEA's Operation Breakthrough; and support the Department of Justice's new National Gang Targeting, Enforcement, and Coordination Center (GangTECC).

3. Online Investigations—$3,020,000 to support Internet investigations, Internet intercept capabilities, undercover Internet workstations, and computer forensics support.

The Committee is aware of concerns that anti-drug task forces may have engaged in activities that amount to racial or ethnic profiling. The Committee urges the agency to ensure that no Federal funding is used in such a manner as to unfairly target racial minorities. The Committee directs the Department of Justice to immediately examine its policies ensuring that individuals are not unjustly targeted due to their race, national origin, or limited English proficiency during drug law enforcement initiatives and prosecutions; to examine the implementation of such policies; and to report back in 90 days from enactment of this Act about its efforts to remedy this problem as soon as possible.

Methamphetamine.—The Committee understands that 80 percent of all methamphetamine consumed in the United States is produced in laboratories located in Mexico or California, which is then distributed across the country using existing drug trafficking routes. To address this problem, the Committee includes $21,299,000 for Southwest Border and Methamphetamine Enforcement. Small domestic amateur labs, in home kitchens, motel rooms, or other similar spaces, produce methamphetamine within the United States. Since March 2005, the DEA Mobile Enforcement Teams (MET) have made methamphetamine investigations a priority. In fiscal year 2005, 41 percent of new MET deployments targeted methamphetamine trafficking organizations. However, the

President's request for fiscal year 2008 terminates this program which bolsters State and local law enforcement. The Committee rejects this proposal and includes $20,578,000 for MET teams. In addition, in order to help State and local law enforcement address the methamphetamine epidemic, the recommendation provides $600,000,000 for the Justice Assistance Grants program, $85,000,000 for meth-specific COPS grants, $40,000,000 for Drug Court programs, and $10,000,000 for State Prison Drug Treatment programs. The Committee rejects the Administration's proposal to eliminate all of these programs. Instead, the recommendation includes significant increases for each program over current year funding levels.

Funds provided above the request are intended to support current operation levels, and to provide limited relief toward the lifting of the DEA's hiring freeze. The Committee encourages the Department to submit a fiscal year 2008 budget amendment providing sufficient additional resources for a full lifting of the freeze.

With the resources provided by the Committee in this bill and in the FY 2007 supplemental, the Administration's proposed reduction for "hollow FTE" is not accepted by the Committee. Some FTE and positions that had been proposed for elimination will be needed to support the restored staffing levels.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$984,097,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	1,013,980,000
Recommended in the bill	1,013,980,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+29,883,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is a principal law enforcement agency within the Department of Justice (DOJ) dedicated to preventing terrorism, reducing violent crime, and protecting our Nation. The men and women of ATF perform the dual responsibilities of enforcing Federal criminal laws and regulating the firearms and explosives industries. The combined efforts of special agents and industry operations investigators allow ATF to effectively identify, investigate, and recommend for prosecution violators of the Federal firearms and explosives laws; additionally, this teamwork enables ATF to ensure that licensees are operating within established laws and regulations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $1,013,980,000 for the ATF, the same as the request and $29,883,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The recommendation includes a base adjustment for the Arson and Explosives decision unit. The Committee does not provide an additional $10,000,000 for the requested purpose of restoring funds due to the lack of adoption of an explosives poundage fee in fiscal year 2007. The Committee directs the Department to fully justify requests and not request funds to supplement proposals rejected by the Committee in the previous year. Instead the Committee expects

the additional $10,000,000 to go toward the ATF's current services shortfall. The recommendation also includes $6,344,000 for the Firearms Trafficking/Gun Runner Program, $2,240,000 for Project Safe Neighborhoods/Firearms Violence Reduction, and $373,000 for the Bureau's share of GangTECC.

The Committee has heard reports that ATF has pursued license revocations and denials against firearms dealers based on violations that consist largely of recordkeeping errors of various types that are unlikely to impede tracing investigations or prosecution of individuals who use firearms in crime. The Committee encourages ATF to consider lesser gradation of sanctions for recordkeeping errors.

The Committee understands that there remain a number of open rulemakings and that the delay in resolving the rules is due to staff shortages. However the ATF has not requested an increase in resources to address this regulatory backlog. The Committee directs the ATF to report within two months after enactment of this Act on the status of all open rules and the Bureau's plans to address the backlog.

The Committee recommends bill language similar to previous years and the budget request, that: (1) Prohibits funding for consolidating or centralizing certain records; (2) prohibits funding to amend the definition of "Curios or relics"; (3) prohibits funding for investigating or acting upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c); (4) makes funding available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 18 U.S.C. 925(c); (5) prohibits funding to transfer the functions, missions or activities of the ATF to other agencies or Departments; (6) prohibits funding to be used to disclose certain firearms trace data; (7) prohibits funding to promulgate or implement any rule requiring a physical inventory of any business licensed under 18 U.S.C. 923; (8) prohibits funding to be used to electronically retrieve information gathered pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923(g)(4) by name or any personal identification code; and (9) prohibits funding to deny an application for a license under 18 U.S.C. 923 or renewal of such a license due to a lack of business activity, provided that the applicant is otherwise eligible to receive such a license and is eligible to report business income or to claim an income tax deduction for business expenses under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. At the same time, the Committee is concerned that the previous year's language has been interpreted to prevent publication of a long-running series of statistical reports on products regulated by ATF. This was never the intention of the Committee, and the fiscal year 2008 language makes clear that those reports may continue to be published in their usual form as they pose none of the concerns associated with law enforcement sensitive information. Within the funds provided, the Committee expects that ATF will use up to $1,000,000 to produce these statistical reports.

The Committee directs the ATF to submit a report on recommended improvements to upgrade its information technology systems, including cost and time estimates.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$4,995,433,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	5,151,440,000
Recommended in the bill	5,171,440,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+176,007,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+20,000,000

The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is responsible to protect society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prisons and community-based facilities that are safe, humane, cost-efficient, and appropriately secure, and that provide work and other self-improvement opportunities to assist offenders in becoming law-abiding citizens.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $5,171,440,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System, which is $20,000,000 above the request and $176,007,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The Committee is concerned about the safety implications of overcrowding in Federal prisons. Today, there are more than 195,000 Federal inmates in 114 institutions, a six-fold population increase since 1980. The crowding rate is now 36 percent over capacity and is projected to grow.

The Committee is troubled by reports of a rising incidence of assaults by inmates on staff and other inmates. The Administration is strongly urged to examine these reports closely and to adjust staffing levels as warranted. The Committee is also concerned that inadequate budget requests have resulted in the BOP's excessive use of overtime to staff correctional facilities instead of properly funding permanent staff positions. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Bureau of Prisons is directed to report to the Committee on Appropriations on the authorized staffing levels at each of its facilities and to indicate which positions are not filled.

It is critically important that future Administration budget requests adequately reflect the personnel and infrastructure investments needed to safely and humanely incarcerate the growing Federal prison population.

Reducing criminal recidivism.—The Committee strongly believes that inmate literacy, training, and substance abuse treatment programs are cost-effective tools in reducing the societal costs of criminal recidivism. Inmates who leave prison drug-free and with employable skills are less likely to commit new crimes. Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends increases of: $8,000,000 and 60 education positions to expand inmate GED/literacy and occupational skills training programs; and $12,000,000 to reduce the long waiting lists of inmates in need of residential and transitional drug treatment.

Contracting out.—The Committee recommendation includes a general provision to prohibit the use of funds to conduct, process or approve a public-private competition under OMB Circular A–76 for personnel who are employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated. This provision does not

prevent the Bureau of Prisons from meeting additional bed space needs using State, local, and private existing and new prison capacity.

Adam Walsh Act implementation.—The Committee recommendation includes funding to expand BOP offender management and treatment programs, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006.

Activation of FCI Pollock.—Within the amount provided, the Committee expects the BOP to begin activation of a new 1,152 bed, medium security prison in Pollock, Louisiana.

National Institute of Corrections (NIC).—To address deficiencies in corrections reporting identified by the U.S. Census Bureau, the Committee encourages the NIC to work with State corrections agencies to develop procedures and systems for collecting and maintaining corrections records.

The Committee recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous Appropriations Acts, which provides: (1) For the purchase of motor vehicles; (2) for the provision of technical advice to foreign governments; (3) for transfer of funds to the Health Resources and Services Administration; (4) for the Director to enter into contracts to furnish health care; (5) up to $6,000 for reception and representation expenses; (6) up to $20,000,000 for contract confinement expenses for the care and security of Cuban and Haitian entrants; and (7) for the Federal Prison System to accept donated property and services. The recommendation modifies the number of new and replacement automobile purchases and includes language, as requested, designating an amount to remain available for two fiscal years.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$432,425,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	210,003,000
Recommended in the bill	95,003,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−337,422,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−115,000,000

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $95,003,000 for the modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal inmates, which is $337,422,000 below fiscal year 2007 and $115,000,000 below the request.

The Committee acknowledges the Administration's request for $115,000,000 to complete construction of a new Federal Correctional Institution in Mendota, California. The Congress included funding to complete Mendota and two other prisons in the fiscal year 2007 Appropriations Act, which was enacted in February 2007.

The Committee has serious concerns about the Administration's repeatedly inadequate requests for modernization, maintenance and repair of Federal prison facilities. Of the BOP's 114 institutions, 36 are more than 50 years old, and most have not undergone major renovations since they were constructed or acquired by BOP. Therefore, the Committee directs that the funds provided for buildings and facilities are only for modernization, maintenance and repair.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$3,322,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	2,477,000
Recommended in the bill	2,477,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−845,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

Created by Federal statute in 1934, Federal Prison Industries (FPI) operates as a wholly-owned, self-sustaining Government corporation. FPI employs and provides skills training to Federal inmates.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes a limitation on administrative expenses of $2,477,000 for Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (FPI), which is $845,000 below fiscal year 2007 and equal to the request. The Committee believes that those who are repaying their debts to society should be provided opportunities to prepare themselves to re-enter the community as gainfully employed citizens. The Committee expects the Administration to continue to offer meaningful work opportunities to inmates while respecting the interests of small and medium-sized businesses.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$382,571,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	370,005,000
Recommended in the bill	430,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+47,429,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+59,995,000

The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) coordinates legislative and other initiatives relating to violence against women and administers grant programs to help prevent, detect, and stop violence against women, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $430,000,000 to support grants under the Violence Against Women Act, which is $47,429,000 above fiscal year 2007 and $59,995,000 above the request.

This increase will be available to significantly expand the capacity of law enforcement officers and prosecutors specifically targeting crimes against women, to develop and implement effective arrest and prosecution policies to prevent, identify, and respond to violent crimes against women, and to provide much needed victim services.

The Administration proposes to eliminate existing formula and discretionary grant programs administered by OVW, and replace them with a single competitive grant program. The Committee recommendation rejects the Administration's proposal and retains the

basic OVW account structure used in previous fiscal years. The following table outlines funding recommended for these programs.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY08 recommendation
STOP Grants:	$205,000
(National Institute of Justice—R&D)	(2,000)
(Transitional Housing Assistance)	(20,000)
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	63,000
Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Grants	40,000
Violence on College Campuses	10,000
Civil Legal Assistance	40,000
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance	10,000
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	10,000
Elder Abuse Grant Program	5,000
Safe Havens Program	15,000
Education & Training for Disabled Female Victims	8,000
CASA (Special Advocates)	12,000
Training for Judicial Personnel (child abuse)	3,000
Training Programs (sex offenders)	6,000
Stalking Database	3,000
Total	430,000

Assistance to Victims of Sexual Assault.—Within the funds provided, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 for a new program of assistance to victims of sexual assault, as authorized by section 202 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162). These funds are made available for grants to States, territories, and tribal governments to provide services to adult and minor sexual assault victims, their family and household members.

Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention.—The Committee recommends $10,000,000 for Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention Efforts, a new program of violence prevention initiatives to teach respect and nonviolence in relationships, as authorized by Public Law 109–162.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) was established to provide Federal leadership, coordination, and assistance needed to make the Nation's justice system more efficient and effective in preventing and controlling crime. OJP is responsible for collecting statistical data and conducting analyses; identifying emerging criminal justice issues; developing and testing promising approaches to address these issues; evaluating program results, and disseminating these findings and other information to State and local governments.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

After a decade of decline, the FBI recently confirmed that violent crime, including murders, robberies, and gun crimes, has risen across the Nation for the second straight year. Despite this disturbing trend, the Administration once again proposes to cut State and local law enforcement and crime prevention funding by 52 per-

cent below the current year level. The Committee rejects the Administration's reckless budget cuts.

Together with their Federal partners, State and local law enforcement represent our Nation's front line against crime and terrorism. The Committee takes very seriously its responsibility to provide Federal leadership in this fight. In total, this bill provides $3,195,000,000 for Department of Justice state and local law enforcement and crime prevention programs, which restores these critical programs to the level appropriated in fiscal year 2004.

The recommendation includes $2,765,000,000 for the Office of Justice Programs, which is $1,660,323,000 above the request and $286,462,000 above the current year. The recommended amount includes $66,000,000 in mandatory appropriations for Public Safety Officers Benefits.

The Committee also rejects the Administration's proposal to eliminate existing OJP formula and discretionary grant programs and consolidate them into three vaguely defined programs under the sole discretion of the Attorney General. To do otherwise would be extremely irresponsible to the safety and well-being of the American people.

In the strongest terms, the Committee urges the Administration to submit future budget requests which reflect a strong Federal commitment to providing the resources needed to enhance State and local law enforcement agencies' capacity to prevent and control violent crime, gangs, and drug trafficking across the Nation.

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$ 238,340,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	167,269,000
Recommended in the bill	250,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+11,660,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+82,731,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance provides funding, training, and technical assistance to State and local governments to combat violent and drug-related crime and help improve the criminal justice system.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $250,000,000 for the Justice Assistance account, which is $11,660,000 above fiscal year 2007 and $82,731,000 above the request. The Justice Assistance program includes assistance to States and localities in the form of research, evaluation, and statistics; economic and cyber-crime; information sharing; missing children programs; and Justice for All Act implementation, including victim notification. In addition, funding for the management and administration of all grants provided through OJP is provided under this heading. The following table outlines funding recommended for these programs.

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY08 recommendation
National Institute of Justice	$60,000

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY08 recommendation
Bureau of Justice Statistics	45,000
State Automated Victim Notification	10,000
Justice for All	2,000
Economic, high-tech and cyber crime prevention	10,000
Regional Information Sharing	50,000
Missing Children Program	61,400
Management and Administration	11,600
Total	250,000

National Institute of Justice.—The Committee recommendation provides $60,000,000 for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ). In addition, NIJ will receive funding under the Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants program and the Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution programs.

NIJ is the Nation's primary source of research and development in the field of criminal justice. NIJ fosters innovation in law enforcement technologies and practices, investigates causes and patterns of crime, and informs the public of research and development findings. The Committee encourages NIJ to work with Federal law enforcement agencies and other national experts to ensure coordination of research and development efforts.

Investment in NIJ research has the potential to improve the effectiveness of Federal crime-fighting grant programs. Increased resources for NIJ will help the Department to determine best practices and to disseminate information about evidence-based approaches to guide the allocation of Federal grant dollars toward the most effective program models.

National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS).—Within funds provided, the Committee directs the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to appropriately fund the continuation of the NCVS, which is a critical source of information on crime victimization across the country. Conducted each year since the early 1970s, the survey enables BJS to estimate the likelihood of victimization by violent and property crime in the Nation, as well as for segments of the population. The NCVS also provides the largest national forum for victims to describe the impact of crime and characteristics of violent offenders.

Ensuring objective BJS studies.—The Committee directs that any statistical studies undertaken by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, as well as press releases describing the results of these studies, shall be publicly released by the Bureau without alteration or clearance by persons outside the Bureau.

Missing Children.—The Committee recommendation provides $61,400,000 for the Missing Children Program for fiscal year 2008, which is $14,013,000 above the enacted level and $61,400,000 above the request. This program provides funds to combat crimes against children, particularly kidnapping and sexual exploitation.

The Committee recognizes the critical role that national, regional, and local law enforcement agencies and non-profit organizations perform in the protection of children from predators. The Department is strongly encouraged to fully engage these entities in

the implementation of new and enhanced child protection programs with grant initiatives, training and technical assistance, including those authorized by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248), the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162), and the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322).

Regional Information Sharing.—The Committee recommendation includes $50,000,000 for fiscal year 2008 for regional information sharing to ensure the efficient and effective automated exchange of crime and terrorism information among Federal, State, and local agencies. The recommendation is $10,281,000 above the enacted level and $11,531,000 above the request.

The Committee places a priority on the careful integration of the regional information sharing network with the Law Enforcement On-Line (LEO) program and other information sharing programs. The Committee directs the Department to ensure that other interstate information sharing systems funded by OJP and COPS utilize existing communications infrastructure and are compatible with LEO and this program.

Justice for All Act/Victim Notification.—The recommendation includes $12,000,000 to increase enforcement of crime victims' rights and to support the Statewide Automated Victim Information Notification (SAVIN) program, as authorized by the Justice for All Act, Public Law 108–405. The SAVIN program helps protect the legal rights of crime victims by providing registered victims with timely and accurate information about any changes to the status of their offender, such as, trial dates, times, or changes; probation hearings; inmate relocation; and offender release.

Economic, high-tech and cybercrime prevention.—The recommendation includes $10,000,000 to support State and local law enforcement agencies in the prevention, investigation and prosecution of Internet, high-tech and economic crimes, including fraud, identity theft, anti-piracy and counterfeiting enforcement.

Management and Administration.—The Committee recommendation provides $11,600,000 in direct appropriations for the management and administration of OJP programs, which is $22,953,000 below the enacted level and equal to the request. 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. Further, the Committee notes that 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 recommendation includes language capping the total amount for OJP management and administration at $127,915,000.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$ 1,236,804,000
Fiscal Year 2008 requested	550,000,000
Recommended in the bill	1,315,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+78,196,000
Fiscal Year 2008 requested	+765,000,000

COMMITTE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $1,315,000,000 for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance programs. This amount is $765,000,000 above the request and $78,196,000 above fiscal year 2007.

As discussed under the OJP general heading, the Committee rejects the Administration's reckless proposal to consolidate and drastically cut funding for State and local law enforcement and crime prevention programs.

The Committee recommendation retains the account structure used in previous fiscal years to fund State and local law enforcement programs. The following table outlines funding recommended for these programs.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY08 recommendation
Justice Assistance Grants	$600,000
Convention Security	(25,000)
National Institute of Justice	(10,000)
Indian assistance	31,000
Tribal Prison Construction	(12,000)
Indian Tribal Courts	(12,000)
Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Reduction	(7,000)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	405,000
Southwest Border Prosecutors	30,000
Byrne Discretionary Grants	− 124,500
Drug Courts	40,000
Missing Alzheimers Patients	1,000
Assistance for Victims of Trafficking	15,000
Prescription Drug Monitoring	7,500
Prison Rape Prevention	25,000
State Prison Drug Treatment	10,000
Intelligence Sharing	5,000
Capital Litigation	1,000
Mentally Ill Offenders	10,000
Sex Offender Management Assistance	10,000
Total	1,315,000

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program.—The Committee recommendation includes $600,000,000 for formula grants under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program, which is authorized by the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162). The recommendation for JAG formula grants is $600,000,000 above the budget request and $80,148,000 above the enacted level.

Funding under this program is authorized for law enforcement programs; prosecution and court programs; prevention and education programs; corrections and community corrections programs; drug treatment and enforcement programs; planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs; and crime victim and witness programs other than compensation. Funding is not available for vehicles, vessels, or aircraft; luxury items; real estate; or construction projects.

The formula used for distributing funds under this program allocates 50 percent of funding based on population, and 50 percent

based on violent crime rates. The formula allocates 60 percent of funding to States and 40 percent to units of local government.

Of the amount provided, $25,000,000 is for State and local law enforcement for security associated with the 2008 Presidential Candidate Nominating Conventions, to be divided equally between the conventions. In addition, $10,000,000 is for the National Institute of Justice to assist local units of government to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement.

The Committee recommendation includes $124,500,000 for Byrne discretionary grants to help improve the functioning of the criminal justice system with an emphasis on violent crime, drugs and serious offenders. Grants shall be awarded for the same authorized purposes as the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program. Within the amounts provided, $10,000,000 is made available for grants to programs of national significance to prevent crime, improve the administration of justice or assist victims of crime. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Committee expects the Office of Justice Programs to provide a report and spend plan to the Committee, which details the scope of the program and the criteria and methodology the agency will employ to award grants.

Tribal Law Enforcement Assistance.—The recommendation provides a total of $31,000,000 for law enforcement assistance to Indian tribes, of which $12,000,000 is for Indian tribal courts; $12,000,000 is for tribal prison construction; and $7,000,000 is for tribal alcohol and substance abuse reduction assistance. The Committee notes with deep concern the poor condition of tribal detention facilities and urges the Department of Justice to take action to address these needs. In particular, the Navajo Nation is one of the largest American Indian tribes, and is struggling to contain rising crime. Adequate detention facilities are needed to address this problem. The Department of Justice is directed to review the state of existing tribal detention facilities and the need for new detention capacity, and to report to the Committee on Appropriations no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its findings, including recommendations and actions that have or will be taken to address the needs.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.—The recommendation provides $405,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) for reimbursement to States for the costs of incarceration of criminal aliens, which was again proposed for elimination in the budget request. The Committee is also concerned over the long delay in disbursing fiscal year 2006 SCAAP funds, and directs the Department to improve coordination with the Department of Homeland Security in the vetting, verification and reimbursement of claims made under the SCAAP program.

Southwest Border Prosecutions.—The Committee recommends $30,000,000 to provide assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies (including prosecutors, probation officers, courts, and detention facilities) along the southwest border with the handling and processing of drug and alien cases referred from Federal arrests. The recommendation is $383,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level. The Administration made no funding request for this program.

Byrne Discretionary Grants.—The recommendation includes $124,500,000 for discretionary grants under this account. Within the funds provided, the Committee directs the Office of Justice Programs to provide not less than the following funding levels for the following projects related to law enforcement, victims services, and other similar activities.

A Child is Missing, Indiana	$50,000
A Child Is Missing, New Haven, CT	$100,000
A Child is Missing, New York	$200,000
A Child is Missing, Texas	$220,000
Abilene, TX, Police Department	$270,000
Abundant Life Church of God Family and Group Counseling Program, Holbrook, NY	$100,000
Access Community Health Network Reentry Demonstration Project, Chicago, IL	$200,000
Aces for Kids program for at-risk youth, White Plains, NY	$250,000
Alabama District Attorneys Association Data Protection Program	$125,000
Alachua County, FL Comprehensive Management of Offenders with Co-occurring Mental Illness and Addiction	$200,000
Alameda County, CA Violence Prevention Initiative	$100,000
ALERT Regional Prevention Center, Ashland, KY	$20,000
All Kids Count	$200,000
Arlington County, VA GED Program for Recently Released Inmates	$100,000
Ascensiou Parish, LA Sheriff's Office	$375,000
Ashville, NC Police Department Fire Range Equipment	$100,000
Asian Pacific Women's Center, victims services, Los Angeles, CA	$60,000
Atlanta, GA City Safe Project	$200,000
Baltimore County, MD Ex-Offender Program Equipment	$250,000
Bedford County, VA Sheriff's Office - Operation Blue Ridge Thunder	$200,000
Bergen County Community College, Center for Suburban Justice, Paramus, NJ	$100,000
Border Law Enforcement Training Program, Eagle Pass, TX	$600,000
Bridge to Success, Detroit, MI	$200,000
Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association	$1,000,000
Building Life Skills for Youth, Independence, MO	$50,000
Burbank, CA Police Department	$250,000
Butler County Community College	$300,000
Calhoun and Cleburne Counties, AL Drug and Crime Task Force	$65,000
California Indian Legal Services Tribal Court Development Project, Oakland, CA	$300,000
California Innocence Project	$300,000
Capital District Women's Bar Association Domestic Violence, Civil Legal Assistance, and Military Families legal project, Albany, NY	$100,000
Carmel, IN	$100,000
CASA of Wood County, WV	$50,000
Centenary College, Law Enforcement and Community Response Initiative	$750,000
Center for Collaborative Network Security Development, Ann Arbor, MI	$400,000
Center Point Re-entry and Community Integration, San Rafael, CA	$350,000
Central Piedmont Community College, NC	$375,000
Chapman University Domestic Violence Clinic, Anaheim, CA	$200,000
Chicago Public Schools Community Schools Initiative for at risk youth, IL	$200,000
Children's Home Society of South Dakota, Forensic Interviewing Services	$100,000
Chrysalis Ex-Offender and Homeless Job Training Initiative, CA	$300,000
Cincinnati, OH Police Department	$750,000
Cincinnati, OH Police Department - Records Management Project	$240,000
Citizens for NYC Community Crime Stoppers, NY	$250,000
City and County of San Francisco, CA Forensic Services Crime Lab	$1,650,000
City of Albertville, AL	$150,000
City of Anaheim, CA	$375,000
City of Austin, TX	$200,000
City of Bakersfield, CA Police Department	$75,000
City of Baltimore, MD Felony Drug Initiative	$200,000
City of Barre, VT Police Department Drug, Law Enforcement, Education and Treatment Program	$250,000
City of Boston, MA Youth and Gang Strategic Crime Initiative	$100,000

City of Carrollton, TX	$375,000
City of Fort Wayne, IN	$300,000
City of Henderson, NV	$460,000
City of Nacogdoches, TX Counter Narcotics Project	$375,000
City of Oakland, CA Radical Roving Recreation Program (RRR)	$100,000
City of Rancho Santa Margarita, CA	$47,000
City of Rosemead, CA Graffiti Deterrence Technologies	$105,000
City of Talladega, AL Drug Enforcement Initiative	$50,000
City of Yakima, WA	$375,000
Claremont Community Center programs for at risk youth, NH	$100,000
Coalition of Neighborhood Councils, Youth Development Training and Education, San Diego, CA	$200,000
Community Crime Prevention Initiative in Langley Park, MD	$200,000
Community Foundation of Wyandotte County, KS Neighborhood Safety Program	$100,000
Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR)+ Program, Los Angeles, CA	$200,000
Community Law Enforcement and Recovery Program (CLEAR) for Hollenbeck, Los Angeles, CA	$500,000
Concurrent Technologies Corporation, PA Corrections Learning Environment	$500,000
Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) of Lycoming County, PA	$60,000
Crossroads Safehouse in Fort Collins, CO	$60,000
Dallas, TX Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative	$150,000
Davidson County Mental Health Court, Nashville, TN	$250,000
DeKalb County, IL Drug Court	$182,000
Delancey Street Model Project, Toledo, OH	$500,000
Delaware County Community College Institute for Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness	$100,000
Denver Rescue Mission STAR Program, CO	$150,000
Denver, CO Police Department Gang Bureau	$250,000
Des Moines, IA Area Community College	$465,000
Detroit, MI Drug Violence Enforcement	$300,000
Developing Options for Violent Emergencies (DOVE) Program, Akron, OH	$50,000
DIVA, Inc. Domestic Violence Initiative, Columbia, SC	$200,000
Domestic Violence Clearinghouse and Legal Hotline Community Outreach, Honolulu, HI	$150,000
Dooly County Family Resource Center, Vienna, GA	$150,000
Dover, NH Police Department Drug and Gang Safety Initiative	$125,000
Dr. J. Alfred Smith, Sr. Training Academy, Oakland CA	$100,000
Duquesne University Cyber-Security program, Pittsburgh, PA	$200,000
Durham, NC Police Department Forensic Unit	$350,000
EAC Child Advocacy Center, Central Islip, NY	$200,000
EAC Offender Treatment Alternatives, Hempstead, NY	$300,000
EAC Women's Alternative-to-Incarceration Program, Hempstead, NY	$50,000
East Carroll Parish, LA Sheriff's Office	$80,000
East Central University, OK Forensic Justice Center	$375,000
East Palo Alto, CA Violence and Gang Prevention Initiative	$250,000
Eastern Montgomery County, PA Law Enforcement Training and Emergency Preparation Activities	$125,000
Eau Claire, WI Child Advocacy Center	$150,000
Essex County Sheriff, MA Heroin and Oxycontin Enforcement Program	$250,000
F.A.I.T.H. Inc., Offenders and Ex-Offenders Re-Entry Program, Chicago, IL	$100,000
Fairfield, CA Gang Suppression Project	$50,000
Fairleigh Dickinson University Cybercrime Computer Forensic Security, Teaneck, NJ	$600,000
Father's Day Rally Committee, Inc., Men United Program, Philadelphia, PA	$800,000
First Step SAFE Program for Wayne County, MI	$100,000
Florida Gulf Coast University	$375,000
Fort Bend County, TX Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers	$300,000
Gang and Violent Crime Intervention Project, Madison, WI	$100,000
Gardena, CA Police Department Security Enhancements	$50,000
Georgia State University HIV/Prisoner Reentry Program, Atlanta, GA	$100,000

Glenville State College, WV Anti-recidivism prisoner education program	$200,000
Glenville State College, WV Criminal Justice Program	$750,000
Grace College	$450,000
Grands As Parents, Very Important People (VIP) Program, Philadelphia, PA	$50,000
Greater Philadelphia Boyz to Men Fatherhood Initiative, PA	$250,000
Greenburgh, NY Drug Court Program	$50,000
Hamburg, PA Area School District, Safety and Security project	$25,000
Hamilton County, OH Reentry Project	$100,000
Hamilton County, TN Drug Court	$100,000
Harris County, TX Sheriff's Office	$1,925,000
Hawaii Innocence Project	$250,000
Haymarket Center Furlough Program for Women, Chicago, IL	$100,000
Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science Cold Case Center, University of New Haven, CT	$500,000
Homestead Borough Police Department Crime Prevention and Assistance, PA	$50,000
Honolulu, HI Police Department Forensic Laboratory	$250,000
Hope House Children Services Program, Independence, MO	$25,000
Houston, TX Domestic Violence Enforcement Initiative	$450,000
Houston, TX Police Department	$375,000
Idaho Department of Corrections	$800,000
Idaho State Police	$1,200,000
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, Elder Abuse Prevention Pilot Program, Chicago, IL	$200,000
Indian River Community College, FL Public Safety Communications/IT Project	$50,000
Iowa Central Community College	$450,000
Iowa Drug Endangered Children Response Teams	$75,000
Iowa State University Cyber project	$400,000
Iowa State University Forensic Science	$3,000,000
John Jay College Criminal Justice Center, NY	$250,000
Johnson County, KS Safety for Behavioral Healthcare Workers	$100,000
Johnson County, NC Schools Critical Infrastructure Protection System	$100,000
Johnson County, TX Stop the Offender Program	$200,000
Joseph J. Peterman Institute, Philadelphia, PA Latino Child Abuse Prevention Program	$100,000
Kane County, IL Mental Health Court	$250,000
Kane County, IL Sheriff's Office	$750,000
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	$75,000
Kansas City, MO Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault	$50,000
Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute	$600,000
Kids Peace in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA	$200,000
KidsPeace Arizona Foster Care & Family Services Program	$100,000
King County, WA Sheriff's Office for school resource officers	$350,000
King County, WA Sheriff's Office Gang Intervention Initiative	$300,000
Lafayette County, AR Sheriff's Department drug enforcement	$50,000
Lancaster County, SC Sheriff's Office Firing Range Equipment	$100,000
Lane County, OR Adult Corrections Mental Health Recidivism Project	$100,000
Larimer County, CO Sheriff's Department, Specialized Prosecution Unit	$275,000
Liberty Hall II Offender Re-Entry Program, Indianapolis, IN	$250,000
Livingstone College, NC Criminal Justice Program	$150,000
Local Initiatives Support Corporation Community Safety Initiative, NY	$200,000
Long County, GA Sheriff's Office	$370,000
Los Angeles County CDC Comprehensive Crime Prevention Program, Monterey Park, CA	$300,000
Los Angeles, CA Gang Reduction Program	$1,000,000
Louisiana District Attorneys Association	$375,000
Lower Makefield, PA Police Department, Bucks County Security Threat Group	$250,000
Lutheran Settlement House, Philadelphia, PA Bilingual Domestic Violence Project	$75,000
Luzerne County, PA Drug Court Program	$650,000

Mahoning County, OH Substance Abuse Interventions and Treatment Programs	$100,000
Mahoning Valley, OH Law Enforcement Task Force	$300,000
Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center, Gang Elimination Task Force, Baltimore, MD	$2,750,000
Maryland Regional Gang Initiative, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, MD	$275,000
Megan Nicole Kanka Foundation - Check 'em Out Program	$500,000
Mentoring Incarcerated Parents (MIP), Philadelphia, PA	$100,000
Metropolitan Family Services Domestic Violence Services, Chicago, IL	$250,000
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Regional Pawn Database Sharing System	$100,000
Midland County, MI Courts	$335,000
Milwaukee County, WI Benedict Center Women's Harm Reduction Program	$50,000
Minneapolis, MN Gunfire Detection System	$350,000
Minnesota State Patrol, Drug Sniffing K-9's for Northeastern MN Patrol Districts	$35,000
MISSING Internet Safety Program in Anderson, IN	$375,000
"Missing Persons" (Locating the Ones We Love), Detroit, MI	$200,000
Missoula, MT Police Department	$80,000
Monroe County, NY Crime Lab Computer and Document Forensic and Digital Evidence Module	$440,000
Monroe County, NY Drug Analysis Module	$700,000
Monroe County, NY Firearms Analysis Crime Lab	$380,000
Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association	$217,000
Montana State University	$200,000
Monterey County, CA Street Violence and Anti-Gang Project	$1,000,000
Morgan County, AL Child Advocacy Center	$83,000
Morgan County, CO	$65,000
Mujeres Latinas en Accion, Parent Support Program, Chicago, IL	$200,000
Multnomah County, OR Elder Abuse Prosecution Project	$50,000
Muskegon County, MI Alternatives to Incarceration Program	$375,000
Nassau County, NY District Attorney's Office, Get REAL Anti-Gang Initiative	$200,000
National Association of Court Management	$200,000
National Children's Advocacy Center, Huntsville, AL, Support Services for Child Abuse Victims in North Alabama	$250,000
National Forensic Science Training Center, FL	$860,000
National Institute on State Policy on Trafficking of Women and Girls, Washington, DC	$400,000
New Directions for Youth program, Van Nuys, CA	$150,000
New Hope Academy Drug Treatment to Low-Income Families, Rehrersburg, PA	$150,000
North Brooklyn Development Corporation, Brooklyn, NY at risk youth programs	$100,000
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation State Crime Lab DNA Enhancement	$300,000
North Metro Task Force, Adams County and City/County of Broomfield, CO Police Departments	$350,000
Northeast Regional Forensic Institute, Albany, NY	$350,000
Northern Virginia Regional Gang Task Force	$1,500,000
Northampton County, PA Child Advocacy Center	$150,000
Northwest Missouri NITRO Task Force	$375,000
Northwest Regional Gang Task Force, VA	$500,000
NY State Sheriffs Association	$375,000
Oak Ridge, TN Police Department	$500,000
Oakland Center for Public Safety at Merritt College, CA	$100,000
Office of the Tulare County, CA, District Attorney	$375,000
Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety, Community Policing, Pine Ridge, SD	$200,000
On-Site Academy's Law Enforcement Counseling Program, Gardner, MA	$400,000
Operation Our Town, Altoona, PA	$250,000
Operation UNITE, KY	$3,100,000
Pace University Women's Justice Center, White Plains, NY	$50,000
Painesville, OH Police Department	$75,000
Phoenix House Families Facing Addiction Program, NY, NY	$50,000
Phoenix House in Dublin, NH	$100,000

Phoenix House, Capital Region of New York	$365,000
Pinellas County, FL Sheriff's Office	$740,000
Pitt County, NC Gang Prevention program	$50,000
Polytechnic University, NY Large Scale Network Forensics	$250,000
Portage County, OH Adult Probation Department, Community Integration and Socialization Program	$100,000
Prince George's County, MD State's Attorney Office, Bilingual Victims Advocate	$45,000
Public Safety Officer Training Center, Casper, WY	$250,000
Red Bay, AL Police Department	$20,000
Regional Counterdrug Training Academy, Meridian, MS	$310,000
Regional Fingerprint ID project, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA	$1,800,000
Rhode Island Municipal Police Academy	$200,000
Ridley Park, PA Police Community Educational Programs	$10,000
Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department	$375,000
Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department Endangered Children Program	$1,164,000
Riverside County, CA Web Wise Kids program	$250,000
Roca Inc, Alternatives to Youth Violence, Boston, MA	$250,000
Rose Brooks Center Project SAFE program, Kansas City, MO	$275,000
Rose Hill, KS Police Department	$250,000
Rural Criminal Justice Center at Central Wyoming College	$250,000
Rural Justice Institute at Alfred University	$800,000
Safer Foundation, Transitional Program for Ex-Offenders, Chicago, IL	$200,000
Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA Violence Prevention and Response Training	$75,000
Sam Houston State University Regional Crime Lab	$375,000
San Francisco, CA Community Justice Center	$1,000,000
San Francisco, CA Ex-Offender Reentry Services	$1,500,000
San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department	$300,000
Sankofa Safe Child Initiative, Chicago, IL	$50,000
Santa Ana, CA Police Department, Missing Program/Internet Safety for Kids	$100,000
School Resource Officers for South Gate, CA	$200,000
School Safety Project in Derby, KS	$100,000
School Safety Project in Newton, KS	$100,000
School Security Program in Tulsa, OK	$375,000
Sea Research Foundation After School Program for at risk youth, Mystic, CT	$300,000
Second Chance Prisoner Re-entry Project, San Diego, CA	$500,000
Sedgwick County, KS District Attorney's Office	$500,000
Sedgwick County, KS Sheriff's Office	$450,000
Sex Offender Alert and Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Education Programs, Stony Brook, NY	$150,000
Shelby County, KY Drug/Alcohol Advisory Council	$80,000
Sheriff's Association of New Jersey, State-wide Accreditation Program	$84,000
Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Department of Justice, correctional rehabilitation strategies, Agency Village, SD	$100,000
Solano County, CA Probation Enhanced Supervision of High Risk Domestic Violence Offenders	$50,000
Southern Illinois University - Carbondale, Center for Rural Violence and Prevention	$100,000
Southern Virginia Child Advocacy Center	$30,000
Spokane County, WA Sheriff's Office	$375,000
St. Louis County, MO Police Crime Laboratory	$100,000
Stepping Stones Child Advocacy, La Crosse, WI	$150,000
Stop It Now, Northampton, MA	$100,000
Stop Violence in Ross County, OH	$200,000
Suffolk County, NY District Attorney's Office, Senior Abuse Unit	$200,000
Suffolk County, NY Internet Crimes Against Children Prevention Program	$300,000
Tahirih Justice Center, VA legal and social services	$1,000,000
Tallahassee Community College, FL Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy	$200,000
Tallapoosa County, AL Sheriff's Office	$100,000

Tarleton State University Rural Law Enforcement Project	$750,000
TASC Center for Health and Justice, Chicago, IL	$50,000
Texas Border Sheriffs' Coalition	$3,600,000
Texas State University Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training	$987,000
Texas State University and Texas Engineering Extension Service, Project Protect, San Marcos, TX	$450,000
The Doe Fund, Inc., Ready, Willing, and Able, NY	$200,000
The Doe Fund, Ready, Willing & Able, Jersey City, NJ	$100,000
Thiel College, PA Community Partnership Security Center	$200,000
Tifton, GA Police Department, Neighborhood Watch Programs	$40,000
Towson University, MD Forensic Chemistry Institute	$100,000
Unified Government of Kansas City, KS Victims of Crime Services	$250,000
UNITE law enforcement pilot project, Beverly Hills, CA	$700,000
United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians, OK Domestic Violence and Victims Assistance programs	$150,000
United Way of Southeastern Michigan Ex-Offender Reentry Program	$675,000
University of Alabama School of Law, Family Law Clinic	$100,000
University of Arkansas Criminal Justice Institute School Resource Officer Training	$250,000
University of Arkansas Methamphetamine Education and Training Project	$300,000
University of Colorado at Denver - Audio and Video Forensics project	$375,000
University of Connecticut Health Center, Breaking the Cycle of Behavioral Health Problems and Crime	$500,000
University of Illinois at Chicago, Project on Violence Prevention – CeaseFire	$50,000
University of Memphis, TN Integrated Gang and Violent Crime Reduction Program	$350,000
University of Missouri - St. Louis, Family Intervention Program for Parents Who have Abused Drugs	$115,000
University of South Carolina, Gangnet	$300,000
University of Tennessee Law Enforcement Innovation Center	$475,000
University of Toledo Program to Increase Effective Services for Child Victims of Commercial Exploitation	$300,000
Upper Darby, PA Center for Family Safety	$250,000
Utah Sheriffs' Association Jail Inspection Sytems, St. George, UT	$100,000
Utah Valley State College Forensic program	$375,000
Ute Mountain Ute Indian Reservation Native American Law Enforcement, Court System, Detention Improvement Program, CO	$250,000
Utica College, NY Sex Offender Authentication Research Project	$500,000
Venango, PA Internet Safety Project	$200,000
Ventura County, CA District Attorney's Office	$175,000
Ventura County, CA Sheriff's Department	$200,000
Villa Julie College, MD Forensic Studies and Training Program	$250,000
VIVA: Adult Volunteer Hispanic Outreach Program in FL and NM	$500,000
Voorhees College, SC Dating Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention and Services	$350,000
Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs DNA Initiative	$200,000
Washington County, NC Courthouse Security	$50,000
Washington County, OR Drug Court	$250,000
Washington County, OR Recovery Mentors	$150,000
Waukegan, IL Police Department - North Suburban Gang Task Force	$500,000
Waynesburg College, PA Electronic Crime Prevention and Investigation	$500,000
Weld County, CO Gang Task Force	$250,000
Westfield State College, MA Law Enforcement Training Program	$100,000
Westminster, CA Police Department	$375,000
Westside Health Authority Neighborhood Re-Entry Center (NRC), Chicago, IL	$100,000
Will County, IL Sheriff's Office	$215,000
Willmar, MN Gang Enforcement Team	$150,000
Winona State University, MN National Child Protection Training Center	$550,000
Women's Center of Tarrant County, TX	$250,000

YMCA of Greater New York	$50,000
Yonkers, NY Outstanding Warrants Program	$50,000
Zero to Three Court Teams for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers, Honolulu, HI	$335,000
Zero to Three Court Teams Project, New Haven, CT	$300,000

Victims of Trafficking.—The recommendation includes $15,000,000 to enhance State and local efforts to combat trafficking of persons, as authorized by the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164). The amount provided is $5,128,000 above the enacted level and $15,000,000 above the request. The Committee encourages the Department of Justice to work with the Department of State and the Department of Health and Human Services to strengthen anti-trafficking training programs.

State Prison Drug Treatment.—The recommendation includes $10,000,000 for State prison drug treatment programs, which is $10,000,000 more than the request and $128,000 above the current year.

Drug Courts.—The Committee strong believes that drug courts serve a vital role in our Nation's justice system. The recommendation includes $40,000,000 for this program, which is $30,128,000 above the current year. The Administration made no request for this program.

Hal Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.—The recommendation includes $7,500,000 for the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program to assist States in building or enhancing prescription drug monitoring systems, facilitating the exchange of information among States, and providing technical assistance and training on establishing and operating effective prescription drug monitoring programs. The Committee expects that OJP will continue to work with the DEA to implement this program. This amount is $96,000 more than the enacted level and $7,500,000 above the request.

Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution.—The Committee's recommendation provides $25,000,000 for prison rape prevention and prosecution programs, as authorized by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79). The Committee expects that priority will be given to grants to States to prevent and prosecute prison rape. This amount is $7,057,000 above the enacted level and $25,000,000 more than the request.

Of the total amount, the Committee directs that $1,800,000 be transferred to the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission, of which $500,000 is made available to conduct a report to the Committees on Appropriations on how previously appropriated Federal funds have been spent and the impact this funding has had on reducing prison rape.

Capital Litigation.—The recommendation includes $1,000,000 for capital litigation improvement grants. This amount is $13,000 above the enacted level.

Improving State and Local Law Enforcement Intelligence Capabilities.—The recommendation includes $5,000,000 for training to improve State and local law enforcement intelligence capabilities, as well as training to ensure that law enforcement officials will protect individuals' privacy, civil rights, civil liberties, and constitutional rights while gathering intelligence. The Committee also expects these funds to be made available to promote the use of information technology standards among law enforcement agencies to ensure that data can be exchanged across disparate information systems.

Mentally-Ill Offenders.—The recommendation includes $10,000,000 for grants to mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by the Mentally Ill Offender Act of 2004. This amount is $5,064,000 above the fiscal year 2007 funding level.

Sex Offender Management Assistance.—The recommendation includes $10,000,000 for sex offender management programs and grants to help States and local jurisdictions to increase public safety by effectively managing sex offenders, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248), the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162), and the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322).

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$ 541,838,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	32,308,000
Recommended in the bill	725,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+183,162,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+692,692,000

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) was established to assist law enforcement agencies in enhancing public safety through the implementation of community policing strategies. COPS does so by providing training to enhance law enforcement officers' problem-solving and community interaction skills; encouraging law enforcement and community members to develop initiatives to prevent crime; substantially increasing the number of law enforcement officers directly interacting with the community; and supporting the development of new technologies to shift law enforcement's focus to preventing crime within their communities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee strongly believes that COPS programs play a critical role in crime prevention and suppression in our country. The Committee recommendation includes $725,000,000 for COPS programs for fiscal year 2008, which is $183,162,000 above the current year and $692,692,000 above the request.

Cops on the Beat.—With fresh evidence that the violent crime rate has risen for the second straight year, the Committee rejects the Administration's proposal to slash law enforcement assistance and eliminate existing COPS programs. Within the increases recommended for COPS programs, $100,000,000 is provided to restart the COPS universal hiring program, which has not been funded since 2005. These grant funds are available to State and local governments for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers for deployment in community-oriented policing across the nation. The Committee is very concerned about methamphetamine and other drug crimes, and places special emphasis on drug enforcement in this program.

The table below displays funding for programs recommended under this heading.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY08 recommendations
COPS hiring program	$100,000
Violent gang and gun crime reduction	80,000
Bulletproof vests	30,000
Tribal law enforcement	18,000
COPS law enforcement technology and interoperability	128,000
Meth hot spots	85,000
Criminal records upgrade	12,000
DNA backlog reduction/crime labs	175,000
Weed and Seed Program	49,692
Offender reentry	15,000
Training and technical assistance	4,000
Management and administration	28,308
Total	725,000

Law Enforcement Technologies and Interoperable Communications.—The recommendation includes $128,000,000 for continued development of technologies and automated systems to assist State and local law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to and preventing crimes, and gathering and analyzing information, and for the continued development of interoperable communications systems for State and local law enforcement entities. The Committee recognizes the importance that sharing information among State and local law enforcement agencies can have in preventing crime and in identifying and apprehending criminals. In examining all grant applications under this program, the COPS Office is directed to ensure that proposals meet equipment standards adopted by the National Institute of Justice and the Bureau of Justice Assistance within the Office of Justice Programs and the Office of Law Enforcement Standards within the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Within the funds provided, the Committee directs the COPS Program Office to provide not less than the following funding levels for the following projects related to law enforcement technologies or interoperable communications.

Accomack County, VA Sheriff's Office	$40,000
Adams County, IL	$400,000
Adams County, IL, Sheriff's Department	$300,000
Alexandria, VA Law Enforcement Technology	$100,000
Alleghany County, VA Sheriff's Department	$300,000
Allegheny County, PA Chiefs of Police	$375,000
Allentown, PA Police Department	$100,000
Alsip, IL, Police Department equipment	$100,000
Altoona, AL Police Department	$30,000
Ambler Township, PA Police Department Equipment	$85,000
Amherst County, VA	$175,000
Amherst, NY, Police Department	$175,000
Anderson County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	$100,000
Arlington County, VA Emergency Mobile Technology Support	$100,000
Ashburn, GA Police Department Equipment	$40,000
Atchison County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$50,000
Austin, TX Police Department Technology	$150,000
Barboursville, WV Police Department	$100,000
Barrington-Inverness, IL Police Department Interoperable Communications Equipment	$200,000
Bayfield County, WI Law Enforcement Pictometry Technology	$1,000,000
Beaver County, PA Emergency Communications	$200,000
Bell Gardens, CA Police Communications Interoperability project	$150,000
Bell, CA Police Department Law Enforcement and Technology	$250,000
Bellingham, WA Police Department Technology Equipment	$200,000
Beloit, WI Police Department	$100,000
Bergen County, NJ Countywide Interoperable Communication System	$220,000
Berkeley, CA Public Safety Interoperability Program	$100,000
Berkley Heights, NJ Police Department	$100,000
Bethlehem, PA Police Department	$500,000
Billings, MT, Police Department	$220,000
Bloomington, IN Law Enforcement Technologies and Interoperable Communications Program	$368,000
Blount County, TN Sheriff's Office	$200,000
Bowie, MD Police Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	$500,000
Braintree, MA Police Department Equipment	$100,000
Brisbane, CA and Millbrae, CA Police Equipment	$400,000
Bristol, PA Law Enforcement Equipment	$50,000
Buchanan County, IA law enforcement equipment	$650,000
Bucks County, PA Law Enforcement Interoperability	$125,000
Buffalo, NY Law Enforcement Technology	$500,000
Buffalo, NY Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	$200,000
Cabell County, WV Sheriff's Office	$300,000
Calaveras County, CA	$375,000
Caldwell County, NC, Sheriff's Department	$375,000
Calvert County, MD Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Unit Equipment	$800,000
Cambria County, PA	$125,000
Cameron County, TX Interoperable Communications	$50,000
Carmel, IN	$275,000
Cary, NC Police Department Technology Upgrades	$100,000
Castle Hayne, NC VisionAIR Data Integration Network	$200,000
CCE Central Dispatch Authority, MI	$340,000
Central Missouri Regional Justice Information System	$1,000,000
Ceredo, WV Police Department	$50,000
Chautauqua County, NY Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Equipment	$100,000
Chester County, PA	$300,000

Chesterfield County, VA	$135,000
Chicago, IL Police Department Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting (CLEAR) Program	$1,000,000
Chippewa County, WI Public Safety Dispatch Enhancements	$350,000
Chowan County, NC Emergency Operations Center Equipment	$100,000
City of Abilene, TX	$90,000
City of Albuquerque, NM	$700,000
City of Bastrop, LA	$1,595,000
City of Bellevue, WA	$250,000
City of Bridgeport, CT, Police Department	$100,000
City of Chattanooga, TN, Police Department	$600,000
City of Claremont, CA	$1,200,000
City of Como, MS	$100,000
City of Decatur, AL	$430,000
City of Flagler Beach, FL	$225,000
City of Glen Cove, NY	$190,000
City of Glendale, AZ	$375,000
City of Greenville, SC	$375,000
City of Henderson, NV	$540,000
City of Kerrville, TX, Police Department	$375,000
City of La Habra, CA	$53,000
City of Moultrie, GA	$350,000
City of Norwalk, CT	$300,000
City of Oroville, CA	$300,000
City of Reading, PA	$300,000
City of Redlands, CA, Justice Communications Center	$500,000
City of Rockford, AL	$160,000
City of Sedona, AZ	$600,000
City of Southaven, MS	$900,000
City of Springfield, IL	$400,000
City of Stamford, CT	$100,000
City of Suffolk, VA	$150,000
City of Winston-Salem, NC	$400,000
Clarksburg, WV Police Department	$75,000
Cleveland, OH Countywide Interoperability Communication System	$650,000
Cobb County, GA	$475,000
Collier County, FL	$375,000
Colquitt, GA Police Department	$50,000
Columbus, OH, Police Department	$1,000,000
Connecticut Department of Public Safety Forensic Investigative Technology	$250,000
Contra Costa County, CA ARIES Integrated Justice Information Systems	$350,000
Conyers, GA Police Technology and 911 Center Improvements	$250,000
Cook County, IL Interoperable Safety and Emergency Communications Radios	$650,000
Corcoran, CA Narcotics and Gang Task Force Equipment	$400,000
Corona, CA	$184,000
Craig County, VA Sheriff's Office	$200,000
Cranford, NJ Police Department	$100,000
Cudahy, WI Police Department Equipment	$100,000
Culver City, CA In-Car Police Vehicle Digital Video Recording	$50,000
Culver City, CA Law Enforcement Interoperable Communications System	$100,000
Cumberland County, NC Regional Public Safety Communications System	$300,000
Cumberland, RI Police Technology Upgrades	$200,000
Dallas, TX Police Technology	$100,000
Delaware County, NY Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System	$35,000

Delaware State Police Department	$375,000
Denton, TX	$375,000
Des Moines, IA Emergency Communications	$150,000
Dothan, AL	$375,000
Douglas County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$40,000
Durham and Wake Counties, NC Visual Intelligence Tool	$250,000
East Orange, NJ Criminal Regional Intelligence Sharing Project (C.R.I.S.P)	$300,000
East Point, GA Law Enforcement Technology Upgrade	$100,000
Eastchester, NY, Law Enforcement Emergency Management Command Center Equipment	$50,000
E-COM Consolidated Dispatch Center, IL for Public Safety Radio Interoperability	$100,000
Edgecombe County, NC Public Safety Technology	$200,000
Effingham County, IL, Sheriff's Office	$150,000
El Paso, TX Broadband Mobile Network	$1,000,000
Erie County, PA	$250,000
Escambia County, FL	$375,000
Escondido, CA wireless modems for police vehicles	$150,000
Essex County, MA Sheriff's Office Information Sharing	$150,000
Essex County, NJ	$1,000,000
Evanston, IL Emergency Response Equipment	$10,000
Evanston, IL Integrated Vehicle Tracking and Information System	$100,000
Evanston, IL Public Safety Radio and Telecommunications System	$190,000
Fairfax City, VA Police Department	$125,000
Fairfield, CA Police CAD/RMS Dispatch and Records Project	$200,000
Fairmont, WV Police Department	$75,000
Fayette County, IL, Sheriff's Office	$225,000
Fitchburg, WI Police Department	$300,000
Flint, MI Police Department In-Car Technology	$600,000
Follansbee, WV Police Department	$75,000
Fort Lee, NJ Interoperable Communications System	$200,000
Framingham, MA Emergency Interoperable Wireless Communications Equipment Network	$300,000
Franklin Park, IL Law Enforcement Strategic Technology Program	$1,000,000
Franklin Regional Council of Governments, MA Law Enforcement Communications	$250,000
Fremont, CA Interoperable Public Safety Communications System	$500,000
Ft. Lauderdale, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$100,000
Gaithersburg, MD Police Department Public Safety and Anti-Gang Initiatives Equipment	$125,000
Gallia County, OH Sheriff's Department	$50,000
Garden Grove, CA Law Enforcement Technology	$100,000
Gardena, CA Law Enforcement Technology	$150,000
Gary, IN Police Department Gunfire Detection System	$480,000
Georgetown County, SC	$375,000
Gillette, WY	$500,000
Glades County, FL Sheriff's Office Communications Equipment	$235,000
Glendale, AZ Public Safety Equipment	$940,000
Glendale, CA Interagency Communications Interoperability System (ICIS)	$500,000
Governmernt of the Virgin Islands Law Enforcment Technology	$400,000
Greater Georgetown, CT, Interoperability Initiative	$300,000
Greece, NY, Police Department	$170,000
Green Bay, WI Police Deparment Markmanship Range Equipment	$140,000
Green Bay, WI Police Squad Video System	$270,000
Green Bay, WI Public Safety Video Surveillance	$100,000
Greene County, MO	$900,000
Hallandale Beach, FL Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	$100,000
Hampton, VA Police Department	$250,000
Hancock County, MS Public Safety Wireless Network	$400,000

Hartford, CT Public Safety Equipment	$2,000,000
Haverstraw, NY, Police Department Equipment	$50,000
Hendry County, FL Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	$265,000
Henry County, GA Law Enforcement Technology	$300,000
Henry County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	$60,000
High Point, NC	$375,000
Holden, MA Police Department Technology	$250,000
Hollywood, FL Mobile Command Unit Equipment	$400,000
Hot Springs, AR Police Department Mobile Data Equipment	$50,000
Hot Springs, AR S.W.A.T Ballistic Vests and Tactical Assault Rifles	$50,000
Howard County, IA, Sheriff's Department	$100,000
Huntington, WV Police Department	$200,000
Hyattsville, MD Regional Data and Communications Law Enforcement Equipment	$500,000
Independence County, AR Sheriff's Department Campus Digital Card Access System	$200,000
Inglewood, CA Computer-Aided Dispatch/Records Management System	$250,000
Irwindale, CA Communications Interoperability	$140,000
Isle of Wight County, VA	$90,000
Itasca County, MN Emergency Radio System	$300,000
Jasper County, MO	$200,000
Jefferson County, AL Sheriff's Office Integrated Law Enforcement Records Management	$300,000
Jefferson County, OH Sheriff's Department	$80,000
Jefferson County, WV Sheriff's Department	$250,000
Jefferson Parish, LA Sherriff's Department Integrated In-Car Mobile Technology	$440,000
Johnson County, KS Energency Communications	$100,000
Jupiter, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$300,000
Kearny, NJ Police Department Law Enforcement Technology System	$100,000
Kenova, WV Police Department	$50,000
Keyser, WV Police Department	$85,000
King County, WA Court Technology	$250,000
Kiryas Joel, NY Security Equipment and Emergency Services Technology	$280,000
Lake County, FL	$375,000
Lake County, IL Integrated Criminal Justice Information System	$100,000
Lake County, IN Sheriff's Office Technology	$600,000
Lake Zurich, IL Police Department Firing Range Equipment	$150,000
LaPorte County, IN Sheriff's Office In-Car Video Recording Systems	$440,000
Las Vegas, NV Metropolitan Police Department Technology Upgrades	$100,000
Lauderdale Lakes, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$150,000
Laurel, MD Radio Communications	$650,000
Laurens County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	$45,000
Lawrence County, OH Sheriff's Department	$80,000
Lawrence, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$40,000
Leavenworth, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$50,000
Lee County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	$20,000
Leominster, MA Police Department Law Enforcement Information and Analysis Sharing Network	$375,000
Leon County, FL Joint Emergency Communications Center	$200,000
Lewiston, NY Law Enforcement Technology	$30,000
Lexington, KY Police Air Support Unit	$350,000
Linn County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	$60,000
Lodi, CA, Police Department equipment	$100,000
Logan County, IL, Sheriff's Department	$900,000
Lorain County, OH Sheriff's Office Mobile Data Terminal Installation Project	$50,000
Lorain, OH Police Department Communications and Emergency Operations Center Equipment	$200,000
Louisville, GA Police Department	$300,000
Louisville, KY Metropolitan Police Department Mobile Data Computers	$250,000

Macomb County, MI	$375,000
Madison County, Richmond, & Berea, KY Mobile Data Terminals	$155,000
Manchester, NH Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	$125,000
Marion County, FL	$300,000
McHenry County, IL Integrated Criminal Justice Information System	$100,000
McHenry County, IL Law Enforcement Communication System	$100,000
Meigs County, OH Sheriff's Department	$50,000
Mendocino, CA Public Safety Communications	$300,000
Mesa, AZ Police Department Equipment	$200,000
Miami County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$50,000
Miami Gardens, FL Community Policing Equipment	$50,000
Middletown, RI Police Technology Upgrades	$200,000
Midland, TX	$250,000
Milton, WV Police Department	$50,000
Minnesota State Patrol, 8th Congressional District, Digital Cameras	$20,000
Minnesota State Patrol, Tasers for Northeastern MN Patrol Districts	$50,000
Missoula County, MT	$310,000
Molalla, OR Police Department Technology Improvements	$50,000
Monroe County, OH Sheriff's Department	$25,000
Montebello, CA Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System	$50,000
Monterey Park, CA Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System	$250,000
Montgomery Township, NJ Police Department	$200,000
Montrose, CO Dispatch Center	$100,000
Moreno Valley, CA Police Department	$150,000
Morgantown, WV Police Department	$75,000
Morris County, NJ	$1,000,000
Moundsville, WV Police Department	$75,000
Municipalities of Arroyo, Manati, Luquillo, and Rio Grande, PR	$200,000
Municipality of Ponce, PR	$175,000
Narragansett, RI Police Department Interoperable Communications	$200,000
Navasota, TX Communications Technology	$300,000
New Albany, IN Police Department Law Enforcement Technologies	$56,000
New Bedford, MA Police Equipment and Technology Upgrades	$500,000
New Britain, CT Interoperable Public Safety Information System	$450,000
New Cumberland, WV Police Department	$75,000
New Haven, CT Police Department Gunshot Location System	$400,000
New Jersey Network	$800,000
New Orleans, LA Police Department	$400,000
New Rochelle, NY, Police Department Communications System	$50,000
Newark, CA Police Technology Improvements	$100,000
Newberry County, SC, Sheriff's Office Technology	$350,000
Norfolk, VA Police Department	$310,000
Norman Park, GA Police Department Equipment	$10,000
North Carolina State Highway Patrol Communication Equipment	$350,000
North Carolina State Highway Patrol Law Enforcement Technology	$100,000
North Judson, IN Police Department Mobile Data Recorders	$60,000
North Las Vegas, NV Police Department Dispatch/Records Management System	$200,000
Northern IL Law Enforcement Initiative	$375,000
Northern Lake County, IN Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)	$300,000
Oakland County Sheriff's Department	$693,000
Odessa, TX	$125,000
Oneida County, WI Northeast Wisconsin Public Safety Interoperable Communications	$150,000
Onondaga County, NY, communications project	$1,300,000
Onondaga County, NY, records management project	$200,000

Opa Locka, FL Community Policing Equipment	$50,000
Orange County, NC and Chapel Hill, NC Law Enforcement Equipment	$250,000
Ouachita County, AR Sheriff's Department	$250,000
Oxnard, CA Police Records Management System	$300,000
Ozark, MO	$100,000
Parkersburg, WV Police Department	$75,000
Parsons Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$50,000
Passaic, NJ, Police Command and Communication Vehicle Equipment	$150,000
Paterson, NJ Police Department Security Upgrades	$250,000
Perry, GA Police Department Mobile Data Terminals	$40,000
Phoenix, AZ Prosecutors Criminal Record System	$60,000
Pierce County, WA Sheriff's Office Automated Finger Imaging System	$1,100,000
Pigeon Forge, TN Police Department	$375,000
Pima County, AZ Wireless Integrated Network	$400,000
Placer County, CA	$1,200,000
Plant City, FL Police Department	$140,000
Plantation, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$200,000
Pomona, CA Police Deptartment Public Radio System	$50,000
Pompano Beach, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$200,000
Port Aransas, TX Communications Equipment	$50,000
Portsmouth, NH Police Department Police Records On-line Service (PROS)	$125,000
Pottawatomie County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$50,000
Powell County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	$30,000
Presidio, TX Interoperable Communications	$25,000
Prince George's County, MD Interoperable Radio Systems	$1,900,000
Providence, RI Public Safety Communications Equipment	$100,000
Pueblo County, CO Sheriff's Office Technology	$200,000
Putnam County, FL	$150,000
Radford, VA Police Department	$200,000
Rainier Communications Commission, WA	$250,000
Raleigh, NC Police Department Interoperable Communications Technology	$400,000
Rehoboth, MA Police Department Technology	$50,000
Richmond County, GA Sheriff Mobile Data Terminal Replacement	$200,000
Riley County, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$35,000
Riviera Beach, FL Law Enforcement Technology Improvement Project	$100,000
Roane County, TN Emergency Communications	$400,000
Robbins, IL, Police Department equipment	$200,000
Rochester, NH Police Department Law Enforcement Training and Equipment	$125,000
Rock Hill and York County, SC Public Safety Communications	$300,000
Rockland County, NY, Police Information Network	$50,000
Ross Township, PA Police Department Equipment	$300,000
Sacramento County, CA Sheriff's Department Computer Aided Dispatch Replacement	$150,000
Saginaw, MI Police Department Gunfire Detection System	$200,000
Saint Clair, PA Police Drug Enforcement Initiative	$150,000
Salem, OR Police Technology	$50,000
Salt Lake City, UT In-Car Video Surveillance Technology	$100,000
San Bernardino County, CA Sheriff Department	$150,000
San Bernardino, CA Police Department	$300,000
San Carlos Apache Tribe, AZ	$100,000
San Diego County, CA Sheriff's Department	$775,000
San Diego, CA Police Department	$500,000
San Joaquin County, CA Interoperable Communications Equipment	$100,000
San Luis Obispo County, CA Criminal Justice Records Management System	$100,000
San Mateo County, CA Sheriff's Office Jail Management System	$650,000

Santa Clara County, CA Crime Laboratory Equipment	$1,000,000
Santa Cruz County, AZ Collaborative Border Regional Alliance (CoBRA) Communications Initiative	$200,000
Saranac Lake, NY Radio Communication System	$50,000
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, MI Radio and Computer Technology	$60,000
Savannah River National Laboratory Southeast Security Technology Center	$375,000
Scotch Plains, NJ Police Department	$80,000
Searcy, AR Police Department Law Enforcement Equipment	$50,000
Sellersburg, IN Police Department Law Enforcement Technologies	$11,000
Shawnee County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$40,000
Smith County, MS, Sheriff's Department	$65,000
Somerset County, NJ	$1,000,000
Somerset, Fayette, Greene, Cambria, Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, Allegheny, and Washington Counties, PA Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	$2,000,000
South Plainfield, NJ Police Department	$100,000
South River, NJ Hand Held Radio Replacement	$50,000
SouthCom Dispatch Center, IL for Technological Improvements	$225,000
Southeast Missouri Local Emergency Planning District	$1,315,000
Southern Macomb County, MI Interoperable Communications	$700,000
Southgate, MI Downriver Community Conference Centralized Emergency Dispatch	$200,000
Southington, CT Police Mobile Command Post Technology	$300,000
Southside Virginia Law Enforcement	$750,000
St. Louis County, MO East Central Dispatch System Upgrade	$185,000
St. Mary's County, MD Sheriff's Office Mobile Data Terminal	$786,000
St. Paul, MN Police Department Interoperable 800 MHz Radio Equipment	$500,000
St. Paul, MN Police Department Police Car Camera and Audio Systems	$250,000
Stanislaus County, CA	$375,000
Starke County, IN Sheriff Department Interoperable Communications Equipment	$150,000
State of Michigan Public Safety Communications System	$100,000
Steelton, PA Police Defense and Enforcement Initiative	$90,000
Stockton, CA Police Equipment	$350,000
Sultan, WA Police Department Technology Improvement Program	$50,000
Summit, NJ Police Department	$100,000
Sussex County, NJ	$1,000,000
Swain County, NC Law Enforcement Communications	$100,000
Swainsboro, GA Police Department	$300,000
Tempe, AZ Public Safety Communications/ Interoperability	$450,000
Terre Haute, IN Emergency Communications	$515,000
Thibodaux, LA Police Department Equipment	$110,000
Topeka, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$45,000
Towamencin Township, PA Police Department Equipment	$45,000
Travis County, TX Sheriff Regional Law Enforcement Training Center	$150,000
Tri-Valley Cities, CA East Bay Regional Communications System	$300,000
Tucson, AZ Finger Imaging System Upgrade	$100,000
Turner County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	$40,000
Twiggs County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	$45,000
Uhrichsville, OH Police Department Emergency Radio System	$50,000
Union City, CA Law Enforcement Technologies	$100,000
United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians, OK Police Technology and Equipment Enhancement	$250,000
Vienna, VA Police Department	$250,000
Virginia Beach, VA Police Department	$200,000
Wadesboro and Anson Counties, NC	$300,000
Wake County, NC Interoperable Communications Project	$600,000
Wapello County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	$60,000
Washington County, OH Sheriff's Department	$25,000

Wayne County, MI Radio Communications Interoperability	$200,000
Wayne County, OH, Sheriff's Office	$697,000
Wayne County, WV Sheriff's Office	$200,000
Weber County, UT	$375,000
Weirton, WV Police Department	$75,000
Wellsburg, WV Police Department	$75,000
West Bloomfield, MI Police Department	$628,000
West Columbia, SC, Police Department	$375,000
West Covina, CA Interagency Communications Interoperability	$200,000
West Linn, OR Emergency Communications Enhancement	$50,000
Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY, Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	$1,000,000
Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY, Law Enforcement Technology Equipment	$800,000
Westfield, NJ Police Department	$100,000
Wheeling, WV Police Department	$75,000
Whitemarsh Township, PA Police Department Equipment	$35,000
Wilkinson County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	$40,000
Will County, IL Sheriff's Office	$535,000
Williamburg County, SC Law Enforcement Technology	$500,000
Windham, CT Dispatch Center Equipment	$350,000
Winters, CA Public Safety Equipment	$100,000
Woburn, MA Police Department Radio Communications and Police Dispatch Center Upgrade	$400,000
Woodbridge, NJ Police Department	$220,000
Woodford County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	$115,000
Woodson County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$50,000
Woonsocket, RI Police Technology Upgrades	$200,000
York County, PA	$15,000
York, SC Police Department Technology and Records Management	$250,000

Methamphetamine Enforcement and Clean-Up.—The production, trafficking, and abuse of methamphetamine—an extremely destructive and addictive synthetic drug—continues to be a serious national problem. The Committee recommends $85,000,000 for grants to address public safety and methamphetamine manufacturing, sale, and use in "hot spots," including reimbursement of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for expenses related to the cleanup of methamphetamine labs. This amount is $15,000,000 above the enacted level and $85,000,000 more than the request.

Within the amount provided, the Committee has included $20,000,000 to reimburse the DEA for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs, including funds for training, technical assistance, a container program, and purchase of equipment.

Within the funds provided, the Committee directs the COPS Program Office to provide not less than the following funding levels for the following projects related to methamphetamine enforcement.

Asheville, NC Police Department Methamphetamine Enforcement	$100,000
Atascosa and Wilson County, TX Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$100,000
Bibb County, AL Sheriff's Department	$250,000
California Department of Justice, California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS)	$200,000
Central Ohio Drug Enforcement Task Force Methamphetamine Enforcment	$178,000
City of Greenville, MS	$700,000
Clackamas County, OR Methamphetamine Initiative: Juvenile Outreach and Community Prosecution	$150,000
Cleburne County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$100,000
Coconino County, AZ, Meth Initiative	$100,000
Crittenden County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$100,000
Daviess County, KY Sheriff's Department	$200,000
Eastern Colorado Plains Drug Task Force	$350,000
Etowah County, AL	$300,000
Franklin County, IL Sheriff's Department	$200,000
Franklin County, MO Sheriff's Office	$150,000
Frio and McMullen County, TX Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$200,000
Grant Parish, LA Sheriff's Department Meth Task Force	$700,000
Jackson County, MS Sherriff's Office Methamphetamine Initiative	$150,000
Jasper, AL Police Department	$810,000
Jefferson County, CO Methamphetamine Response Collaborative	$200,000
Jim Hogg and Starr County, TX Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$100,000
Kanawha Valley Metro Drug Task Force	$125,000
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	$150,000
Lamar County, AL Sheriff's Department	$140,000
Lane County, OR Methamphetamine Abatement Initiative	$350,000
Lincoln County, OR Methamphetamine Initiative	$150,000
Madison, NC Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Enforcement	$100,000
Maine State Police Methamphetamine Project	$200,000
Marathon County, WI Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Response	$250,000
METH CHECK, Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy	$580,000
Methodist University Methamphetamine Educational Training Project	$200,000
Mineral Area, MO Drug Task Force	$215,000
Montana Meth Project	$500,000
Multnomah County, OR Stomp Out Meth Project	$250,000
Nebraska State Patrol	$375,000
Nevada County, CA Narcotics Task Force	$500,000
New Mexico Rural Meth Enforcement Initiative	$975,000
North Dakota Rural Methamphetamine Enforcement and Treatment	$400,000
Northeast Law Enforcement Administrators Council Methamphetamine Reduction Project, MN	$545,000
Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force	$200,000
Northern Kentucky Drug Strike Force	$300,000
Northern NV Anti-Meth Initiative	$700,000
Northwest PA Anti-Meth Collaboration	$200,000
Northwest Regional Drug Task Force, VA	$200,000
Orangeburg, SC Department of Public Safety Gang and Meth Lab Tracking	$300,000
Oregon Partnership - Target Meth Oregon Program	$375,000
Pennyrile, KY Narcotics Task Force	$375,000
Polk County, FL Sheriff's Office	$200,000
Prairie View Prevention Services, SD Methamphetamine Awareness and Prevention Project	$150,000
Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department	$877,000
Rockdale County, GA Methamphetamine Initiative	$150,000
Rusk and Barron County, WI Sheriffs' Departments	$250,000
Searcy County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$50,000
Sioux City, IA National Meth Training Center	$375,000

Skagit County, WA Meth Enforcement	$50,000
Solano County, CA Gang and Methamphetamine Enforcement	$100,000
South Central Missouri Drug Task Force	$250,000
South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team, Oregon Meth Enforcement	$100,000
Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force	$220,000
Tennessee Meth Task Force	$500,000
Tennessee Technological University Methamphetamine Task Force	$100,000
Tucson, AZ Methamphetamine Education Program	$150,000
Union County, IL Sheriff's Department	$250,000
Washington State Methamphetamine Initiative	$950,000
Washington State University Methamphetamine Research	$400,000
Webster County, IA Sheriff's Office	$100,000
Western North Carolina Methamphetamine Enforcement	$250,000
White Earth Band of Chippewa Reservation Tribal Nation, MN Methamphetamine Enforcement	$200,000
Willmar, MN Methamphetamine Education Program	$25,000

Bulletproof Vests.—The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for the Bulletproof Vest program to assist State and local law enforcement in purchasing bullet and stab resistant vests. The Administration did not request funding for this critical safety measure for the Nation's law enforcement officers.

Criminal History Record Upgrades.—The Committee recommendation includes $12,000,000 for the Criminal Records Upgrade program. The goal of this program is to ensure that accurate records are available for use in law enforcement and to permit States to identify ineligible firearm purchasers, persons ineligible to hold positions involving children, the elderly, or the disabled, and persons subject to protective orders or wanted, arrested, or convicted of stalking and/or domestic violence. This program helps States build their infrastructure to connect to national record check systems both to supply information and to conduct the requisite checks.

Tribal Law Enforcement.—The Committee recommendation includes $18,000,000 for tribal law enforcement efforts, which is $18,000,000 above the request. These funds are in addition to funding provided under OJP State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, and are intended to meet the most pressing law enforcement hiring, equipment, and training needs of tribes.

DNA backlog reduction.—The Committee recommendation includes $175,000,000 for DNA analysis and forensic crime lab capacity enhancements, which is $17,184,000 above the current year level. Of the amount provided, $151,000,000 is available for reducing the DNA backlog and increasing State and local DNA lab capacity. The Administration did not make a DNA initiative request.

The Committee recognizes that DNA technology enables law enforcement to identify certain criminals quickly and accurately, solve more crimes, especially violent crimes such as murder and rape, and identify persons mistakenly accused or convicted of crimes. Funds are available for the following activities: reduce the backlog of DNA samples; increase State and local lab capacity; conduct research, development, demonstrations, and evaluations; provide training and technical assistance; identify missing persons and unidentified remains; and test DNA after convictions. The Committee understands there is a critical need for advanced crime scene investigation training, education, and technical assistance for State and local law enforcement personnel, and expects the Department to support these needs.

Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction.—The Committee recommends $80,000,000 for grant assistance to State and local law enforcement to combat violent crime throughout the Nation, with special emphasis on areas plagued by violent gangs. Of the amount provided, $55,000,000 shall be for areas of the country experiencing high gang activity. The Committee directs that the remaining $15,000,000 will be available to jurisdictions experiencing a high rate of violent and drug trafficking crime involving firearms.

Offender Re-entry.—The Committee recommends $15,000,000 for the law enforcement costs related to establishing offender re-entry programs, which is $121,000 above the enacted level. Offender re-entry programs establish partnerships among institutional corrections, community corrections, social services programs, faith-based organizations, community policing groups, and civic leaders to pre-

pare for the successful return of inmates to their home neighborhoods. The Committee expects that OJP will continue working in collaboration with the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Education in the implementation of this program.

Weed and Seed Program.—The recommendation includes $49,692,000 to help communities build stronger, safer neighborhoods by implementing weed and seed strategies, a community-based, multidisciplinary approach to combating crime.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$338,361,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	280,000,000
Recommended in the bill	399,900,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+61,539,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+119,900,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) was established to provide Federal leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. OJJDP is responsible for supporting states and communities in their efforts to develop and implement effective and coordinated prevention and intervention programs and to improve the juvenile justice system so that it protects public safety, holds offenders accountable, and provides treatment and rehabilitative services tailored to the needs of juveniles and their families.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation provides a total of $399,900,000 for Juvenile Justice Programs for fiscal year 2008, which is $61,539,000 above fiscal year 2007 and $119,900,000 above the request. The budget request proposes to consolidate all existing formula and discretionary juvenile justice grant programs into one consolidated program. The Committee recommendation rejects the Administration proposal, and retains the account structure used in previous fiscal years.

The table below displays funding for programs recommended under this heading.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY08 recommendation
Part A—Management and Administration	$725
Part B—State Formula—Delinquency Prevention	81,175
Part E—Challenge Grants	53,000
Youth mentoring grants	100,000
Title V—Incentive Grants	70,000
Tribal Youth	(17,500)
Gang Prevention	(25,000)
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	(25,000)
Secure Our Schools Act	20,000
Victims of Child Abuse Programs	15,000
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	60,000
Total	399,900

Part E—Challenge Grants.—The recommendation includes $53,000,000 for discretionary grants under this account. Within the funds provided, the Committee directs the Office of Justice Programs to provide not less than the following funding levels for the following projects related to juvenile justice and programs for at-risk youth.

180 Turning Lives Around, Child and Teen Violence Reduction and Treatment Program, Hazlet, NJ	$400,000
4 Kids Early Learning Network, Braddock, PA	$50,000
A Better Way Gang Prevention Project, Columbia, SC	$500,000
A.J. McClung YMCA, Columbus, GA	$25,000
Abraham House Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$100,000
Abyssinian Development Corporation programs for at risk youth, New York, NY	$600,000
Adjudicated Youth Program at Texas A&M Corpus Christi	$100,000
Advancing and Inspiring Learning Education Outreach, 92nd Street Y, New York, NY	$200,000
Aftercare for Phoenix House Clients in Western MA	$450,000
AIDS Council of Northeastern New York At-Risk Youth Prevention Education Initiative, Albany, NY	$100,000
Alameda County, CA, Children's Assessment Center	$300,000
Albany PAL After School Club for at risk youth, Albany, NY	$100,000
Albany, NY, Teen Challenge At Risk Youth Drug Prevention Outreach	$50,000
Alianza Dominicana Inc. programs for at risk youth, New York, NY	$200,000
Alief ISD Safe and Drug Free Schools, Houston, TX	$150,000
Amar Civic Club programs for at risk youth, Reynolds, GA	$25,000
AMISTAD Alliance Youth Program, New Haven, CT	$200,000
An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA	$375,000
Anti-Gang and Youth Violence Prevention Program, Union City, NJ	$200,000
ARISE Foundation	$500,000
Arlington, MA, School Resource Officer	$50,000
Armory Foundation Delinquency Prevention Program, New York, NY	$50,000
Asian Youth Center Teen Leadership Training Center, Los Angeles, CA	$100,000
Asociacion Tepeyac Community Center Programs for At-Risk Youth, South Bronx, New York	$100,000
Aspire Program in Wheaton, IL	$650,000
Back on Track, Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo & Marin Counties, CA	$300,000
Baltimore City, MD Public School Safety Initiative	$200,000
BAM Youth and Community Initiatives, Brooklyn, NY	$200,000
Baptist Child and Family Services STAR program, San Antonio, TX	$350,000
Barrio Action Youth and Family Center Learning Excellence-Achieving Dreams, Los Angeles, CA	$50,000
Barron County, WI, Restorative Justice and Truancy Prevention Program	$150,000
Bates CDC programs for at risk youth, Louisville, KY	$150,000
Bay County, FL Junior Deputy and Law Enforcement Explorer	$200,000
Bethesda Home for Boys, Savannah, GA	$250,000
Big Brothers & Big Sisters Mentoring Program of Windham County, VT	$100,000
Bolder Options of Minneapolis, MN	$125,000
Boys & Girls Club of Toledo, OH	$150,000
Bronx Cluster Delinquency Prevention, NY	$300,000
Brooklyn Arts Council at risk youth programs, Brooklyn, NY	$150,000
Brooklyn Bridge Park Conservancy at risk youth programs, Brooklyn, NY	$50,000
Brooks County, GA, After School Programs for At Risk Youth	$25,000
Bucks County, PA, Truant Youth Counseling	$125,000
Building Toward Wellness Community Coalition programs for at risk youth, Columbus, GA	$100,000
Camden Community Safe Zone Initiative, Camden, NJ	$400,000
CAPPA Youth Intervention and Development, Williamsport, PA	$140,000
Central City Action Committee Graffiti Abatement Program, Los Angeles, CA	$50,000
Central Indiana Teen Challenge	$100,000
CHANGE, Inc. at-risk youth program, Wheeling, WV	$100,000
Chicago Public Schools After School Counts Program for at risk youth, IL	$1,000,000
Childhelp of Fairfax, VA	$100,000
City and County of San Bernardino, CA Community Prosecutor Program	$100,000
City of Buffalo, NY, Youth Violence Prevention and Intervention Program	$100,000
City of Charlotte, NC, Gang of One Initiative	$700,000
City of Grand Rapids, MI, LOOP Programs	$375,000

City of Irwindale, CA, Teen Activity Center	$30,000
City of Lumpkin, GA, at risk youth initiatives	$100,000
City of Miami Beach, FL, Gang and Drug Prevention Program	$725,000
City of Philadelphia, PA Youth Violence Reduction Partnership	$100,000
City of Sacramento, CA, Police Department School Attendance Center Program	$250,000
City of San Diego, CA Children's Initiative Youth Diversion Program	$100,000
City of Steubenville, OH, MLK Recreation Center At Risk Youth Program	$40,000
City of Trenton, NJ, YouthStat Crime Prevention Program	$100,000
City Year of Rhode Island	$200,000
Cleveland Botanical Gardens Green Corps programs for at risk youth, OH	$400,000
Coalition for the Homeless At-Risk Youth Services Program, New York, NY	$350,000
Communities in Schools, Decatur County, GA	$25,000
Community and Schools Together Project, Huntington Station, NY	$100,000
Community Connections, Bluefield, WV	$42,000
Community Counseling Center, Portland, ME Trauma Prevention and Treatment for At-Risk Youth	$200,000
Community Outreach Center, Monsey, NY	$100,000
Compton Unified School District Youth Safety Program, Willowbrook, CA	$100,000
Court Appointed Special Advocates, Los Angeles County, CA	$250,000
Covenant House Regional Training Center Program, Brooklyn, NY	$50,000
Covenant House, NJ Rights of Passage Program	$300,000
Creative Visions programs for at risk youth, Des Moines, IA	$150,000
Cypress Park Junior Aztec Fire Fuels Program, Los Angeles, CA	$50,000
Dauphin County, PA, Social Services for Children & Youth, Independent Living Mentor Families	$185,000
Dawson, GA, Public Safety Department Youth Advocacy Program	$25,000
DC Children's Advocacy Center - Safe Shores, Washington, DC	$350,000
De La Salle Middle School at St. Matthew's programs for at risk youth, St. Louis, MO	$250,000
Detroit Rescue Mission Ministries, Wildwood Ranch Youth Programs, MI	$300,000
Detroit, MI, Business to Youth Mentoring Project	$200,000
Dominico-American Society, Corona, NY	$50,000
Duval County, FL, Juvenile Justice Recidivism Reduction Project	$200,000
East Akron Community House Youth Programs, Akron, OH	$100,000
Eastern Michigan University Services for Teen Parents and their Families, Ypsilanti, MI	$600,000
El Centro de Accion Social Pena Juvenil Programs for Youth, Pasadena, CA	$100,000
El Museo del Barrio Deliquency Prevention Program, New York, NY	$50,000
El Museo del Barrio Juvenile Justice After School Programs, New York, NY	$50,000
El Museo del Barrio's Educational Programs in the Bronx for At-Risk Youth, NY	$100,000
Elon University of Law, Juvenile Justice Intervention and Mediation Clinic, Greensboro, NC	$200,000
Elysian Valley United Community Services Center, Los Angeles, CA, Giant Step Program	$70,000
Eon Youth Project, Tucson, AZ	$100,000
Eskuwela Kultura Computer Lab, Los Angeles, CA	$15,000
Fairfax County, VA, Gang Prevention Programs	$200,000
Father Maloney's Boy's Haven Life Skills Program, Louisville, KY	$50,000
Fire Towns Community Center Youth Gang and Violence Prevention Project, Lawrence, NY	$50,000
Florida State Attorney's Community Prosecution Program	$400,000
Fontana, CA Teen Center for After School Programs	$100,000
Four Oaks Family and Children's Services, Cedar Rapids, IA	$100,000
Franklin Community Action Programs for At-Risk Youth, Greenfield, MA	$225,000
Freeport Pride Juvenile Diversion Program, Freeport, NY	$50,000
Gateway Youth Outreach After School Homework Assistance Program for At Risk Youth, Elmont, NY	$100,000
Girls Inc. of the Greater Peninsula, Operation: IMPACT, Hampton, VA	$240,000
Girls, Inc.	$500,000
Gladys Allen Brigham Community Center Youth Empowerment Services, Pittsfield, MA	$200,000
Granite School District START program, Salt Lake City, UT	$100,000
Grant Street Settlement, Brooklyn, NY	$200,000

Gwen's Girls, Pittsburgh, PA	$100,000
Harlem RBI, Inc. Delinquency Prevention, New York, NY	$150,000
Hidalgo County, TX, Truancy Program	$400,000
Hillsborough County, FL Advocate Programs, Juvenile Justice Services Project	$100,000
Holy Family Institute, Pittsburgh, PA At-Risk Youth Services	$150,000
Homenetmen Glendale Chapter After School Tutoring for At Risk Youth, Glendale, CA	$50,000
I Have a Dream Foundation, TX	$250,000
Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra Partnership for At-Risk Youth, IN	$100,000
Inner Harbour of Georgia - EXCEL Program	$550,000
Institute for International Sport Nonviolence Program, Kingston, RI	$100,000
Jackson, TN, Teen Crime Prevention Program	$600,000
James L. Barnes CDC programs for at risk youth, Dawson, GA	$25,000
Juvenile Justice Center, Suffolk University Law School, Boston, MA	$300,000
Juvenile Reentry Program, Essex County, NJ	$100,000
Kids Averted from Placement Services (KAPS), TX	$150,000
Kidspeace Rhode Island	$100,000
KidsPeace Therapeutic Services for At-Risk Foster Care Youth, Alexandria, VA	$200,000
Kidspeace/West Virginia KidConnect, Moundsville, WV	$250,000
Klingberg Family Centers Delinquency Prevention Initiative, New Haven, CT	$400,000
La Esperanza Home for Boys, Austin, TX	$500,000
Las Vegas, NV Youth Initiative	$100,000
Latino Pastoral Action Center Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$300,000
Learning Through Listening Program, Cambridge, MA	$100,000
Lexington, MA, School Resource Officer Program	$50,000
Liberty Theater at risk youth initiatives, Columbus, GA	$250,000
Life Transformation Ministry, Americus, GA	$25,000
LIFECamp Dropout Prevention Program, Jamaica, NY	$50,000
Livingston County, NY, community service/youth court program	$75,000
Long Island University, NY Arts for At-Risk Youth	$300,000
Los Angeles Conservation Corps Environmental Jobs Program for At-Risk Youth, CA	$100,000
Louisville Science Center at risk youth programs, KY	$50,000
Maplewood, NJ, At-Risk Youth Program	$100,000
Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA	$1,000,000
Marion County, OR, Kids First Initiative	$150,000
Martin Luther King Jr. Freedom Center Youth violence prevention program, Oakland, CA	$200,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, Rock Island, IL	$200,000
Mary Mitchell Family and Youth Center for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$250,000
Maryhurst Juvenile Delinquency Response Program, Louisville, KY	$50,000
Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe Youth Program, MA	$150,000
McKinley County, NM, Juvenile Substance Abuse Crisis Center	$250,000
Miami-Dade County, FL, Juvenile Assessment Center	$375,000
MN Teen Challenge	$250,000
Mobile, AL Team Focus Mentoring and Education	$375,000
Mosholu Montefiore Community Center, Bronx, NY	$100,000
Mother Cabrini High School POWER Program, New York, NY	$50,000
MUR -- Uniting Through Resolution, Los Angeles, CA	$75,000
Mural Arts Program for at risk youth, Philadelphia, PA	$50,000
Muscogee County, GA, Marshal's Office Junior Marshal Program	$125,000
National Community Renaissance	$275,000
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges	$100,000
National Safe Place Youth Safety Awareness Initiative, Louisville, KY	$100,000
Neighborhood First Program, Inc. At-risk Youth Assistance, Bristol, PA	$100,000
Nelson Jordan Center Program for At-Risk Youth, Wheeling, WV	$25,000
New Directions for Youth Challenge Program for Gang and Delinquency Prevention, Van Nuys, CA	$150,000

New Mexico Sheriff and Police Athletic League	$200,000
Newburgh Center Youth Violence and Gang Prevention, NY	$320,000
Nisqually Tribe of Washington Youth Justice Center	$250,000
No Workshops No Jumpshots program in Gary, IN	$100,000
North Carolina Central University Leadership Academy for African-American Males	$200,000
Northwest Oklahoma Family Services	$375,000
Novato, CA, Juvenile Substance Abuse Program for Hamilton Communities	$100,000
Ohel At-Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention Program, Teaneck, NJ	$100,000
Ohel's At-Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention, Brooklyn, NY	$250,000
Operation Quality Time After School Program, Paradise Valley, AZ	$600,000
Operation Save Our Streets, Miami, FL	$100,000
Outward Bound Adventures Gang Intervention Program, Pasadena, CA	$100,000
Overtown Youth Center, Miami, FL	$200,000
PACE Center of Jacksonville, FL	$720,000
Para Los Ninos Youth Development Center, Los Angeles, CA	$100,000
Parent Corps, New York University Child Study Center, NY	$50,000
Parents in Action Project to prevent child maltreatment and gang involvement, Pomona, CA	$300,000
Phoenix Academy of Los Angeles, Services for Underserved Youth in LA County, CA	$100,000
Phoenix Academy of Orange County Drug Treatment Program, CA	$100,000
Phoenix House Adolescent Drug Treatment Initiative for Dallas Area Youth, TX	$150,000
Phoenix House Adolescent Drug Treatment Initiative, Brentwood, NY	$100,000
Phoenix House of Dallas, TX	$375,000
Phoenix House, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, NY	$185,000
Phoenix House, Yorktown, NY	$150,000
Pico Union Housing programs for at risk youth, Los Angeles, CA	$65,000
Plaza de la Raza Community Ambassadors Program, Los Angeles, CA	$75,000
Police Athletic League Miccio Center in Red Hook, Brooklyn, NY	$100,000
Prince George's County, MD, Juvenile Justice Center	$200,000
Program for Court-Involved Youth in Dayton, OH	$375,000
Project Amiga Transitional Life Skills for At-Risk Youth, South El Monte, CA	$50,000
Project Avary, San Rafael, CA	$240,000
Project Intercept, Brooklyn, NY	$100,000
Prospect Park Alliance programs for at risk youth, Brooklyn, NY	$350,000
Prospect Park Yeshiva Save Our Children After School Program, Brooklyn, NY	$50,000
Providence After School Alliance programs for at risk youth, Providence, RI	$200,000
Quad A for Kids, Rochester, NY	$30,000
Quality of Life Center at risk youth programs, Altadena, CA	$100,000
Queens Theatre in the Park, Flushing, NY Interventions for Juvenile Offenders	$100,000
Red River Children's Advocacy Center, Fargo, ND	$150,000
Richmond Police Activities League One-Stop Youth Center, Richmond, CA	$450,000
Richmond Youth Academy, Richmond, CA	$200,000
RMBL, Richmond, VA	$100,000
Rockland County Youth Bureau Gang Prevention, New Square, NY	$250,000
Rosemary Children's Services Positive Results Program, Pasadena, CA	$100,000
Running Rebels Gang Prevention Program, Milwaukee, WI	$150,000
Ruth Ellis Center Street Outreach Program, Highland Park, MI	$200,000
S&B United Anti-Gang and Anti-Drug Program, Bronx, NY	$50,000
Safe Haven After School and Mentoring Program, Columbia, SC	$300,000
Safe Haven Program, Irvington, NJ	$100,000
San Antonio Initiative for At-Risk Girls, TX	$250,000
San Fernando Valley Communities in Schools, Gang Intervention/Juvenile Justice Project, North Hills, CA	$200,000
San Francisco, CA, District Attorney's Office Community Response Networks	$450,000
San Jose, CA, BEST Gang Intervention Program	$375,000

Sandy City, UT, Police Department Children At-Risk Intervention Program	$250,000
Santa Clara County, CA, Juvenile Detention Evening Reporting Center	$388,000
Save Our Future/Mothers on the March After-School Program, Los Angeles, CA	$250,000
Save the Children Rural Literacy Program, Helena, AR	$150,000
Save the Youth After-School and Summer Performing Arts Program for At-Risk Youth, Hoboken, NJ	$100,000
Sephardic Community Center programs for at risk youth, Brooklyn, NY	$100,000
Service Over Self, Georgetown, SC	$250,000
Sexual Trauma Recovery Center, Orlando, FL	$100,000
SFI Anti-Drug Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$100,000
Shedd Aquarium At-Risk Youth Mentoring Initiative, Chicago, IL	$50,000
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota Vocational Alternatives for Youth Offenders, Isanti, MN	$50,000
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota, Inver Grove Heights, MN	$100,000
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota, Marshall MN	$250,000
Sheriffs Youth Programs of MN	$100,000
Solar One Programs for At-Risk Youth, New York, NY	$100,000
South Queens Boys & Girls Club, Richmond Hill, NY	$150,000
South Sumter, SC Resource Center programs for at risk youth	$300,000
Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens' Programs for At-Risk Youth, Akron, OH	$100,000
Stony Point, NY, School Resource Officer	$70,000
STOP Organization, Norfolk, VA	$160,000
Straight Ahead Ministries Ready4Work, Boston, MA	$100,000
Streetworkers Program, Institute for Study and Practice of Nonviolence, Providence, RI	$300,000
SUNY Ulster/Bardavon at risk youth programs, Stone Ridge, NY	$50,000
SUNY Ulster/Woodstock at risk youth programs, Stone Ridge, NY	$30,000
TechMission Youth Program, Boston, MA	$50,000
Temple Terrace, FL Phoenix House	$400,000
The Asbury Park Enrichment and Student Success Center, Lincroft, NJ	$100,000
The Beloved Community Family Services, Chicago, IL	$100,000
The East End Cooperative Ministry, Pittsburgh, PA	$50,000
The Paul and Lisa Program, Essex, CT	$300,000
The Point Community Development Programs for At-Risk Youth, NY	$150,000
The Rock School RockReach Program, Philadelphia, PA	$400,000
Truancy Reduction Initiative, Wayne County, MI	$300,000
Twin Cedars Youth Services, Columbus, GA	$25,000
United Methodist Community Centers PATH Program, Youngstown and Warren, OH	$100,000
United Way for Southeastern Michigan Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	$400,000
Urban Dreams U-CARE Project, Des Moines, IA	$175,000
Urban League of Greater Columbus, GA Youth Advocacy Program	$25,000
Waukon, IA, High School Youth Intervention Project	$85,000
Wayne County, MI Juvenile Reentry Initiative	$200,000
Westchester Jewish Community Services, NY	$100,000
Western PA CARES, Pittsburgh, PA	$200,000
Wittenberg University	$365,000
World Impact St. Louis, MO, Youth Program	$150,000
World Impact Youth Gang Prevention, Los Angeles, CA	$75,000
World Vision Appalachia at-risk youth programming, Moatsville, WV	$150,000
YMCA of Greater Houston Juvenile Justice Outreach Program, TX	$250,000
YMCA of Metropolitan Fort Worth, TX	$300,000
YMCA of Middle Tennessee, Healthy Communities-Healthy Youth	$150,000
York County, PA, Children's Advocacy Center	$120,000
Youth Aid Panel/Linkages, Beaver Springs, PA	$300,000
Youth Alternative to Violence and Crime Project, Oakland, CA	$50,000
Youth Crime Watch, Miami, FL	$200,000
Youth Gang Violence Prevention Initiative, School District of Palm Beach County, FL	$450,000

Youth Mentoring Program, Burbank, CA	$75,000
Youth Ministries for Peace and Justice Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$150,000
Youth Services System, Inc. at-risk youth program, Wheeling, WV	$100,000
YouthWorks, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA	$50,000
YWCA Children's Services, Seattle-King-Snohomish County, WA	$300,000
Zero to Three Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers Project, San Francisco, CA	$335,000

Youth Mentoring Grants.—The Committee recognizes the critical role that national, regional and local mentoring programs play in nurturing America's children—helping them to become good citizens who will strengthen our communities as adults. To support this vital work, the Committee recommends $100,000,000 for competitive youth mentoring grants. No later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department to provide a report and spend plan, which details the scope of the program, as well as the criteria and methodology that will be used to award grants.

Gang Prevention.—Within the level provided under Title V grants, the Committee includes $25,000,000, as authorized by Public Law 109–162, for grants under the gang resistance education and training program, known as GREAT. The GREAT program is a school-based, law enforcement officer-instructed classroom curriculum. The program's primary objective is prevention and is intended as an immunization against delinquency, youth violence, and gang membership.

Tribal Youth.—Within funds provided under Title V, the Committee includes $17,500,000 for grants to Federally recognized tribes to develop delinquency prevention, alcohol and substance abuse prevention and other programs for at risk youth.

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws.—The Committee recommends $25,000,000, within funds provided for Title V grants, to assist States to develop comprehensive and coordinated initiatives to enforce State laws that prohibit the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages to minors.

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The Committee recommends a total of $15,000,000 for several programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCA).

Secure Our Schools Act.—The recommendation includes $20,000,000 for expenses authorized by the Secure Our Schools Act (Public Law 106–386), such as metal detectors, locks, lighting and other deterrent measures; security assessments; security training of personnel and students; and coordination with local law enforcement.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.—The recommendation provides $60,000,000 for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program, which is $5,639,000 above fiscal year 2007. The Administration proposes to eliminate this program. The funds provided in this program are available for the following purposes:

(1) Developing, implementing, and administering graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders;

(2) Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction, detention, or community corrections facilities;

(3) Hiring juvenile court judges, probation officers, and court appointed defenders and special advocates, and funding pretrial services (including mental health screening and assessment) for juvenile offenders, to promote the effective and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system;

(4) Hiring additional prosecutors, so that more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and case backlogs reduced;

(5) Providing funding to enable prosecutors to address drug, gang, and youth violence problems more effectively and for technology, equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders;

(6) Establishing and maintaining training programs for law enforcement and other court personnel with respect to preventing and controlling juvenile crime;

(7) Establishing juvenile gun courts for the prosecution and adjudication of juvenile firearms offenders;

(8) Establishing drug court programs for juvenile offenders that provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and the integrated administration of other sanctions and services for such offenders;

(9) Establishing and maintaining a system of juvenile records designed to promote public safety;

(10) Establishing and maintaining interagency information sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice systems, schools, and social services agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision, and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquent or criminal acts;

(11) Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies;

(12) Establishing and maintaining programs to conduct risk and need assessments of juvenile offenders that facilitate the effective early intervention and the provision of comprehensive services, including mental health screening and treatment and substance abuse testing and treatment to such offenders;

(13) Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that are designed to enhance school safety;

(14) Establishing and maintaining restorative justice programs;

(15) Establishing and maintaining programs to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation officers to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism; and

(16) Hiring detention and corrections personnel, and establishing and maintaining training programs for such personnel to improve facility practices and programming.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$73,834,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	75,100,000
Recommended in the bill	75,100,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+1,266,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Public Safety Officers Benefits (PSOB) program provides benefits to public safety officers who are severely injured in the line of duty and to the families and survivors of public safety officers killed or mortally injured in the line of duty. These programs represent the continuation of a thirty-year partnership among the

Department of Justice; national public safety organizations; and state, local, and tribal public safety agencies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $75,100,000 for PSOB, the same as the request. The recommendation includes $66,000,000 which is the Congressional Budget Office's estimate for death benefits to eligible survivors of Federal, State, and local public safety officers whose death was the direct and proximate result of traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty. This program is considered mandatory for scorekeeping purposes.

The recommendation also includes $9,100,000 for the Public Safety Officers Educational Assistance Program and disability benefits for fiscal year 2008.

The Committee is concerned with the pace that PSOB payments are being made. The men and women who dedicate their lives to the protection of our communities deserve the peace of mind this benefit affords them and their families. Although the Committee has consistently supported PSOB with significant annual appropriations, over the past several years 20 to 30 percent of this appropriation went unspent while the families of those who gave the ultimate sacrifice for our communities were left in doubt as to their future. According to Department of Justice obligation reports, in the first half of fiscal year 2007 less than $2 million was obligated from the account.

The Committee is particularly concerned about benefits for those made eligible for the benefit by the Hometown Heroes Survivors Benefit Act of 2003. Many of these families have been waiting for nearly four years to receive the benefit they deserve despite the clear intent of Congress to expedite these claims. Instead the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) appears to be wasting valuable resources demanding extraneous paperwork from claimants and denying claims in direct contravention of the expressed will of Congress. The Committee finds it unacceptable that there have been only four positive determinations from the nearly 250 claims submitted to date.

The Committee urges the Bureau of Justice Assistance to provide PSOB payments to all of those who deserve the benefit in a timely and expeditious manner and reduce the gap between appropriated and awarded funds. In particular, the Committee urges BJA to swiftly resolve the more than 200 outstanding Hometown Heroes claims and provide a fast track for appeals of Hometown Heroes determinations. Appropriated funds for PSOB are meant as a clear signal of support for the police, firefighters, and other first responders who devote their lives to our Nation, and the Committee expects that BJA will ensure that the families of the fallen receive the benefit with as little bureaucratic delay as possible.

The Committee directs the Department to provide a report within two months after enactment of this Act detailing obligations by date and type of payment for the fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee has included the following general provisions for the Department of Justice in this bill:

Section 201 provides that up to $60,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice shall be available to the Attorney General for reception and representation expenses, as requested.

Section 202 prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System.

Section 203 prohibits the use of the funds to require any person to perform, or facilitate the performance of, an abortion.

Section 204 provides that nothing in the previous section removes the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services to female inmates who seek to obtain abortions outside a Federal facility.

Section 205 modified from the request, provides for the Committee's policy for transfers subject to the Committee's reprogramming procedures, that not to exceed 5 percent may be transferred between any appropriation, but limits to 10 percent the amount that can be transferred into any one appropriation and prohibits Federal Prison System, Building and Facilities funds to be transferred unless the President certifies.

Section 206 provides for the extension of the Personnel Management Demonstration Project for certain positions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, as requested.

Section 207 provides language extending section 102(b) of Public Law 102–395 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, as requested.

Section 208 provides language prohibiting funds from being used to transport prisoners classified as a maximum or high security prisoner to a facility other than a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

Section 209 proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits certain prisoner amenities.

Section 210 proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits the use of funds for SENTINEL or other major new or enhanced information technology programs unless the Deputy Attorney General and the Department IT Investment Review Board certify to the Committees on Appropriations that the information technology program has appropriate contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.

Section 211 provides that fines collected by the U.S. Trustee Program under section 110(1)(4)(A) of title 11, United States Code, as offsetting collections so that the Program may have use of the funds for enforcement activities.

Section 212 provides an increase to the quarterly fee imposed in each case filed pursuant to chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code.

Section 213 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 Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

TITLE III—SCIENCE

The funds recommended by the Committee in Title III of the accompanying bill support the development of national science policy,

as well as the operational, research, and education activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the National Science Foundation.

The recommendation in this title totals $24,137,015,000, $1,950,022,000 above fiscal year 2007 not including supplemental amounts, and $393,720,000 above the request.

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$5,528,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	5,515,000
Recommended in the bill	5,515,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−13,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) was created under the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976. OSTP advises the President on science and technology policies and coordinates research and development programs for the Federal government.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $5,515,000 for the Office of Science and Technology Policy. This is the same as the request and $13,000 below fiscal year 2007.

The United States has both national and strategic interest in the Arctic and Antarctic. Repeated high-level policy reviews have reaffirmed the importance of the U.S. presence and leadership in the polar regions. Assured access to the polar regions requires polar icebreaking ships. Unfortunately, U.S. icebreaking capability is at risk of being unable to support national interest due to deferral of some routine maintenance on these ships as a result of a lack of requested funds and a lack of planning of a major life extension program. According to the National Science Foundation's responses to questions for the record from the Foundation's budget hearing, the changing conditions in the Arctic region may necessitate additional icebreaker capabilities for a variety of purposes, including transportation safety, homeland and national security, ocean and coastal exploration, and scientific research and monitoring. Further, the responses indicated that discussions among relevant agencies are underway to assess current and future needs and to develop a plan for meeting those needs. The OSTP is directed to provide a report to the Committee by August 31, 2007 on the status of those discussions. The report should include not only the relevant agencies involved and an assessment of current and future needs, but also the preliminary plan for addressing the needs of the user community and a tentative timeline for this plan.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$16,284,300,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	17,309,400,000
Recommended in the bill	17,622,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+1,358,200,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+313,100,000

Note.—Enacted levels have been converted to full cost system levels.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was established by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended, to conduct space and aeronautical research, development, and flight activities for peaceful purposes to benefit all mankind. The Act calls on NASA to expand human knowledge; develop and operate advanced aeronautical and space-faring vehicles; encourage commercial use of space; exchange with other U.S. agencies findings useful to each other to maximize research results; cooperate with other nations in research and applications; and preserve U.S. preeminence in aeronautics and space. NASA's unique mission is to pioneer the future in space exploration, scientific discovery, and aeronautics research.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $17,622,500,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, $313,100,000 above the request and $1,358,200,000 above fiscal year 2007, not including emergency supplemental funding. This recommendation provides for the continued efforts of NASA's Moon-Mars goals, but more importantly restores some of the cuts made by the Administration to the science, aeronautics, and education portfolios at the agency. The Administration requested the science and aeronautics programs at a level too low to adequately support important programs and projects. The cuts made to these programs are simply short-sighted. These additional funds should begin to achieve a balance of funding of NASA programs. Clearly, the agency has too many responsibilities and not enough resources to accomplish them all. Unfortunately, the Committee could not provide sufficient funds to fully restore all of the cuts made to these important programs.

Through the hearing process, the subcommittee heard testimony from outside witnesses about how long-term discoveries in science benefit society and the importance of keeping the U.S. competitive in our global economy. The Committee believes that the science, aeronautics, and education programs at NASA are essential to the U.S.'s continued leadership and competitiveness in science and technology sectors, and therefore should be considered a part of America's Innovation Agenda. Considering how integral aeronautics is to the U.S. economy, and how striking scientific developments are achieved from Earth and space science, the Nation should fund these efforts at the same rate as other Innovation Agenda research and development accounts.

The Committee recommendation provides funding to the agency in a new account structure. Although each mission directorate is now in a separate account, the structure closely follows the NASA request. The new accounts are: Science, Aeronautics, Exploration, Education, Cross-Agency Support Programs, Space Operations, and Inspector General. Due to the importance of science education, this component has been made a separate account rather than subsumed within the Cross-Agency Support Programs account. It is expected that this new structure will improve transparency of resource allocation and be beneficial to the Congress and the agency as well as outside interested parties.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the process of setting NASA priorities through significant funding shifts in the

operating plan rather than through the regular appropriations process. The guidance provided in the bill and report for fiscal year 2008 provides a clear base funding level. As stated in the front of the report, the Committee must be notified of any deviations that meet the criteria established in section 505. Finally, included in previous appropriations Acts language providing for the transfer of funds between appropriations accounts has been deleted.

The Committee is troubled by NASA's past inability to adequately anticipate technical problems and project overruns on existing programs, and is especially concerned that new programs, such as Project Constellation, will encounter similar problems. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned about the NASA process that leads to the selection of a course of action when such problems are encountered. Consequently, NASA is directed to establish an ongoing relationship with the National Academies of Science for the purpose of providing an independent project review capability using ad hoc committees established under the purview of the Space Studies Board and/or the Aeronautics and Space Engineering Board. It is expected that these reviews will be arranged through NASA's Office of Chief Engineer and that the reports prepared by the National Academies will be simultaneously submitted to NASA and the Committee. A total of $1,000,000 is to be allocated from funding provided to Cross-Agency Support Programs for creation of this review capability. The Committee expects a report on NASA's progress in implementing this directive by February 28, 2008.

The Committee is concerned that NASA has decided to close the NASA Institute for Advanced Concepts (NIAC), which funds grants for concept development of revolutionary aeronautical and space systems, without a rigorous assessment of the Institute's merit. The Administrator is directed to enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council to evaluate NIAC's effectiveness in meeting its mission, including a review of the grants made by the Institute, their results, and the likelihood that they will contribute to the Institute's stated goals; evaluate the method by which grantees are selected and recommend changes, if needed; and make recommendations as to whether the Institute should continue to be funded by the Federal government and, if so, what changes, if any, should be made to its mission, goals, operations, or other matters. The Administrator should submit the NRC report to the Committee no later than 14 months after enactment of this Act.

The Committee is concerned about standardizing the reporting of cost, schedule, and content for research and development projects, including advanced technology and operational systems upgrades, by NASA. As a result, the Committee is directing the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to return to the preparation of semi-annual project status reports on any NASA program, project or activity whose life cycle cost is $100,000,000 or greater. In undertaking this activity, GAO should follow the guidance it recommended to the Congress in GAO report GAO/NSIAD 90–40.

The Committee applauds the Agency's efforts in developing a workforce strategy, but there is much work yet to be done. The Committee has included a provision in the bill maintaining the current moratorium on Reduction in Force at NASA. Further, the Committee is also concerned about NASA management's use of term appointments for civil servant positions. The decision to offer

term or permanent status should be based on a careful analysis of the job requirements and of the long-term need for the relevant skills. The Committee believes that this trend should be examined more closely and directs GAO to initiate an audit of NASA's use of term positions.

Finally, the Committee encourages NASA to engage in long-term agency-wide workforce planning.

The Committee is aware that NASA has recently submitted legislation to amend the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 and the NASA Flexibility Act of 2004 to provide NASA with additional workforce flexibilities and to facilitate NASA's ability to realign real property assets to better implement the transition from the space shuttle to new exploration vehicles. The Committee believes that these legislative changes are best addressed by the authorizing committee. The Committee, however, has strong reservations about expanding NASA's enhanced-use leasing authorities. In addition to the GAO concern with NASA's inadequate controls to ensure accountability and transparency and to protect the government, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that any enhanced-use leases would likely involve significant Federal commitments to reimburse non-federal lessors for improvements to Federal property.

SCIENCE

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$5,371,420,133
Fiscal Year 2008 request	5,516,100,000
Recommended in the bill	5,696,100,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	324,679,867
Fiscal Year 2008 request	180,000,000

NASA's Science Mission Directorate engages the Nation's science community, sponsors scientific research, and develops and deploys satellites and probes in collaboration with NASA's partners around the world to answer fundamental questions requiring the view from and into space. This directorate seeks to understand the origins, structure, evolution, and destiny of the universe and to understand the nature of the phenomena that shape it.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $5,696,100,000 for the Science Mission Directorate, $180,000,000 above the request and $324,679,867 above fiscal year 2007.

The Committee is disappointed with the Administration's request of less than a one percent increase for FY08 and projected minimal increases of approximately one percent over the next several years. These numbers sacrifice future missions of discovery to pay for present efforts. The Nation's investment in research at NASA has made the United States, the undisputed leader in the study of space and the Earth's environment. NASA's programs in space science, Earth science, microgravity science, and astrobiology are the types of basic research investments advocated in the National Academies' "Rising Above the Gathering Storm" report.

Unfortunately, grant-based programs, small and medium-sized missions such as Explorer, Discovery, and Earth System Science Pathfinder, and long-term technology development programs that

play a key role in training new generations of scientists and engineers have experienced stagnant growth in recent years.

It is hoped that the funds provided will help to begin to restore some of those cuts and growth reductions. Of the amounts provided above the request, the funds should be applied as follows:

+$60,000,000 for technology development of missions based on recommendations in the National Academies Earth Decadal Survey;

+$60,000,000 for the Research and Analysis program;

+$50,000,000 for the Space Interferometry Mission; and

+$10,000,000 for a mission to the outer planets.

In its report, "Earth Science and Applications from Space: National Imperatives for the Next Decade and Beyond," the National Academies National Research Council (NRC) set a new agenda for Earth observations from space. The report provides a number of recommendations for NASA and NOAA and establishes priorities for Earth science by identifying 15 priority missions for NASA to undertake.

The Committee recognizes the importance of NASA Earth Science research missions to the Nation to advance our ability to monitor climate, weather, and hazards, and is therefore recommending an increase of $60,000,000 for NASA to initiate several Phase A studies for the missions identified in the NRC report. To the extent possible, the initial seven missions should begin in FY08. The first four (CLARREO, SMAP, ICESat-II, and DESDynl) should begin intensive Phase A activities and the next three (HyspIRI, ASCENDS, and SWOT) should begin pre-Phase A studies if monies are available. The Committee recommends that the results from the studies be reviewed by the National Academies.

Also within the funds provided for implementation of the NRC's recommendations, NASA is directed to support the continued development of a follow-on Total Solar Irradiance Sensor (TSIS) at a level of $850,000. As mentioned in the NOAA section of this bill, the decision to restructure the NPOESS program eliminated a number of key sensors for monitoring earth's climate and providing continuity in essential climate measurements. The NRC report and the report "Impacts of NPOESS Nunn-McCurdy Certification on Climate Research" produced by NASA and NOAA at the request of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) both discussed the importance of continuity in measurements of two key sensors that enable climate researchers to calculate the heat balance of the Earth—the TSIS and the Earth Radiation Budget Sensor (ERBS). The TSIS instrument suite provides data related to long-term climate change and enhanced climate prediction, natural variability, as well as atmospheric ozone and UV–B radiation. Measurements of total solar irradiance have been taken since 1979 and continuity in this measurement is vital to understanding the potential impact on climate change of the very small changes in solar radiation input to Earth's atmosphere over the course of a solar cycle. The Administration is working on options to fly these instruments and maintain the continuity of our climate data record. Until final decisions are made about which missions will carry these instruments, the Committee believes it is prudent to keep the development of these instruments moving forward. The ERBS development is supported through funds provided to NOAA.

The Earth Decadal survey notes that in 2005, NASA had 18 Earth observation satellites carrying 64 research sensors, yet in 2007, the capacity is down to 14 missions on-orbit, and by 2010 current plans indicate only a few are planned to still be delivering data. Between now and 2010, NASA plans to deploy only five new missions carrying 22 sensors. Currently, NASA's future plans include starting on the order of just two new missions every two years. At that rate, NASA Earth observation research missions will have decreased from 18 on-orbit in the first decade to four or five on-orbit in the second decade in the 21st century. To better inform the Committee on its plans for missions in the 2010–2016 timeframe, NASA should include in its FY09 budget submission its plan for meeting these unmet needs.

The Committee also notes that that National Academies' Earth Science decadal survey urges the use of unmanned aircraft systems (UASs) in essentially all Earth science areas as part of a balanced portfolio. The report states ". . . UAVs have the potential to revolutionize suborbital remote and in situ sensing with their increased range and loiter time, and their ability to penetrate hazardous environments" as compared to conventional aircraft. The Committee urges NASA to build upon its' existing program and should continue this effort with industry. The Committee expects this issue to be addressed in the Agency's FY 2008 operating plan.

Additionally, the Committee supports the $90,000,000 requested for the Global Precipitation Measurement mission. This project will improve our ability to collect important data about hurricanes. This valuable information will allow us to better prepare for powerful storms and help minimize their potential damage. The funding level for this mission, and several others, has been included in the bill language.

The Committee has included an increase of $60,000,000 for the Research and Analysis program. The program has suffered significant cuts in recent years. This program is not only important to maintaining the scientific vitality of the Agency, but also provides real opportunities for young scientists and researchers to analyze data collected from current NASA missions. The Committee expects that the increase provided for Research and Analysis will be allocated in an equitable fashion among all themes of the Science Mission Directorate. As recommended in the NRC study, the Research and Analysis funds should be used to support both in-house and academic research.

A total of $71,600,000, an increase of $50,000,000 above the request, has been provided for the Space Interferometry Mission (SIM). The Committee disagrees with the Administration's budget request of refocusing the Navigator Program to fund only core interferometry and related planet-finding science and reducing SIM to a development program. It should be noted that this mission was recommended by the National Academies Decadal Astrophysics report in 1990 and 2000. With the funds provided, NASA is to begin the development phase of the program to capitalize on more than $300,000,000 already invested by the agency. The SIM program has successfully passed all its technological milestones and thus is ready for development. Additionally, the Committee expects to see further definition and a timeline for the development of the Terres-

trial Planet Finder (TPF) as part of NASA's FY2009 budget submission.

The Committee awaits the upcoming results of the NASA study to determine the next outer planet destination and looks forward to working with NASA to support proper funding for a launch of this future mission. The Committee recommends an increase of $10,000,000 to allow the definition of such a mission to assess its scope and cost.

The Committee commends NASA for its robotic Mars program, one of the Agency's most successful programs with continuing major scientific discoveries and public engagement. The Committee continues to strongly support a robust Mars Exploration Program with a rate of at least one mission at every opportunity (every 26 months) which is consistent with the Administration's FY 2008 request of $625,700,000. Consistent with NASA's science strategy for the next decade, full funding is provided to continue operating present missions (Odyssey, Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter, Spirit and Opportunity), complete Phoenix for launch in 2007 and Mars Science Lab for launch in 2009, and start the definition and development of Mars Science orbiter for launch in 2013, the Astrobiology Field Lab or Mid size rovers for launch in 2016 and Scout in 2011.

NASA's airborne programs have suffered substantial diminution as a result of the Administration's recent budget requests. Both conventional and unmanned aerial vehicles aircraft are needed for instrument development for risk reduction and technology advancement and for their direct contribution to Earth observations.

Finally, a critical factor that will affect what future robotic missions NASA can initiate is the availability of power sources for probes that cannot rely on solar energy because they are traveling too far from the Sun (where solar energy density is inadequate), or too close to it (where solar arrays would be imperiled by the Sun's proximity). Radioisotope Power Systems (RPS) are required for these spacecraft. Future missions to Europa, Enceladus, or Titan are examples (the Cassini probe now studying Titan and Saturn uses RPS). For the past several years, Russia has been supplying the plutonium–238 (Pu–238) needed for U.S. RPSs because U.S. supplies are depleted. Now, Russia's own supplies are running dry. The Committee is aware of NASA's and the Department of Energy's concern that there be a necessary supply of this fuel. However, NASA has curtailed a major part of its technology development for advanced RPS devices. To permit effective planning for future missions, NASA should contract with the National Research Council to prepare a report no later than December 31, 2008 on these issues. The report should address the status of U.S. development of advanced RPS devices; a detailed explanation of what steps are being taken to ensure an adequate supply of plutonium–238 for spacecraft missions; and an indication of how many RPSs, of what design and capabilities, will be available for use and when.

While the importance of the research and analysis activities both for enabling new missions and for training the next generation of scientists and engineers is clear, there has not been an assessment to date of what the appropriate balance should be between flight missions and Research and Analysis activities in NASA's science space and Earth science programs. For this reason, the Committee directs the Administrator to enter into an arrangement with the

National Research Council for an assessment of NASA's Research and Analysis activities, including, but not limited, to determining the necessary characteristics of a healthy and effective program of research and analysis activities and metrics by which effectiveness can be evaluated; principles, criteria, and metrics for determining the appropriate balance of investments between Research and Analysis activities and space flight missions so as to support the agency's overall strategic objectives; and principles, criteria, and metrics for determining the appropriate allocation of resources or effort within research and analysis activities. The Administrator should provide the report to the Committee within 20 months of the enactment of this Act.

AERONAUTICS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$716,709,907
Fiscal Year 2008 request	554,000,000
Recommended in the bill	700,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−16,709,907
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+146,000,000

NASA's Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate works to enhance the state of aeronautics for our Nation and is the leading government organization for aeronautical research. The directorate conducts cutting-edge, fundamental research in traditional aeronautical disciplines and emerging fields to help transform our Nation's air transportation system, and to support future air and space vehicles.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $700,000,000 for the Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate, $146,000,000 above the request and $16,709,907 below fiscal year 2007.

The Administration's request is not sufficient to allow the United States to maintain its edge in aeronautics. These programs are critical to competitiveness, national security, quality of life, and the efficiency and safety of our future national air traffic management systems. Witnesses appearing before this subcommittee on NASA's aeronautics budget did not believe that the United States could maintain its preeminence in aeronautics at the requested budget level and the projected budget trend. The United States leads the world today, due to the investments made 10 to 15 years ago.

The continuation of our position as a leader in aviation and aerospace is predicated on our ability to maintain international leadership and sustain growth in aeronautics. U.S. competitiveness depends on an aeronautics system that can expand capability to meet future needs. The demand for air transportation is expected to double or triple by 2025 and will outpace the National Airspace System capacity. This shortfall could cost the Nation billions of dollars annually in lost productivity and increased operational costs. Air transportation is important throughout the world, but leadership in upgrading the air transportation system is absolutely vital to the United States. For these reasons, the Committee believes that a portion of the increase above the President's budget request should be applied to the research and development and technology demonstration activities of the Next Generation Air Transportation

System (NextGen) to address Air Traffic Management (ATM) needs.

Additionally, the Committee expects a portion of this increase to address the top-ranked priorities of the National Academies Decadal Survey of Civil Aeronautics. This independent assessment of NASA's civil aeronautics program was conducted by a study committee under the auspices of the Aeronautics and Space Engineering Board at the Academies. This was the first decadal survey that has been done in aeronautics. The report presents findings and recommendations on several important technology breakthroughs that the NASA aeronautics research program should focus on in the next decade. As pointed out during testimony on NASA's aeronautics budget, civil aeronautics has many critical and difficult technology challenges that need to be addressed if the United States is to realize necessary increases in capacity, safety, security and environmental compatibility of its air transportation system and enable high-speed civil travel and maintain U.S. leadership.

Finally, additional funding is provided to carry out, with the goal of demonstrating in a relevant environment, research and development on engines and airframes that will result in significantly reduced energy consumption, emissions, and noise.

In fiscal year 2006, the Committee mandated the establishment of a National Aeronautics Research and Development Policy. This Policy is an effective guide for United States aeronautics research and development programs through 2020. The Policy was developed through a collaborative, interagency process under the overarching goal of advancing United States technological leadership in aeronautics by fostering a vibrant and dynamic aeronautics research and development community that includes government industry and academia. The Committee urges NASA to continue to support the principles and objectives outlined in the Policy to enable a stable and long-term foundational aeronautics research program at NASA.

The Committee commends the Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate for developing close collaboration and research partnerships between NASA researchers and the external aeronautics community. The NASA Research Announcement provides an opportunity for universities, non-profit organizations and commercial organizations to compete openly for collaborative research partnerships with NASA in pursuit of all four Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate programs.

EXPLORATION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$3,457,142,550
Fiscal Year 2008 request	3,923,800,000
Recommended in the bill	3,923,800,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+466,657,450
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Exploration Systems Mission Directorate provides the organizational focus for developing new capabilities and supporting technologies that enable sustained and affordable human space exploration and promote international and commercial participation to further scientific, security, and economic interests.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $3,923,800,000 for the Exploration Systems Mission Directorate, the same as the request and $466,657,450 above fiscal year 2007.

Within the amounts provided, NASA is directed to increase the amount for non-Exploration microgravity life and physical sciences research by $13,500,000. These funds are for non-Multi-User Support and Services activities.

Although NASA has claimed that a shortfall of more than $600,000,000 (under the new full cost system) exists as a result of the funding levels provided for Exploration in the FY07 enacted bill, the NASA Administrator testified at budget hearings on the Administration's budget request that no additional monies were needed in FY08 and in fact, there would be carryover balances for the Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) in this account. Although NASA's plan to bankroll monies fell short in FY08, these funds, which are not actually needed until fiscal years 2009 and 2010, can be made up in future budget requests. NASA is pointing to this temporary reduction of funds as the reason the CEV will be delayed by approximately six months if they are not restored. However, it is fully within the power of the Administration to request sufficient funds in NASA's FY09 and FY10 budget submissions to Congress to maintain the CEV schedule.

Further, the Committee is concerned that the stated date of its first operational flight—2014—may not be realistic. Based on examples of other large endeavors by NASA, most notably the International Space Station (ISS), it is highly possible that the current schedule of the CEV could slip and the cost could increase. Under the original schedule, assembly of the ISS would have been completed by 2002 and the original cost estimate was $17.4 billion. As of 2007, the plan is to have a downscaled version of the station completed by 2010 (due in large part to the retirement of the Space Shuttle) and the conservative cost estimate is approximately $30 billion.

Achieving the goals of the Exploration Initiative will require a greater understanding of life and physical sciences phenomena in microgravity as well as in the partial gravity environments of the Moon and Mars than we have today. In addition, NASA has long argued that microgravity research can offer important insights into fundamental biological and physical processes that can provide important terrestrial benefits. In recent years, however, NASA has sharply reduced the funding for both basic and applied research in the microgravity life and physical sciences. Nevertheless, the need for such research still exists. The Committee directs the Administrator to enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council to conduct a "Decadal Survey" of life and physical sciences research in microgravity and partial gravity to define what research is needed and establish priorities for that research for the 2010–2020 decade. The study should be completed by fall 2009, in time to inform decisions on the FY11 budget request.

Finally, bill language is included prohibiting funding of any research, development, or demonstration activities related exclusively to the human exploration of Mars.

In order to eliminate the impending gap in United States human-carriage capability and reliance on foreign providers, the Committee encourages NASA to consider exercising its option for the Commercial Cargo Capability (COTS) Capability D (crew transport) as soon as possible from unallocated, uncommitted, or otherwise available funds within the appropriated FY COTS budget line, and NASA should report back to the Committee on program spending plans.

EDUCATION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$139,700,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	153,700,000
Recommended in the bill	220,300,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	80,600,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	66,600,000

The Education office has the responsibility for the education that contributes to the development of the science, technology, engineering and mathematics workforce in disciplines specifically related to NASA's mission.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $220,300,000 for Education, $66,600,000 above the request and $80,600,000 above fiscal year 2007. Education has been broken out from the Cross-Agency Support Programs account to highlight both its importance and add to the transparency of this critical activity.

The increases above the budget request should be applied as follows:

+$3,243,000 for a total of $15,500,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitiveness in Research (EPCSCoR). This will help the 27 EPSCoR jurisdictions contribute to the innovation and competitiveness initiatives and other efforts as well as fund the administrative costs of the program.

+$7,664,000 for a total of $43,000,000 for the Space Grant College and Fellowship program and the associated administrative costs of the program. The amount provided will fund 35 states at $750,000 each and 17 states at $550,000 each. The Space Grant program is a nationwide network of over 800 universities and colleges and affiliates including research and development centers and business partners. Space Grant helps introduce young people to the exciting world of space and engineering, thereby opening the door to future involvement in scientific or high technology jobs.

+$13,000,000 for a competitive program as authorized by section 616 of P.L. 109–155 for science museums and planetariums to enhance programs related to space exploration, aeronautics, space science, earth science or microgravity.

+$5,000,000 for the NASA Graduate Students Research Program, of which $2,000,000 shall be for Sec. 431 of P.L. 109–155, NASA Aeronautics Scholarships.

+$10,000,000 for a competitive program to educate students on global climate change as recommended in the National Academies' Earth Decadel survey.

NASA should enter into an agreement with the Space Studies Board of the National Academies on innovative approaches to edu-

cate and train scientists and users of Earth observations and applications, and to assist educators in inspiring and training students in the use of the Earth observations and the information derived from those observations. The report shall be completed no later than 15 months after enactment of this Act, and NASA shall submit a report to the Committee no later than 18 months after enactment of this Act with its plan for implementing the recommendations of the report.

+$25,000,000 for a competitive educational grant program. These grants shall be awarded to public schools and non-profit organizations on a competitive basis. The Committee directs NASA, no later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, to report to the Committee the criteria it will use in reviewing and ranking grant proposals.

+$2,693,000 for NASA education programs to be distributed by the agency. The Committee directs NASA to submit a report on its distribution of funds within 90 days of the enactment of the Act.

NASA should also invest in the future workforce by partnering with universities to provide hands-on experiences for students and opportunities for fundamental scientific and engineering research specific to NASA's needs. A failure to invest in today's students will ultimately lead to a crisis when that generation is expected to lead.

CROSS-AGENCY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$400,800,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	335,500,000
Recommended in the bill	356,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	−44,800,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+20,500,000

Cross-Agency Support Programs provides a focus for several ongoing activities and provides a strategic approach to maintain some of NASA's unique research facilities. This account consists of three themes: advanced business systems, innovative partnerships program, and the shared capabilities assets program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $335,500,000 for Cross-Agency Support Programs, the same as the request and $65,300,000 below the fiscal year 2007.

As directed in the introduction, NASA is to provide a total of $1,000,000 to support the creation of a review capability at the National Academies.

The Committee recommendation incudes the following:

$700,000 for the Adler Plantarium's Space Exploration Center
$500,000 for the Baylor Physical Sciences Laboratory enhancement at Baylor University
$300,000 for the Bio-Info-Nano Research and Development Institute at University of California, Santa Cruz
$750,000 for the Burlington County College Science Learning Center
$400,000 for the Center for Sustainable Life Support for Human Space Exploration
$1,250,000 for the development of photovoltaic capacity at Plum Brook Station
$900,000 for a distance learning program at Fairmont State University
$2,000,000 for the Educational Advancement Alliance Math, Science, and Technology Program
$250,000 for the expansion of the Cimmarusti/NASA Science Center Teacher Training and Science Education Outreach Program
$750,000 for the Human-Robot Teams at Texas A&M University
$450,000 for the Independent Verification and Validation research program
$100,000 for K-12 Science Education Enhancements at Middle Tennessee State University
$750,000 for the Large Millimeter Telescope at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst
$2,000,000 for the Loma Linda University Space Radiation Health Research Program
$300,000 for the Micronauts Education Simulator at Wheeling Jesuit University
$200,000 for the Morehouse College Project Mars Program
$500,000 for the Nano/Micro Devices Laboratory at the University of Alabama-Huntsville
$200,000 for the NASA Exchange City Learning Lab
$275,000 for the National Youth Science Foundation
$500,000 for Research on Aviation Training at Middle Tennessee State University
$300,000 for Robotic Exploration Technologies in Astrobiology, Global Undersea Research Unit, University of Alaska, Fairbanks
$2,600,000 for a Robotics and Exploration Testbed at Marshall Space Center
$200,000 for the Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy at York College
$800,000 for the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Center at Tennessee Tech University
$375,000 for the Space Engineering Institute at Texas A&M University
$1,000,000 for the Thurgood Marshall College Fund Minority NASA Science Initiative
$500,000 for the University of Redlands Education Technology Program
$200,000 for the Women in Science and Engineering Scholars Program at Spelman College

SPACE OPERATIONS

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$6,145,594,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	6,791,700,000
Recommended in the bill	6,691,700,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	546,106,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	−100,000,000

The Space Operations Mission Directorate includes the International Space Station (ISS), the Space Shuttle Program, and Space and Flight Support. The Directorate is responsible for providing mission critical space exploration services by flying the Space Shuttle to assemble the Space Station, ensuring safe and reliable access to space, maintaining secure and dependable communications between platforms across the solar system, and ensuring the health and safety of our Nation's astronauts.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $6,691,700,000 for the Space Operations Mission Directorate, $100,000,000 below the request and $546,106,000 above fiscal year 2007.

Of the amounts provided, the Committee has made the following adjustments to the budget request:

+$5,000,000 for initial implementation of the Space Communication Architecture Working Group's recommendations regarding the Deep Space Network;

−$85,000,000 from the TDRSS procurement, leaving the FY07 amount of $65,000,000. This reduction should not affect the viability of the system;

−$18,000,000 from the reserves for the International Space Station; and

−$2,000,000 from the purchase of International Space Station crew cargo services. This cut is independent from, and the Committee is supportive of, the Commercial Orbital Transportation Services (COTS) project funded in the Exploration Systems Mission Directorate.

NASA's Apollo-era infrastructure is of concern to the Committee. The condition of the aging and fragile Deep Space Network (DSN) is especially disconcerting. According to GAO, this system, which has some crucial components more than 40 years old, has lost science data during routine operations and critical events. NASA began early studies of DSN upgrade options in 2000, but has yet to put forth a budget request to refurbish the existing network or provide for a new generation DSN. Although the agency states that funding will be requested as a part of the FY09 submission to Congress, the Committee believes that it is critical to start upgrades to this system as soon as possible and therefore recommends $5,000,000 to begin this process.

According to NASA's budget request, the content and estimates for the Space Shuttle transition and retirement will be further defined in the FY09 budget submission to Congress. The Committee is concerned about this immense undertaking of transitioning assets and facilities to another NASA program, for external use, or for disposal, as well as the transitioning of the space shuttle workforce. The Committee directs the GAO to begin an immediate and

ongoing review of NASA's plans and progress in this area and expects to receive quarterly updates beginning August 1, 2007.

The remaining Space Shuttle manifest includes 12 assembly flights to the International Space Station (ISS), one Hubble Servicing Mission, and 2 flights to the ISS that NASA identifies as "contingency logistics flights," which will be flown only if they can be launched before October 2010. These contingency missions would primarily be used to pre-deploy external and internal spares for use on the ISS after retirement of the Shuttle in 2010. In its February 2007 report, the ISS Independent Safety Task Force found that these contingency flights "are needed to assure the long-term viability and, perhaps, survivability of the ISS." The Committee affirms the importance of safely flying the Shuttle manifest through 2010, including the two contingency flights. The logistics to be flown on these two flights will ensure that ISS systems are left in the maximum supportable position as the Shuttle retires, allow the ISS to be fully utilized after completion of assembly, enhance its role as a national laboratory, and subsequently enable the most robust market for commercial re-supply services.

The Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer (AMS) will enable an ambitious, scientifically compelling experiment to investigate antimatter. Despite NASA's long-standing commitment to this unique experiment, the NASA Administrator last year stated that NASA would no longer commit to flying AMS to the International Space Station (SS) on the space shuttle. The Committee is disappointed that NASA has chosen to cancel the flying of this highly rated scientific experiment that would make use of the unique capabilities of the ISS. The Committee directs the Administrator to study the possibility of delivering the AMS to the ISS. This study should include the options considered, an analysis of those options, identify the preferred option including its cost and schedule, and how such an option could be implemented. This study should be submitted to the Committee within nine months of the enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$32,224,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	34,600,000
Recommended in the bill	34,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+2,376,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Inspector General Act of 1978 established the Office of Inspector General. The Office's mission is to prevent and detect crime, fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement while promoting economy, effectiveness, and efficiency with NASA.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $34,600,000 for the Office of Inspector General, the same as the request and $2,376,000 above the fiscal year 2007.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Bill language is included continuing most previous and requested administrative provisions but adds one new provision: a provision

to extend the moratorium on Reductions in Force to September 30, 2008.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$5,917,165,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	6,429,000,000
Recommended in the bill	6,509,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	591,835,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+80,000,000

Established in 1950, the National Science Foundation's (NSF) primary purpose is to develop and implement a national policy on science, and support and promote basic research and education in the sciences.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $6,509,000,000 for NSF, $80,000,000 above the request and $591,835,000 above fiscal year 2007. This level of funding will support the doubling of the NSF budget in 10 years as part of a long-term, sustained commitment to investment in basic research and development which provides the foundation for innovation and future technologies.

As in the past, the reprogramming guidelines are set forth in the "General Provisions," section 505 of this Act. It is the intent of the Committee that the reprogramming requirements described in section 505 shall also apply to all balances of funds carried over into fiscal year 2007 by NSF. Detailed recommendations for NSF's individual appropriations accounts are contained in the following paragraphs.

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$4,665,950,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	5,131,690,000
Recommended in the bill	5,139,690,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+473,740,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+8,000,000

Note.—The FY 2008 request and the FY 2008 recommendation reflect the transfer of EPSCoR from Education and Human Resources to Research and Related Activities.

The Research and Related Activities Account supports activities that enable the United States to provide leadership and promote progress across the expanding frontiers of scientific and engineering research and education. These activities support areas of inquiry critical to long-term U.S. economic strength, security, and quality of life.

The major activities within this account include: Biological Sciences; Computer and Information Science and Engineering; Engineering; Geosciences; Mathematical and Physical Sciences; Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences; Office of Cyberinfrastructure; Office of International Science and Engineering; Office of Polar Programs; Integrative Activities and the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR). In addition, funding for the U.S. Arctic Research Commission is provided through this account.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $5,139,690,000 for the Research and Related Activities account, $8,000,000 above the request and $473,740,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The Committee has provided an additional $8,000,000 above the budget request for a total of $115,000,000 for the EPSCoR program. The Committee is pleased that the Director has chosen to give higher visibility to the EPSCoR program by relocating it to the Office of Integrative Activities within the Office of the Director as this will allow the EPSCoR program greater leverage for improving the research infrastructure, planning complex agendas, and developing talent for the 21st Century. As indicated by the Foundation, the development of science and technology talent is both competitive and robust and all regions of the country must have the tools and resources to participate in order for the Nation to stay competitive in science and engineering.

Of the $8,000,000 provided above the budget request, the funds should be applied as follows:

+$4,000,000 for Research Infrastructure Improvements Awards (RII), for a total of $65,000,000;

+$1,000,000 for co-funding, for a total of $37,000,000; and

+$3,000,000 for new program mechanisms including Small Grants for Exploratory Research (SGER), Traineeships to Increase Participation of U.S. Citizens in Science and Engineering Careers, Experimental Regional Innovation Awards, and Special Networking Areas programs. The Committee directs NSF to submit a report on its distribution of funds within 90 days of enactment of this Act. Additionally, the Committee is supportive of the budget request for SBIR/STTR funding at $2,700,000, Outreach, Technical Support and Administration funding at $1,300,000 and SBRC funding at $6,000,000.

The Committee strongly supports increases for the math and physical sciences, computer sciences, and engineering directorates in fiscal year 2008 for research and related activities (R&RA). However, the Committee also believes the Foundation should maintain comparable growth in fiscal year 2008 for the biological sciences, geosciences, and social, behavioral and economic sciences directorates. As the Innovation Agenda moves forward, it is important to note that maintaining U.S. competitiveness will depend on advances in, and the interactions among, all fields of science. The Committee expects NSF to ensure that the biological sciences, geosciences, and social, behavioral, and economic sciences directorates receive increases in fiscal year 2008 that are comparable to the other directorates.

From within the funds provided, $10,000,000 shall be for a new and dedicated program emphasizing transformative research. Transformative research is revolutionary and considered "cutting edge." Based on several reports including the National Science Board's (NSB) "Enhancing Support of Transformative Research at the National Science Foundation" as well as statements made by witnesses at the Committee's hearing on science funding, the Committee believes it is critical to address this emerging area. As stated in the NSB's report, "The underlying concern of these reports and, indeed, of this one is that failure to encourage and to support

revolutionary ideas will jeopardize not only our Nation's ability to compete in today's and tomorrow's global economy, but also the progress of science as a whole." The Committee acknowledges that the Foundation currently conducts research that could be considered transformational, but as noted in the NSB's report, no funds are dedicated for this express purpose. The Committee directs that the Foundation establish a new program that is a distinct and separate Foundation-wide program designed specifically to solicit and to support transformational proposals. The Foundation is expected to provide to the Committee, 90 days after enactment of this Act, a plan for the distribution of these funds. This plan should include the Foundation's definition of transformative research.

The cost of the operational support of the Academic Research Fleet, primarily supported by the Geosciences directorate, has risen significantly, forcing the number of ship operating days to be reduced from 3,000 days in 2003 to only about 2,000 today, thus diminishing the amount of science conducted. Based on calculations by the Foundation, the cost of returning the fleet to 3,000 ship operating days would require between $23 and $28 million for operations alone. Similar levels of funding would be required to fund research projects. The Committee understands that two acquisitions are underway to address the Foundation's most pressing needs and that there is a long-term plan to address the remainder of the aging fleet. The Foundation is urged to request additional funding in its fiscal year 2009 submission to Congress to address this problem.

The Committee commends the NSF for including funds in the fiscal year 2008 request to begin implementing the recommendations of the "Senior Review" of NSF astronomy facilities. The funds are primarily intended to improve science instrumentation at these facilities, and the Committee urges the Foundation to continue this effort in the future. From within the total amount provided for this account, the Committee urges that additional funds be allocated to Atmospheric Sciences for weather and atmospheric facilities, Earth Sciences for seismology and hydrology, and other earth science infrastructure facilities and Astronomical Sciences for radio and optical facilities. These funds should be used for physical infrastructure improvements and restoration of facilities that were largely developed and constructed more than 20 years ago. This is in keeping with the Committee's concern that many facilities created in the 1960's and 1970's, and which are still in active use today, have failed to receive sufficient resources to maintain a safe and updated physical plant. The Committee will review the Foundation's response to this important activity in the FY 2008 operating plan following the final enactment of this Act.

The Committee encourages the NSF to provide continued support for multidisciplinary research and educational approaches in emerging fields, such as service science. The Foundation should review what is currently being done in this area and explore what, and if, more should be done. The Committee understands that this topic will be reviewed in more depth by the authorizing committees.

Given the economic importance and pervasive impact of semiconductors, the Committee supports NSF's continued sponsorship of the Nanoelectronics Research Initiative and other programs to

advance semiconductor technology to its ultimate limits and to find a replacement technology to further information technology advances once these limits are reached. The Committee encourages NSF to continue its support for such research in fiscal year 2008.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$190,881,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	244,740,000
Recommended in the bill	244,740,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+53,859,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction account provides funding for the construction and acquisition of major research facilities that provide unique capabilities at the cutting edge of science and engineering. Operations and maintenance costs of the facilities are provided through the Research and Related Activities account.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $244,740,000 for the Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction account, the same as the request and $53,859,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The Committee recommendation includes requested funding of $244,740,000 for the following continuing projects: $102,070,000 for Atacama Large Millimeter Array (ALMA); $42,000,000 for the Alaska Region Research Vessel; $22,380,000 for the IceCube Neutrino Observatory; $8,000,000 for (the National Ecological Observatory Network; $30,990,000 for the Ocean Observatories Initiative; and $6,550,000 for South Pole Station Modernization. In addition, the recommendation includes initial funding for one new project start: $32,750,000 for Advanced LIGO.

While the recommendation includes the full request for the ALMA project for FY08, the Committee is concerned about the increased costs associated with this project. The NSF is directed to submit a report to the Committee by October 1, 2007, on how it intends to correct the overall management and project issues and to provide the Committee with updated cost estimates for ALMA.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$796,693,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	750,600,000
Recomended in the bill	822,600,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+25,907,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+72,000,000

Note.—The FY 2008 request and the FY 2008 recommendation reflect the transfer of EPSCoR from Education and Human Resources to Research and Related Activities.

The Foundation's Education and Human Resources activities support all levels of education and training from pre-kindergarten through career development; promotes public understanding of science, mathematics, engineering, and technology; and ensures the United States has world-class scientists, mathematicians, and engineers. This account supports a cohesive and comprehensive set of activities that encompass every level of education and every region of the country. The major components of this Directorate include:

Research on Learning in Formal and Informal Settings; Undergraduate Education; Graduate Education; and Human Resource Development.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $822,600,000 for Education and Human Resources, $72,000,000 above the fiscal year 2008 request and $25,907,000 above the fiscal year 2007.

The amount above the request should be applied as follows:

+$36,000,000 for a total of $46,000,000 for the Robert Noyce Scholarship program;

+$20,000,000 for a total of $66,000,000 for Math and Science Partnership program;

+$4,000,000 for a total of $86,850,000 for Undergraduate/Graduate Student Support account;

+$2,000,000 for a total of $49,000,000 for Graduate Teaching Fellowships in K–12; and

+$10,000,000 for a climate change education program.

NSF not only includes research, but also shares in the responsibility for promoting quality math and science education as intertwining objectives at all levels of education across the United States. Math and science educators play a major role in keeping the U.S. competitive in the 21st century. Our future economic health depends on our investments in math and science education today.

Increasing the number of highly qualified K–12 math and science teachers is critical to the creation of a new generation of innovators. Recommendations included in the National Academies' "Rising Above the Gathering Storm" report discussed the importance of expanding programs to enhance the undergraduate education of the future science and engineering workforce. The Robert Noyce Scholarship program encourages talented Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) undergraduate students and postgraduate professionals to become K–12 mathematics and science teachers. Because of the importance of this activity, the Committee is providing $36,000,000 above the budget request for a total of $46,000,000.

The Committee is providing an increase of $20,000,000 for the Math and Science Partnership (MSP) program. This is a five percent increase above the FY07 level. The Math and Science Partnership program was established in 2002 to integrate the work of higher education with K–12 to strengthen and reform mathematics and science education. Recent assessment data on MSP projects indicate this program has been effective in increasing student performance at all levels assessed—elementary, middle and high school.

The National Science Foundation shall report to Congress, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a detailed breakdown of funding disbursements, including the quantification of grants that reach rural recipients for the Graduate Teaching Fellowships K–12, Math and Science Partnership, and Robert Noyce Scholarship Program for fiscal year 2006. The Committee encourages the NSF to work within its peer-reviewed process for these programs to incorporate rural communities, universities, and school districts so that they may also attract highly

qualified math and science professionals to educate the youth of rural America.

The Committee is providing a total of $86,850,000, a five percent increase above the request of $82,850,000 for the programs that make up the Undergraduate/Graduate Student Support account. These programs include the Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation (LSAMP), the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Undergraduate Program (HBCU-UP), and the Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP). It is expected that the monies for these programs will be proportionately distributed.

The Foundation is urged to broaden Hispanic participation in the Nation's STEM education. The Committee is aware that the authorizing committees are currently reviewing this issue and the House version of the reauthorizing bill includes language directing the National Academies to look at how this task might be accomplished. The Committee supports such direction and expects NSF to begin to address this issue in its operating plan.

The Graduate Research Fellowship program prepares the most promising science, mathematics, and engineering students in the U.S. for a broad range of disciplinary and cross-disciplinary careers. The Committee is providing an increase of $2,000,000, or five percent, for this program.

The Committee has provided $10,000,000 for a new activity in the Education and Human Resources Directorate: education and training in the use of Earth observations and information derived from those observations, which includes assistance to educators in inspiring and training students in this area. As called for in the National Academies' "Earth Science and Applications from Space: National Imperatives for the Next Decade and Beyond", the training of future scientists who are needed to interpret observations, and who will turn the measurements into knowledge and information is critical. The Foundation should work with the National Academies in the development of a plan for the distribution of these funds.

The Committee supports the FY08 request of $51,600,000 for the Advanced Technological Education (ATE) program. This program is a valuable tool for promoting education in community colleges and contributing to the pool of technology specialists available to the public and private sectors.

Finally, the Committee is supportive of the requested increase of $4,530,000 for the Centers of Research Excellence in Science and Technology (CREST) program which assists in strengthening research and education in minority-serving institutions.

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$248,245,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	285,590,000
Recommended in the bill	285,590,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+37,345,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Agency Operations and Award Management Account includes funds for staff salaries, benefits, staff travel, training, rent, information technology, administrative contractual services, supplies, equipment, and other operating expenses necessary for management of NSF's research and education activities. This account

supports full-time equivalents (FTEs), provides for current administrative services, and enhances the agency's investment in information technology to increase productivity.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $285,590,000 for the Agency Operations and Awards Management, the same as the request and $37,345,000 above fiscal year 2007 level.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$3,969,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	4,030,000
Recommended in the bill	4,030,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+61,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Office of the National Science Board, established in 1950, establishes policies and assesses the quality, relevance and performance of the National Science Foundation's awards and capital investments. In addition, the Board provides advice to the President and the Congress on matters of science and engineering policy.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $4,030,000 for the National Science Board, the same as the fiscal year 2008 request and $61,000 above the amounts provided in fiscal year 2007.

The Committee expects that funds provided to the National Science Board should be available for the appointment of technical and professional personnel on leave of absence from academic, industrial, or research institutions for a limited term. This will provide the Board office the ability to appoint faculty and other external research and education policy experts for temporary assignments in support of Board studies and projects. Additionally, bill language has been included providing for a two year availability of funds. This will increase the efficiency of utilization of Board funds for various studies and projects that inevitably cross over fiscal years.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$11,427,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	12,350,000
Recommended in the bill	12,350,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+923,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The Office of Inspector General was established to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in administering the Foundation's programs; to detect and prevent fraud, waste, or abuse within the Foundation or by individuals that request or receive National Science Foundation funding; and to identify and resolve cases of misconduct in science.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $12,350,000 for the Office of Inspector General, the same as the fiscal year 2008 request and $923,000 above fiscal year 2007.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$8,972,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	8,800,000
Recommended in the bill	9,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+28,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+200,000

The Commission on Civil Rights was established by the Civil Rights Act of 1957 and is directed by eight part-time Commissioners. The Commission was created to protect the civil rights of people within the United States and was intended to be an independent, bipartisan, fact-finding agency. The Commission investigates charges of citizens being deprived of voting and other civil rights and collects, studies, and disseminates information on the impact of Federal laws and policies on civil rights.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $9,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, which is $200,000 above the request and $28,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The Committee has serious reservations about the Commission's current capacity and commitment to fulfilling its civil rights mission in a fair and effective manner. The Commission continues to grapple with leadership accountability issues, including appropriate policies and procedures governing the objectivity of written Commission reports, and numerous management and operational deficiencies. For example, inadequate budget controls resulted in the lapse of approximately $785,000 in Commission funds for fiscal year 2006.

The Committee also remains frustrated with the Commission's inability to effectively support its regional and grassroots network, including the State Advisory Committees, which are the "eyes and ears" of the Commission. It is disturbing to note that 36 of the 51 State Advisory Committees are inoperative because their authorizing charters have expired.

The Committee places a priority on the reconstitution of the State Advisory Committees, and expects that appointments will achieve a balance of viewpoints and a broad diversity of membership, particularly in terms of gender, party affiliation, and civil rights experience with affected communities such as the disabled. No person is to be denied an opportunity to serve on a State Advisory Committee because of race, age, sex, sexual orientation, religion, national origin, disability, or political persuasion.

The recommendation includes bill language which provides: (1) a limitation of four full-time positions under schedule C of the Excepted Service, exclusive of one special assistant for each Commis-

sioner, and (2) a prohibition against reimbursing Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the chairperson, who is permitted 125 billable days.

The limitation on the number of full-time positions under schedule C of the Excepted Service, exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner, is intended to ensure that the work of the Commission is not politicized and is performed by professionals dedicated to the Commission's statutory mission. The Committee also notes that not all Commissioners have special assistants, and expects that this will be rectified.

The Committee further expects that the Commission will adopt procedures to ensure that the preparation or adoption of any report or briefing paper will follow appropriate procedures to ensure transparency, an open process, and adequate review.

The Commission is also expected to submit its fiscal year 2009 budget request in a timely manner.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$328,746,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	327,748,000
Recommended in the bill	332,748,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+4,002,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+5,000,000

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has jurisdiction over employment discrimination issues for the Federal government's role as an employer and also for private employers, State and local agencies, employment services, and labor organizations. The EEOC receives, reviews, investigates, and processes charges of employment discrimination, and files discrimination suits. The EEOC also provides guidance and information to both employers and employees concerning their rights and responsibilities under the laws we enforce.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $332,748,000 for the EEOC for fiscal year 2008, which is $4,002,000 above fiscal year 2007 and $5,000,000 above the request.

Reducing the backlog.—The Committee is concerned over the rising backlog of charges of employment discrimination at the EEOC. The EEOC estimates that it will have a backlog of 54,265 complaints in fiscal year 2007 and 67,108 complaints by fiscal year 2008. EEOC's FY08 budget submission attributes its growing backlog to staff attrition. The Committee is aware that EEOC has suffered staffing losses of approximately 543 frontline employees in the field due to attrition and a lengthy hiring freeze. EEOC's Chair has testified that most of these losses were to the ranks of investigators, support staff, and attorneys. Therefore, the Committee has provided additional funds to reduce the backlog and directs the Commission to report to the Committee within two months after enactment of this Act on the investments the Commission intends to make to reduce this backlog, including hiring permanent frontline field staff as well as resource investments as appropriate.

National Contact Center.—The Committee includes bill language that no funds shall be used to outsource the EEOC call center. The Committee has previously noted its concerns with the National Contact Center (NCC) which the Commission operates as a pilot project. The Committee expects the Commission to utilize the funds requested for continuation of the NCC to upgrade telephone technology in its offices and hire staff in its field offices to address calls from the public. Alternatively, the savings may be used to establish an in-house call center to be located in surplus space in existing EEOC office(s).

The bill includes language providing $28,000,000 for payments to State and local Fair Employment Practices Agencies (FEPAs). The bill also includes language similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts allowing up to $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$61,950,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	68,400,000
Recommended in the bill	68,400,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+6,450,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0

The International Trade Commission is an independent, quasi-judicial agency responsible for conducting trade-related investigations; providing the Congress and the President with independent, expert technical advice to assist in the development and implementation of U.S. international trade policy; responding to the Congress and the President on various matters affecting international trade; maintaining the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System of internationally accepted product nomenclature; providing technical assistance to eligible small businesses seeking remedies and benefits under the trade laws; and performing other specific statutory responsibilities ranging from research and analysis to quasi-judicial functions on trade-related matters.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends $68,400,000 for the International Trade Commission (ITC) for fiscal year 2008, which is $6,950,000 above the amount provided in the current year and the same as the request.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$348,578,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	310,860,000
Recommended in the bill	377,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+28,422,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+66,140,000

The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) is a private, non-profit corporation that provides low-income individuals with access to legal assistance and information concerning civil legal problems. Created

in 1974, the LSC is charged by Congress to provide assistance to those who would otherwise be unable to afford adequate legal counsel.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee strongly supports the LSC's mission "to promote equal access to justice in our Nation." The Committee recommendation includes $377,000,000 for the LSC, which is $28,422,000 above fiscal year 2007 and $66,140,000 above the request. Adjusted for inflation, this amount restores LSC funding to the level provided in fiscal year 2004.

In October 2005, the LSC issued a report entitled "Documenting the Justice Gap in America." This nationwide study found that for every eligible person served by an LSC-funded legal aid program, another person was turned away due to lack of resources.

Last year, the Congress took a significant step toward closing the justice gap with an increase of $22,000,000 over the previous year, which corresponds to an increase of 24,200 client cases closed. The $28,422,000 increase recommended in this bill would mean that another 31,240 low-income clients' cases can be concluded. In addition, these funding increases support less formal legal aid services, including referrals and online self-help forms, for tens of thousands more low-income Americans.

Within the total provided, $355,134,000 is for grants to basic field programs and required independent audits; $3,041,000 is for the Office of Inspector General; $13,825,000 is for Corporation management and administration; $4,000,000 is for client self-help and information technology; and $1,000,000 is for loan repayment assistance.

The recommendation does not include bill language regarding locality pay at the LSC. However, the Committee is aware of the issue and intends to work with the Corporation and other interested parties to find an appropriate resolution.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The Committee recommendation includes bill language to continue similar statutory requirements and restrictions contained in previous appropriations Acts.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$2,896,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	2,299,000
Recommended in the bill	3,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+104,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+701,000

The Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals are charged with overseeing and advising on domestic and international actions to further the policies and provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The Commission provides objective, science-based advice to the Congress and the Executive Branch on issues related to the protection of marine mammals.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The number of issues affecting marine mammal conservation has grown over the past three decades and the Committee recognizes these increasing responsibilities of the Commission. As such, the Committee recommendation includes $3,000,000 for the necessary expenses, including the hiring of two additional FTEs, for the Marine Mammal Commission. This amount is $104,000 above the current year level and $701,000 above the request. The Committee has provided this increase to allow the Commission to address various challenges including the effects of and adaptation to climate change and the study of endangered species.

The Committee understands that marine mammals in polar regions are particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change due to the expected reduction in sea ice and subsequent changes in ecosystem biodiversity and structure. Many of these animals are poorly studied and already may be experiencing serious effects from climate change.

The Commission has initiated a project to develop monitoring strategies for Arctic marine mammals and the Committee supports efforts to complete this work and to then shift focus to development of mitigation efforts.

The Committee expects the Commission to continue its efforts to minimize the direct and indirect effects of fisheries, noise, disease, chemical contaminants, harmful algal blooms, climate change, habitat alteration, boating and commercial shipping, marine debris, and other factors that may pose a risk of sublethal and lethal effects on marine mammals or that may affect the health and stability of the marine ecosystem.

NATIONAL VETERANS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$1,481,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0
Recommended in the bill	2,500,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+1,019,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+2,500,000

The Corporation was established by Public Law 106–50 to foster entrepreneurship and business opportunities for Veterans, including access to capital, surety bonding, training, mentoring, and markets. The National Veterans Business Development Corporation (TVC) will provide members of the Guard and Reserves and their families with pre/post-deployment assistance to preserve family-owned businesses.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $2,500,000 in total resources for the programs of the TVC for fiscal year 2008, which is $1,019,000 above fiscal year 2007. The President's budget did not include funding for the TVC.

The Committee understands that fiscal year 2004 was the last year the TVC was authorized to receive appropriated funds but that initial startup of the TVC was delayed. The Committee recognizes that 2007 is far different than 1999 when TVC's original au-

thorizing legislation was approved. Since 2005 TVC has embraced its task and in the true spirit of entrepreneurship has learned what works. During this time, TVC has adapted its programs and services to an environment that not only includes Veterans from prior conflicts, but an increasing number of young, many disabled, technologically savvy Operation Enduring Freedom Operation Iraq Freedom.

In TVC's strategic plan for FY 2006, staff members were directed to reach 10,000 Veterans directly and through TVC's partner network. Through TVC's headquarters and partners, TVC attained 140 percent of the goal by supplying face-to-face services to 14,026 Veterans. In addition to this direct interaction it should be noted that during the final months of FY 2006, TVC has achieved more than one million hits to its new web-site, which has add another 325,982 veterans online by providing outreach and support. In FY 2006 TVC delivered directly, face-to-face and electronically, services to 445,413 Veterans, Service Disabled Veterans, along with members of the Guard and Reserves. TVC expects to meet or exceed the 2006 monthly average of 37,118 Veterans served in the coming months.

The Committee directs the TVC to submit a spending plan to the Committee outlining the allocation of funding provided in this bill. The plan should describe the level of funding proposed to be used for overhead costs, salary, benefits as well as places of operation for all of its community based organization (CBOs). The Committee directs the TVC to report to the Committee no later than 30 days after the enactment of this act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$44,207,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	44,407,000
Recommended in the bill	48,407,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+4,200,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+4,000,000

The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) seeks to contribute to U.S. economic growth, competitiveness, and prosperity by opening markets and reducing trade and investment barriers around the world to create new commercial opportunities for U.S. goods and services industries, workers, ranchers, and farmers.

The USTR is a member of the President's Cabinet and serves as the President's principal trade advisor, negotiator, and spokesperson on trade issues. USTR is part of the Executive Office of the President. Through an interagency structure, USTR coordinates trade policy, resolves disagreements, and frames issues for presidential decision. The USTR is also the Vice-Chairman of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, a member of the Board of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, an ex-officio member of the Export-Import Bank Board of Directors, and a member of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $48,407,000 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) for fiscal year 2008, $4,000,000 above the request, and $4,200,000 above fiscal year 2007.

The increase above the request recommended by the Committee will support the USTR's pursuit of an active trade agenda and an increased focus on intellectual property protection, and China, including full staffing of the new office in Beijing, and the filling of attorney vacancies.

The Committee remains concerned that representations set forth in a July 27, 2005 letter from Secretary of Commerce Gutierrez and the U.S. Trade Representative Robert Portman regarding administration intentions to undertake actions to address unfair competition as a result of CAFTA have not been fulfilled. Specifically, the Secretary and the Trade Representative stated:

> * * * you (the Congressional Representative) have strongly and clearly conveyed to the administration that many sock producers have concerns about the impact of CAFTA. As we discussed last week, there are a number of actions we can and are very willing to take in response to these concerns * * *

To date, Congress is unaware of any actions related to the CAFTA countries taken by the Administration pursuant to this representation. Therefore, the Committee urges the Department of Commerce, and the USTR to fulfill those promises, and directs the USTR to report to the Committee the status of fulfillment of those promises no later than 30 days after the enactment of this act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).—The Committee is aware of significant intellectual property issues that infringe on our trading relationships with China, Russia and Canada. The Committee encourages USTR to continue to prioritize such issues in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations, and in particular, to provide a report to the Committee on Russia's progress in complying with intellectual property commitments.

International Standards.—The Committee directs the USTR to ensure that U.S. business interests are fully represented in international standards negotiations. The Committee directs the USTR to collaborate with the Department of Commerce, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the State Department to reduce trade barriers to U.S. exports. The Committee continues its direction to the USTR to ensure U.S. standards are adopted in international negotiations.

Textiles.—The Committee is aware of concerns about the World Trade Organization negotiations concerning textiles and apparel. Specifically, the Committee is concerned that the current part of tariff reduction negotiations under the Doha Round will result in a non-reciprocal arrangement detrimental to United States manufacturers. The Committee believes such negotiations should be consistent with the trade negotiating objectives of the United States contained in section 2012 of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002 (19 U.S.C. 3802) and directs to report to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this Act regarding ad-

herence to these objectives. Bill language is included regarding this matter.

Reporting Requirements.—It has been brought to the Committee's attention that the USTR may fare better in bringing trade dispute cases to the WTO by using additional support from private counsel. In-house expertise in long-term complex WTO dispute cases is difficult to maintain in an ever-changing international trade climate. Outside counsel in countries such as China, Russia, and Brazil could assist with clarification of local laws and regulations, enforcement policies and practices, and market conditions. USTR is directed to report back to the Committee on the desirability of such a new authority.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	$3,455,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	0
Recommended in the bill	4,640,000
Bill compared with:	
Fiscal Year 2007 enacted	+1,185,000
Fiscal Year 2008 request	+4,640,000

The State Justice Institute (SJI) is a non-governmental organization that awards grants to improve the administration of justice in State courts. Although SJI is currently authorized in Public Law 108–372 through 2008, the Administration's budget request has proposed the elimination of Federal funding for SJI.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation includes $4,640,000 for the State Justice Institute for fiscal year 2008, which is $1,185,000 above fiscal year 2007 and $4,640,000 above the request. The Committee recommends that, of the amount appropriated, $500,000 may be used for strategic initiatives that will have national implications for the courts.

The Committee commends SJI for continuing to work with the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) on issues involving State courts and encourages SJI to continue to seek funds from OJP grant programs. The Committee also commends SJI for its recent successes in obtaining dollar-for-dollar matching funds for grants awarded. The Committee expects this goal to remain in place during fiscal year 2008.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends the following general provisions for the departments and agencies funded in the accompanying bill.

Section 501 prohibits any appropriation contained in the Act from being used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Section 502 prohibits any appropriation contained in this Act from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless explicitly provided.

Section 503 provides that the expenditure of any appropriation contained in the Act for any consulting service through procurement contracts shall be limited to those contracts where such ex-

penditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

Section 504 provides that if any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid shall not be affected.

Section 505 provides for the Committee's policy concerning the reprogramming of funds. Section 505(a) prohibits the reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates offices or employees; (5) reorganizes or renames offices; (6) reorganizes programs, or activities; or (7) contracts out or privatizes any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees unless the Appropriations Committee is notified 15 days in advance. Section 505(b) prohibits a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance. The Committee has again included carryover funds under the requirements of section 505 to clarify that agencies must follow reprogramming procedures with respect to carryover funds.

Section 506, proposed for deletion in the budget request, makes permanent the prohibits of funds from being used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion similar to proposed guidelines published by the EEOC in October 1993.

Section 507 provides that if it is determined that any person intentionally affixes a "Made in America" label to any product that was not made in America that person shall not be eligible to receive any contract or subcontract with funds made available in this Act.

Section 508, proposed for deletion in the budget request, requires quarterly reporting to Congress of unobligated balances that were received during any previous fiscal year.

Section 509 provides that any closing or downsizing costs incurred by a Department or Agency funded under this Act resulting from funding reductions in the Act shall be absorbed within the budgetary resources available to the Department or agency, and provides transfer authority between appropriation accounts to carry out the provision, subject to reprogramming procedures.

Section 510, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits funds made available in this Act from being used to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products or to seek the reduction or removal of foreign restrictions on the marketing of tobacco products, provided that such restrictions are applied equally to all tobacco products or tobacco products of the same type. This

provision is not intended to impact routine international trade services provided to all U.S. citizens, including the processing of applications to establish foreign trade zones.

Section 511 prohibits funds made available in this Act from being used to implement a Federal user fee for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993, or to implement a background check system that does not require and result in the destruction of certain information within 24 hours.

Section 512, modified from the request, delays the obligations of any receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in excess of $625,000,000 until October 1, 2008. This language is continued to ensure a stable source of funds will remain available for the program, despite inconsistent levels of criminal fines deposited annually into the fund. Requested language rescinding the remaining balances in the Crime Victims Fund is not included.

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

Section 514, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits the transfer of funds in the Act to any department or agency of the United States Government, except for transfers made under authorities provided in this, or any other appropriations Act.

Section 515, proposed for deletion in the budget request, provides that funds provided for E–Government Initiatives shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act.

Section 516, proposed for deletion in the budget request, requires the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to include specific language in any release of tracing study data that makes clear that trace data cannot be used to draw broad conclusions about firearms-related crime.

Section 517 prohibits the use of funds to process patents of human organisms. The Committee concurs with the intent of this provision as expressed in the colloquy between the provision's sponsor in the House and the Ranking Minority Member of the House Committee on Appropriations as occurred on July 22, 2003, with respect to any existing patents on stem cells.

Section 518, proposed for deletion, prohibits the use of funds in this Act to be used to support or justify torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

Section 519, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits the use of funds in this Act to require certain export licenses.

Section 520, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits the use of funds in this Act to deny certain import applications regarding "curios or relics" firearms, parts, or ammunition.

Section 521, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits the use of funds to include certain language in trade agreements.

Section 522, proposed in the budget request, amends section 313 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 as amended by deleting paragraph (a)(2). This section is superseded by provisions in this Act.

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

Section 524, bill language is included prohibiting the use of funding in the bill to be used to implement a revision to the OMB A–76 circular made on May 29, 2003. Under this circular, Federal workers whose jobs are threatened by privatization are prohibited from appealing to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) if they lose job competitions under the Administration's "competitive sourcing" initiative. Only private contractors have the right to appeal to GAO and have judicial reviews in the United States Court of Federal Claims when their contract bid is rejected. This language would be applicable only to the Departments and agencies funded in this Act. The Committee is committed to ensuring that Federal employees have the same appeal rights as the contractors they are competing against.

Section 525 extends to 2009 the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act.

Section 526 amends Section 605 of the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 998, providing new authorized funding levels for 2008 through 2010.

Section 527 corrects two enrollment errors in P.L. 109–479 which amended the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1853a).

Section 528 prohibits the use of funds to contract with an entity that does not participate in the Basic Pilot Program of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.

TITLE VI—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of $41,848,000 from unobligated balances in this Department and requests that within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

The recommendation does not include the requested rescission of $48,607,000 for the Emergency steel guaranteed loan program account.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of $86,000,000 from unobligated balances in this Department and requests that within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of $41,000,000 from unobligated balances in this account, as requested.

DETENTION TRUSTEE

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of $135,000,000 of the unobligated prior year balances.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of $240,000,000 from unobligated balances in this account, as requested.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of $87,500,000 of the unobligated prior year balances under this heading, as requested.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

(RESCISSIONS)

The recommendation includes a rescission of $87,500,000 of unobligated prior year balances in this account, as requested.

The recommendation includes a rescission of $10,278,000 of unobligated balances appropriated from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund in this account.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of $69,832,000 of unobligated prior year balances in this account and requests that within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

(RESCISSION)

The recommendation includes a rescission of $24,000,000 of unobligated prior year balances in this account and requests that within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Director shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill, which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration includes language for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims. Includes language regarding official representation expenses abroad and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad. Includes language making funds available for Manufacturing and Services, Market Access and Compliance, Import Administration and the Office of China Compliance and the United States and Foreign Commercial Service and Executive Direction and Administration. Includes language regarding the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

Bureau of Industry and Security Operations and Administration includes language for engaging in export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; and payment of tort claims. Includes language regarding official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers, and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use. Includes language making funds available for inspections and other activities related to national security. Includes language regarding the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961. Includes language regarding retention of payments and contributions.

Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs includes language making funds available until expended.

Economic Development Administration, Salaries and Expenses includes language making funds available to monitor projects.

Minority Business Development Agency includes language making funds available for developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements.

Economic and Information Infrastructure, Economic and Statistical Analysis salaries and expenses includes language making funds available until 2009.

Bureau of the Census, Salaries and Expenses includes language making funds available for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics.

Periodic Censuses and Programs includes language providing resources for the 2010 decennial census available until 2009; and prohibiting funds from being used for the collection of census data on race identification that does not include "some other race" as a category.

National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Salaries and Expenses includes language providing resources for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). Includes language regarding fees.

Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction includes language making funds available until expended and providing resources for the administration of public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction grants. Includes language providing resources for program management. Includes language making prior year unobligated balances be available for grants previously approved.

United States Patent and Trademark Office, Salaries and Expenses includes language making funds available until expended and providing resources for the United States Patent and Trademark Office including defense of suits instituted against the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Includes language providing for the reduction of the resources from offsetting collections. Includes language regarding basic pay, life insurance and health benefits. Includes language noting that sections 801, 802, and 803 of Division B, Public Law 108–447 shall remain in effect during fiscal year 2008.

Science and Technology, Technology and Administration, Salaries and Expenses includes language making funds available until 2009.

National Institute of Standards and Technology, Scientific and Technical Research and Services includes language making funds available until expended and specifying funding for the Working Capital Fund.

Industrial Technology Services includes language making funds available until expended and providing resources for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership and the Advanced Technology Program.

Construction of Research Facilities includes language making funds available until expended and providing resources for the construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities includes language providing resources for necessary expenses of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Includes language allowing for fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of national marine sanctuaries be retained and used for the

salaries and expenses associated with those activities. Includes language authorizing the Administrator of NOAA to engage in education activities related to the agency's goals. Includes language authorizing transfer. Includes language providing a breakdown of resources by appropriation, transfers, and recoveries.

Includes language making any deviations from specific activity amounts provided in the report or the use of deobligated funds subject to section 505. Includes language providing resources for the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments under the Dependents Medical Care Act.

National Academy of Science, Climate Change Study Committee includes language providing resources to support an agreement between NOAA and the National Academy of Sciences to establish a Climate Change Study Committee to investigate issues relating to global climate change.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement, Acquisition and Construction includes language providing for the procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Includes language requiring that funds provided for the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System be available on a dollar for dollar matching basis with funds provided for the same purpose by the Department of Defense. Includes language authorizing the Department of Defense to delegate procurement functions related to the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System to officials of the Department of Commerce. Includes language making any deviations from specific activity amounts provided in the report or the use of deobligated funds subject to section 505.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery includes language providing resources for expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations. Includes language regarding restoration of salmon and steelhead populations. Includes language regarding the requirement of matching funds. Includes language noting that non-Federal funds provided pursuant to the second proviso be used in direct support of this program.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Coastal Zone Management Fund includes language regarding collections.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries Finance Program Account includes language regarding limitations placed on direct loans.

Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses includes language providing resources for official entertainment.

HCHB Renovation and Modernization includes language providing resources for the renovation and modernization of the Herbert C. Hoover building.

National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council includes language providing resources available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Section 101 of the bill making Department of Commerce 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 making appropriations for the Department for Salaries and Expenses available for hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for services, uniforms and allowances as authorized by law;

Section 103 providing the authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce appropriation accounts and requiring notification to the Committee of certain actions;

Section 104 providing that any costs incurred by the Department in response to funding reductions shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to the Department and shall not be subject to the reprogramming limitations set forth in this Act;

Section 108 regarding a personnel demonstration project; and

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

General Administration includes language specifying funds and workyears for the Department Leadership, Office of Legislative Affairs, and Office of Public Affairs.

Justice Information Sharing Technology includes language specifying funds for the unified financial management system.

Tactical Law Enforcement Wireless Communications modifies the name of the account, and includes language regarding the Integrated Wireless Network and Land Mobile Radio legacy systems. Includes language regarding transfers.

Administrative Review and Appeals, language is included transferring funds from the Department of Homeland Security.

Detention Trustee includes language that the Trustee shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System. Specifies funds for State and local law enforcement assistance.

Office of Inspector General includes a limitation for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character.

Legal Activities includes language providing funds for collecting evidence and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia. Includes a limitation for litigation support contracts and makes these funds available until expended. Specifies a limitation for the United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL, for official reception and representation expenses. Includes language permitting transfers for emergency circumstance.

Antitrust Division includes language regarding fees from offsetting collections.

United States Attorneys includes language regarding reception and representation expenses. Makes funds available until expended.

United States Trustee System Fund includes language making funds available until expended and language regarding deposits to the fund.

United States Marshals Service Salaries and Expenses includes language regarding reception and representation expenses and language designating funding for certain equipment.

United States Marshals Service Construction includes language making funds available until expended.

Fees and Expenses of Witnesses includes language regarding expenses for expert witnesses, for private counsel, for foreign counsel to remain available until expended. Includes language limiting con-

struction of witness safesites and vehicles for security caravans, and for equipment.

Community Relations Service includes language regarding transfers for emergency circumstances.

National Security Division includes language for the activities of the National Security Division and includes language providing funds for information technology systems and includes language regarding transfers for emergency circumstances.

Interagency Law Enforcement includes language making funds available for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking and affiliated money laundering organizations including inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking. Includes language that funds may be used by the organizations reimbursed according to their own authority.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Salaries and Expenses includes language making an amount available until expended, language making funds available for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and national security. Includes language regarding funding for official reception and representation.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Construction includes language making funds available to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, for conversion and extension of Federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects; Includes language making funds available until expended and specifies funds for a permanent central records complex.

Drug Enforcement Administration includes language limiting funds for emergencies of a confidential character pursuant, expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs; purchase of passenger motor vehicles, and language regarding official reception and representation expenses. Includes language making an amount available until expended.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives includes language providing funds for vehicles for police-type use, for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement. Includes language limiting funds available for the payment of attorneys' fees available until expended. Includes language prohibiting funds for salaries or administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing, within the Department of Justice, the records, or any portion thereof, of acquisition and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees, and prohibits funds for administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to implement an amendment or amendments to 27 CFR 478.118 or to change the definition of 'Curios or relics' in 27 CFR 478.11 or remove any item from ATF publication 5300.11 as

it existed on January 1, 1994. Includes language prohibiting funds to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c). Prohibits funds to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to other agencies or Departments. Prohibits funds to disclose contents of the Firearms Trace System database except to a Federal, State, local, tribal, or foreign law enforcement agency or a Federal, State, or local prosecutor. Prohibits funds to electronically retrieve information; gathered pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923(g)(4) by name or any personal identification and to deny any application for a license under section 923 of title 18, United States Code, or renewal of such a license due to a lack of business activity.

Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses includes language making funds available for administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase and hire of motor vehicles and the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments. Includes language authorizing the transfers to the Health Resources and Services Administration. Includes language authorizing contracts with a fiscal agent/fiscal intermediary claims processor. Includes language making funds available for official reception and representation expenses. Includes language making funds available for two years. Includes language specifying an amount available until expended for payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses for the care and security in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants. Includes language authorizing the Director to accept donated property and services.

Federal Prison System Buildings and Facilities includes language making funds available for modernization, maintenance and repair, available until expended. Includes language specifying an amount to construct inmate work areas. Includes language that prisoners may perform work under this account.

Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, includes language making funds available for administrative expenses, and for services, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property.

Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women Prevention includes language making funds available for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women. Includes language specifying amounts for administrative costs, to remain available until expended for the court-appointed special advocate program, the child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, for grants to combat violence against women, for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault, for the National Institute of Justice, for grants to encourage arrest policies, for sexual assault victims, for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, for training programs, for related local demonstration

projects, for grants to improve the stalking and domestic violence databases, for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, for legal assistance for victims, for enhancing protection for older and disabled women from domestic violence and sexual assault, for the safe havens for children program, for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, and for engaging men and youth in prevention programs.

Office of Justice Programs, Justice Assistance, includes language making funds available for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance, including salaries and expenses. Includes language making funds available until expended. Includes language specifying an amount for management and administration.

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance includes language specifying funds available for 2008 Presidential Conventions security, for the National Institute of Justice in assisting units of local government to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement, for the Southwest Border Prosecutor Initiative to reimburse State, county, parish, tribal, or municipal governments only for costs associated with the prosecution of criminal cases declined by local offices of the United States Attorneys, for a prescription drug monitoring program; for transfer to the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission for authorized activities, for a program to improve State and local law enforcement intelligence capabilities including antiterrorism training and training to ensure that constitutional rights, civil liberties, civil rights, and privacy interests are protected; for assistance to Indian tribes, and for a capital litigation improvement grant program. Includes language that if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this title to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform nonadministrative public safety service.

Community Oriented Policing Services includes language limiting funds available for the Office of Justice Programs for reimbursable services associated with programs administered by the Community Oriented Policing Services Office. Includes language that deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 505. Includes language specifying the amounts available for the matching grant program for armor vests for law enforcement officers, for grants to address public safety and methamphetamine manufacturing, sale, and use in hot spots, for law enforcement technologies and interoperable communications, to upgrade criminal records, for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program and establishes a minimum for reducing and eliminating the backlog of DNA samples and for increasing State and local DNA laboratory capacity, for improving tribal law enforcement, including equipment and training, for programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence; for training and technical assistance, for the Office of Weed and Seed Strategies, for management and administration, and for hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers.

Juvenile Justice Programs includes language making funds available for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance, including salaries and expenses to be transferred to Justice

Assistance. Includes language identifying the amount available for concentration of Federal efforts, for State and local programs, including training and technical assistance to assist small, for nonprofit organizations with the Federal grants process, for youth mentoring grants, for delinquency prevention, for the Tribal Youth Program; for a gang resistance education and training program, for grants to each State and for programs and activities to enforce State laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, for technical assistance and training, for the Secure Our Schools Act, for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990; and for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program. Includes language limiting to 10 percent the amount that may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities. Includes language limiting to two percent the amount that may be used for training and technical assistance. Exempts demonstration projects from the 10 and two percent limitations.

Public Safety Officers Benefits includes language making funds available for educational assistance.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Section 201, language regarding reception and representation expenses.

Section 202 prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System.

Section 203 prohibits the use of the funds to require any person to perform, or facilitate the performance of, an abortion.

Section 204 provides that nothing in the previous section removes the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services to female inmates who seek to obtain abortions outside a Federal facility.

Section 205 modified from the request, provides for the Committee's policy for transfers subject to the Committee's reprogramming procedures, that not to exceed 5 percent may be transferred between any appropriation, but limits to 10 percent the amount that can be transferred into any one appropriation.

Section 206 provides for the extension of the Personnel Management Demonstration Project for certain positions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, as requested.

Section 207 provides language extending section 102(b) of Public Law 102–395 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, as requested.

Section 208 provides language prohibiting funds from being used to transport prisoners classified as a maximum or high security prisoner to a facility other than a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

Section 209, prohibits certain prisoner amenities.

Section 210, prohibits the use of funds for SENTINEL or other major new or enhanced information technology programs unless the Deputy Attorney General and the Department IT Investment Review Board certify to the Committees on Appropriations that the information technology program has appropriate contractor over-

sight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.

Section 213 prohibits A–76 competitions.

TITLE III—SCIENCE

Office of Science and Technology Policy, includes language making funds available for hire of passenger motor vehicles, official reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Science, includes language specifying funds for science research and development; maintenance; construction; environmental compliance and restoration, space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances; travel; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses; and purchase lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, with specific amounts for the Hubble Space Telescope, the James Webb Space Telescope, Global Precipitation Measurement mission, the Mars Exploration Program and the Space Interferometry mission, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Aeronautics, includes language making funds available for aeronautics research and development; maintenance; construction; environmental compliance and restoration, space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances; travel; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses; and purchase lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Exploration, includes language making funds available for exploration research and development; maintenance; construction; environmental compliance and restoration, space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances; travel; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses, and purchase lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, to remain available until September 30, 2009. Language includes a prohibition on use of funds for human exploration of Mars.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Education, includes language making funds available for aerospace and aeronautical education, including personnel and related costs, uniforms or allowances, travel expenses, purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses, purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Cross-Agency Support Programs, includes language making funds available for the conduct and support of science, aeronautics and exploration research and development activities, including; maintenance; con-

struction; environmental compliance and restoration, space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances; travel; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses; and purchase lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Space Operations, includes language making funds available for the conduct and support of space operations research and development; maintenance; construction; environmental compliance and restoration, space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances; travel; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses; and purchase lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Office of Inspector General, includes language making funds available until September 30, 2009.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Administrative provisions, includes language: making funds available until expended for activity initiated by the incurrence of obligations for construction of facilities or environmental compliance and restoration activities except institutional minor revitalization and construction of facilities and planning and design. Includes language making funds announced for prizes available until the prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn. Includes language prohibiting funds for Centennial Challenges unless authorized, modifying reprogramming procedures, and extending the deadline for a moratorium on Reductions in Force. Includes language that certain funding shall be governed by the language in the report. Includes language requiring a strategy on job losses related to the transition from Space Shuttle to the Crew Exploration Vehicle.

National Science Foundation, Research and Related Activities, includes language making funds available until September 30, 2009 for maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; acquisition of aircraft and authorized travel. Includes language making available until expended funds for polar research and operations support and reimbursement to other Federal agencies for operational and science support and logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic program; and providing that receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers and other National Science Foundation supported research facilities may be credited to this appropriation.

National Science Foundation, Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction, includes language making funds available until expended for acquisition, construction, commissioning, and upgrading of major research equipment, facilities, and other such capital assets, including authorized travel.

National Science Foundation, Education and Human Resources, includes language making funds available until September 30, 2009 for science and engineering education and human resources

programs, including services, authorized travel, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia.

National Science Foundation, Agency Operations and Award Management, includes language making funds available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses; uniforms or allowances; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; and allowing that contracts entered in fiscal year 2008 for maintenance and operation of facilities and other services may be provided during the next fiscal year.

National Science Foundation, Office of the National Science Board, includes language making funds available until September 30, 2009, for authorized travel; hire of passenger motor vehicles; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; official reception and representation expenses; and the employment of experts and consultants.

National Science Foundation, Office of Inspector General, includes language making funds available until September 30, 2009.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

Commission on Civil Rights, includes language making funds available for hire of passenger motor vehicles. Language includes a limitation on the use of funds to employ individual under Schedule C of the Excepted Service, and for reimbursement of Commissioners.

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, includes language making funds available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; nonmonetary awards to private citizens; official reception and representation expenses. Language includes a prohibition on outsourcing operations of a call center.

International Trade Commission, includes language making funds available until expended, including for hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses.

Legal Services Corporation, includes language making funds available for basic field programs and independent audits, the office of inspector general, management administration; client self-help and information technology and loan repayment assistance. Language includes a limitation on the expenditure of funds.

National Veterans Business Development Corporation, includes language making funds available until expended.

United States Trade Representative, includes language making funds available for hire of passenger motor vehicles, official reception and representation expenses and the employment of experts and consultants, of which certain amounts are available until expended. Includes language directing that US negotiations at WTO shall be consistent with the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Act of 2002.

State Justice Institute, includes language making funds available for official reception and representation expenses.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 501 prohibits any appropriation contained in the Act from being used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Section 502 prohibits any appropriation contained in the Act from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless explicitly provided.

Section 503 provides that the expenditure of any appropriation contained in the Act for any consulting service through procurement contracts shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

Section 504 provides that if any provision of the Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid shall not be affected.

Section 505 provides for the Committee's policy concerning the reprogramming of funds. Section 505(a) prohibits the reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates offices or employees; (5) reorganizes or renames offices; (6) reorganizes programs, or activities; or (7) contracts out or privatizes any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance. Section 505(b) prohibits a reprogramming of funds in excess of $750,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance. The Committee has again included carryover funds under the requirements of section 505 to clarify that agencies must follow reprogramming procedures with respect to carryover funds.

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

Section 507 provides that if it is determined that any person intentionally affixes a "Made in America" label to any product that was not made in America that person shall not be eligible to receive any contract or subcontract with funds made available in this Act.

Section 508, proposed for deletion in the budget request, requires quarterly reporting to Congress of unobligated balances that were received during any previous fiscal year.

Section 509 provides that any closing or downsizing costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from funding reductions in the Act shall be absorbed within the budgetary resources available to the Department or agency, and provides transfer authority between appropriation accounts to carry out the provision, subject to reprogramming procedures.

Section 510, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits funds made available in this Act from being used to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products or to seek the reduction or removal of foreign restrictions on the marketing of tobacco products, provided that such restrictions are applied equally to all tobacco products or tobacco products of the same type. This provision is not intended to impact routine international trade services provided to all U.S. citizens, including the processing of applications to establish foreign trade zones.

Section 511 prohibits funds made available in this Act from being used to implement a Federal user fee for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993, or to implement a background check system that does not require and result in the destruction of certain information within 24 hours.

Section 512, modified from the request, delays the obligations of any receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in excess of $625,000,000 until October 1, 2008. This language is continued to ensure a stable source of funds will remain available for the program, despite inconsistent levels of criminal fines deposited annually into the fund. Requested language rescinding the remaining balances in the Crime Victims Fund is not included.

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

Section 514, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits the transfer of funds in the Act to any department or agency of the United States Government, except for transfers made under authorities provided in this, or any other appropriations Act.

Section 515, proposed for deletion in the budget request, provides that funds provided for E-Government Initiatives shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act.

Section 516, proposed for deletion in the budget request, requires the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to include specific language in any release of tracing study data that makes clear that trace data cannot be used to draw broad conclusions about firearms-related crime.

Section 517 prohibits the use of funds to process patents of human organisms. The Committee concurs with the intent of this provision as expressed in the colloquy between the provision's sponsor in the House and the Ranking Minority Member of the House Committee on Appropriations as occurred on July 22, 2003, with respect to any existing patents on stem cells.

Section 518, proposed for deletion, prohibits the use of funds in this Act to be used to support or justify torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

Section 519, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits the use of funds in this Act to require certain export licenses.

Section 520, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits the use of funds in this Act to deny certain import applications regarding "curios or relics" firearms, parts, or ammunition.

Section 521, proposed for deletion in the budget request, prohibits the use of funds to include certain language in trade agreements.

Section 523, prohibits the use of funds to conduct, support, obtain order for, or make use of information obtained through the conduct electronic surveillance in the United States unless such electronic is authorized under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

Section 524 regarding the use of funding in the bill to be used to implement a revision to OMB A–76 circular made on May 29, 2003.

Section 528 prohibits the use of funds to contract with an entity that does not participate in the Basic Pilot Program of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

Agency/program	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
International Trade Administration	1996	such sums		430,431
Bureau of Industry and Security	2001	such sums		78,776
Minority Business Development Agency				31,225
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	1993	19,400	39,790	40,309
National Institute of Standards and Technology	1993	393,500	678,876	831,201
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	various			3,950,479
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Administration Review and Appeals	2009	43,291		251,499
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund (permanent)	1992	4,058	6,333	6,833
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2009	1,429		1,709
National Security Division	n/a	n/a	n/a	78,056
Construction of Witness Safesites	2009	8,000	10,000	10,000
Federal Bureau of Investigation, S&G	2009	6,480,608		6,498,111
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Construction	2009	1,250		33,191
Office of Violence Against Women Programs:				
Training for Judicial Pesonal	2005	2,300	1,925	3,000
Training Programs	2011			6,000
Office of Justice Programs:				
Justice Assistance:				
National Institute of Justice	1995	33,000	58,879	60,000
Bureau of Justice Statistics	1995	33,000	32,335	45,00
State Automated Victim Notification			8,885	10,000
Justice for All				2,000
Economic, High-tech and Cyber Crime Prevention			8,885	10,000
Regional Information Sharing	2003	100,000	29,000	50,000
Management and Administration	2003	215,811	38,000	11,600
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance:				
Tribal Prison Construction	20000	n/a	5,000	12,000
Indian Tribal Courts	2004	8,000	7,898	12,000
Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Grants		5,000	4,936	7,000
Southwest Border Prosecutors			26,617	30,000
Byrne Grants (discretionary)				124,500

Agency/program	Last year of authorization	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Missing Alzheimers Patients	1998	900	898	1,000
Assistance for Victims of Trafficking	2005	10,000	10,000	15,000
Prescription Drug Monitoring			7,404	7,500
Intelligence Sharing				5,000
Capital Litigation				1,000
Community Oriented Policing Service [1]				
COPS Hiring Program				100,000
Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction				80,000
Tribal Law Enforcement				18,000
COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability				128,000
Criminal Records Upgrade	2007	250,000	9,873	12,000
DNA Backlog Reduction/Crime Labs				175,000
Offender Reentry	2005	16,000	10,000	15,000
Training and Technical Assistance				4,000
Juvenile Justice Programs:				
Part A—Coordination of Federal Efforts—Management	2007	6,832	703	725
Part B—State Formula—Delinquency Prevention	2007	88,804	78,978	81,175
Part E—Challenge Grants—Demonstration Projects	2007		104,674	53,000
Youth Mendoring Grants				100,000
Tribal Youth				17,500
Gang Prevention	1996			25,000
Victims of Child Abuse Programs	2005			15,000
TITLE III—SCIENCE				
National Science Foundation—Research	2007	9,839,262	6,020,012	5,072,690
National Aeronatics and Space Administration—EFSCOR	2006		12,000	15,500
TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES				
Commission on Civil Rights	1995	9,500	9,096	9,000
International Trade Commission	2004	57,240		68,400
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	1980	such sums	300,000	377,000
Marine Mammal Commission	1999	1,750	1,890	3,000
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative	2004	33,108		48,407

[1] The office of Community Oriented Policing Services is authorized through 2009 as a single grant progam at $1,047,000,000, which does not directly correspond to the account structure in this Act.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, language is included transferring unexpended balances as follows:

Under Coastal Zone Management Fund, language is included transferring balances to the Operations, Research and Facilities account.

Under Department of Commerce, General Provisions, language is included making funds available for transfer for certain purposes.

Under National Aeronautics and Space Administration, language is included allowing transfer of certain balances.

Under Title V General Provisions, language is included making funds available for transfer for certain purposes.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Department of Commerce	$41,848,000
Department of Justice	$86,000,000

Department of Justice, General Administration, Working Capital Fund	$41,000,000
Department of Justice, Detention Trustee	$135,000,000
Department of Justice, Legal Activities, Assets Forfeiture Fund	$240,000,000
Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs	$87,500,000
Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services	$87,500,000
Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Community Oriented Policing Services	$10,278,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	$69,832,000
National Science Foundation	$24,000,000

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year from the Committee's section 302(a) allocation.

[In millions of dollars]

	Section 302(b) allocation	Recommended in this bill
Budget Authority:		
Mandatory	234	234
Discretionary	53,551	53,551
Total Budget Authority	53,785	53,785
Outlays:		
Mandatory	225	225
Discretionary	55,318	54,346
Total Outlays	55,543	54,571

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

Fiscal year 2008 outlays

[In millions of dollars]

Budget Authority	53,785
Outlays:	
2008	34,137
2009	14,083
2010	4,008
2011	1,965
2012	932

ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–

344), as amended, the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

	Millions
FY 2008 new budget authority	1,885
FY 2008 outlays resulting therefrom	193

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

> Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.
>
> The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America, which states:

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law. * * *

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives in developing funding recommendations.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman).

NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

(19 U.S.C. 3315)

* * * * * * *

TITLE I—APPROVAL OF, AND GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO, THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

* * * * * * *

SEC. 105. UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE NAFTA SECRETARIAT.

(a) * * *

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year after fiscal year 1993 to the department or agency within which the United States Section is established the lesser of—

(1) * * *

* * * * * * *

for the establishment and operations of the United States Section and for the payment of the United States share of the expenses, *including food when sequestered,* of binational panels and extraordinary challenge committees convened under chapter 19, and of the expenses incurred in dispute settlement proceedings under chapter 20, of the Agreement.

* * * * * * *

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

(Public Law 108–447)

* * * * * * *

DIVISION B—DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

* * * * * * *

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

* * * * * * *

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

* * * * * * *

SEC. 214. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ERNEST F. HOLLINGS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall establish and administer the Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship Program. Under the program *and subject to subsection (f)*, the Administrator shall award scholarships in oceanic and atmospheric science, research, technology, and education to be known as Ernest F. Hollings Scholarships.

* * * * * * *

[(f) FUNDING.—Of the total amount appropriated for fiscal year 2005 and annually hereafter to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Administrator shall make available for the Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship program one-tenth of 1 percent of such appropriations.**]**

(f) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this section, up to $4,000,000 annually.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 318 OF THE NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES ACT

SEC. 318. DR. NANCY FOSTER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish and administer through the National Ocean Service the Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarship Program. Under the program *and subject to subsection (e)*, the Secretary shall award graduate education scholarships in oceanography, marine biology or maritime archeology, to be known as Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarships.

* * * * * * *

[(e) FUNDING.—Of the amount available each fiscal year to carry out this title, the Secretary shall award 1 percent as Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarships.**]**

(e) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce up to $500,000 annually, to carry out the provisions of this section.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 210 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

[SEC. 210. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall establish and administer through the National Ocean Service the Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarship Program. Under the program, the Secretary shall award graduate education scholarships in marine biology, oceanography, or maritime archaeology, including the curation, preservation, and display of maritime artifacts, to be known as "Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarships".

[(b) The purpose of the Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarship Program is to recognize outstanding scholarship in marine biology, oceanography, or maritime archaeology, particularly by women and members of minority groups, and encourage independent graduate level research in such fields of study.

[(c) Each Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarship award—

[(1) shall be used to support a candidate's graduate studies in marine biology, oceanography, or maritime archaeology at a sponsoring institution; and

[(2) shall be made available to individual candidates in accordance with guidelines issued by the Secretary.

[(d) The amount of each Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarship shall be provided directly to each recipient selected by the Secretary upon receipt of certification that the recipient will adhere to a specific and detailed plan of study and research approved by the sponsoring institution.

[(e) The Secretary shall make 1 percent of the amount appropriated each fiscal year to carry out the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (46 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) available for Dr. Nancy Foster Scholarships.

[(f) Repayment of the award shall be made to the Secretary in the case of fraud or noncompliance.**]**

STEVENSON-WYDLER TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION ACT OF 1980

* * * * * * *

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the term—

[(1) "Office" means the Office of Technology Policy established under section 5 of this Act.]

[(2)] *(1)* "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce.

[(3) "Under Secretary" means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology appointed under section 5(b)(1).]

[(4)] *(2)* "Centers" means Cooperative Research Centers established under section 7 or 9 of this Act.

[(5)] *(3)* "Nonprofit institution" means an organization owned and operated exclusively for scientific or educational purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

[(6)] *(4)* "Federal laboratory" means any laboratory, any federally funded research and development center, or any center established under section 7 or 9 of this Act that is owned, leased, or otherwise used by a Federal agency and funded by the Federal Government, whether operated by the Government or by a contractor.

[(7)] *(5)* "Supporting agency" means either the Department of Commerce or the National Science Foundation, as appropriate.

[(8)] *(6)* "Federal agency" means any executive agency as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, and the military departments as defined in section 102 of such title, as well as any agency of the legislative branch of the Federal Government.

[(9)] *(7)* "Invention" means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protected under title 35, United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.).

[(10)] *(8)* "Made" when used in conjunction with any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.

[(11)] *(9)* "Small business firm" means a small business concern as defined in section 2 of Public Law 85–536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

[(12)] *(10)* "Training technology" means computer software and related materials which are developed by a Federal agency to train employees of such agency, including but not limited to software for computer-based instructional systems and for interactive video disc systems.

[(13)] *(11)* "Clearinghouse" means the Clearinghouse for State and Local Initiatives on Productivity, Technology, and Innovation established by section 6.

[SEC. 5. COMMERCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION.

[(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of Commerce a Technology Administration, which shall operate in ac-

cordance with the provisions, findings, and purposes of this Act. The Technology Administration shall include—

[(1) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

[(2) the National Technical Information Service; and

[(3) a policy analysis office, which shall be known as the Office of Technology Policy.

[(b) UNDER SECRETARY AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to the extent provided for in appropriations Acts—

[(1) an Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology, who shall be compensated at the rate provided for level III of the Executive Schedule in section 5314 of title 5, United States Code; and

[(2) an Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Technology Policy, who shall serve as policy analyst for the Under Secretary.

[(c) DUTIES.—The Secretary, through the Under Secretary, as appropriate, shall—

[(1) manage the Technology Administration and supervise its agencies, programs, and activities;

[(2) conduct technology policy analyses to improve United States industrial productivity, technology, and innovation, and cooperate with United States industry in the improvement of its productivity, technology, and ability to compete successfully in world markets;

[(3) carry out any functions formerly assigned to the Office of Productivity, Technology, and Innovation;

[(4) assist in the implementation of the Metric Conversion Act of 1975;

[(5) determine the relationships of technological developments and international technology transfers to the output, employment, productivity, and world trade performance of United States and foreign industrial sectors;

[(6) determine the influence of economic, labor and other conditions, industrial structure and management, and government policies on technological developments is particular industrial sectors worldwide;

[(7) identify technological needs, problems, and opportunities within and across industrial sectors that, if addressed, could make a significant contribution to the economy of the United States;

[(8) assess whether the capital, technical and other resources being allocated to domestic industrial sectors which are likely to generate new technologies are adequate to meet private and social demands for goods and services and to promote productivity and economic growth;

[(9) propose and support studies and policy experiments, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, to determine the effectiveness of measures with the potential of advancing United States technological innovation;

[(10) provide that cooperative efforts to stimulate industrial innovation be undertaken between the Secretary and other officials in the Department of Commerce responsible for such areas as trade and economic assistance;

[(11) encourage and assist the creation of centers and other joint initiatives by State or local governments, regional organi-

zations, private businesses, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, or Federal laboratories to encourage technology transfer, to stimulate innovation, and to promote an appropriate climate for investment in technology-related industries;

[(12) propose and encourage cooperative research involving appropriate Federal entities, State or local governments, regional organizations, colleges or universities, nonprofit organizations, or private industry to promote the common use of resources, to improve training programs and curricula, to stimulate interest in high technology careers, and to encourage the effective dissemination of technology skills within the winder community;

[(13) serve as a focal point for discussions among United States companies on topics of interest to industry and labor, including discussions regarding manufacturing and discussions regarding emerging technologies;

[(14) consider government measures with the potential of advancing United States technological innovation and exploiting innovations of foreign origin; and

[(15) publish the results of studies and policy experiments.

[(d) JAPANESE TECHNICAL LITERATURE.—(1) In addition to the duties specified in subsection (c), the Secretary and the Under Secretary shall establish, and through the National Technical Information Service and with the cooperation of such other offices within the Department of Commerce as the Secretary considers appropriate, maintain a program (including an office in Japan) which shall, on a continuing basis—

[(A) monitor Japanese technical activities and developments;

[(B) consult with businesses, professional societies, and libraries in the United States regarding their needs for information on Japanese developments in technology and engineering;

[(C) acquire and translate selected Japanese technical reports and documents that may be of value to agencies and departments of the Federal Government, and to businesses and researchers in the United States; and

[(D) coordinate with other agencies and departments of the Federal Government to identify significant gaps and avoid duplication in efforts by the Federal Government to acquire, translate, index, and disseminate Japanese technical information.

Activities undertaken pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this paragraph shall only be performed on a cost-reimbursable basis. Translations referred to in such subparagraph shall be performed only to the extent that they are not otherwise available from sources within the private sector in the United States.

[(2) Beginning in 1986, the Secretary shall prepare annual reports regarding important Japanese scientific discoveries and technical innovations in such areas as computers, semiconductors, biotechnology, and robotics and manufacturing. In preparing such reports, the Secretary shall consult with professional societies and businesses in the United States. The Secretary may, to the extent provided in advance by appropriation Acts, contract with private organizations to acquire and translate Japanese scientific and technical information relevant to the preparation of such reports.

[(3) The Secretary also shall encourage professional societies and private businesses in the United States to increase their efforts to acquire, screen, translate, and disseminate Japanese technical literature.

[(4) In addition, the Secretary shall compile, publish, and disseminate an annual directory which lists—

[(A) all programs and services in the United States that collect, abstract, translate, and distribute Japanese scientific and technical information; and

[(B) all translations of Japanese technical documents performed by agencies and departments of the Federal Government in the preceding 12 months that are available to the public.

[(5) The Secretary shall transmit to the Congress, within 1 year after the date of enactment of the Japanese Technical Literature Act of 1986, a report on the activities of the Federal Government to collect, abstract, translate, and distribute declassified Japanese scientific and technical information.

[(e) REPORT.—The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the President and Congress, within 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the progress, findings, and conclusions of activities conducted pursuant to sections 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, and 13 of this Act (as then in effect) and recommendations for possible modifications thereof.

[(f) EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE TECHNOLOGY.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish for fiscal year 1999 a program to be known as the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology (referred to in this subsection as the "program"). The purpose of the program shall be to strengthen the technological competitiveness of those States that have historically received less Federal research and development funds than those received by a majority of the States.

[(2) ARRANGEMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall—

[(A) enter into such arrangements as may be necessary to provide for the coordination of the program through the State committees established under the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of the National Science Foundation; and

[(B) cooperate with—

[(i) any State science and technology council established under the program under subparagraph (A); and

[(ii) representatives of small business firms and other appropriate technology-based businesses.

[(3) GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, may make grants or enter into cooperative agreements to provide for—

[(A) technology research and development;

[(B) technology transfer from university research;

[(C) technology deployment and diffusion; and

[(D) the strengthening of technological capabilities through consortia comprised of—

[(i) technology-based small business firms;

[(ii) industries and emerging companies;

[(iii) universities; and

[(iv) State and local development agencies and entities.

[(4) REQUIREMENTS FOR MAKING AWARDS.—

[(A) IN GENERAL.—In making awards under this subsection, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall ensure that the awards are awarded on a competitive basis that includes a review of the merits of the activities that are the subject of the award.

[(B) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The non-Federal share of the activities (other than planning activities) carried out under an award under this subsection shall be not less than 25 percent of the cost of those activities.

[(5) CRITERIA FOR STATES.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish criteria for achievement by each State that participates in the program. Upon the achievement of all such criteria, a State shall cease to be eligible to participate in the program.

[(6) COORDINATION.—To the extent practicable, in carrying out this subsection, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary, shall coordinate the program with other programs of the Department of Commerce.

[(7) REPORT.—

[(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Technology Administration Act of 1998, the Under Secretary shall prepare and submit a report that meets the requirements of this paragraph to the Secretary. Upon receipt of the report, the Secretary shall transmit a copy of the report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives.

[(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORT.—The report prepared under this paragraph shall contain with respect to the program—

[(i) a description of the structure and procedures of the program;

[(ii) a management plan for the program;

[(iii) a description of the merit-based review process to be used in the program;

[(iv) milestones for the evaluation of activities to be assisted under the program in fiscal year 1999;

[(v) an assessment of the eligibility of each State that participates in the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of the National Science Foundation to participate in the program under this subsection; and

[(vi) the evaluation criteria with respect to which the overall management and effectiveness of the program will be evaluated.]

* * * * * * *

SECTION 212 OF THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACT OF 1988

SEC. 212. NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE.

(a) * * *

(b) DIRECTOR OF THE SERVICE.—The management of the Service shall be vested in a Director who shall report to the **[**Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology**]** *Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology* and the Secretary of Commerce.

* * * * * * *

TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE

* * * * * * *

PART II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER 39—UNITED STATES TRUSTEES

* * * * * * *

§ 589a. United States Trustee System Fund

(a) * * *

(b) For the purpose of recovering the cost of services of the United States Trustee System, there shall be deposited as offsetting collections to the appropriation "United States Trustee", to remain available until expended, the following—

(1) * * *

* * * * * * *

(8) excess fees collected under section 586(e)(2) of this title; **[**and**]**

(9) interest earned on Fund investment**[**.**]***; and*

(10) fines imposed under section 110(l)(4)(A) of title 11, United States Code.

* * * * * * *

PART V—PROCEDURE

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER 123—FEES AND COSTS

* * * * * * *

§ 1930. Bankruptcy fees

(a) The parties commencing a case under title 11 shall pay to the clerk of the district court or the clerk of the bankruptcy court, if one has been certified pursuant to section 156(b) of this title, the following filing fees:

(1) * * *

* * * * * * *

(6) In addition to the filing fee paid to the clerk, a quarterly fee shall be paid to the United States trustee, for deposit in the Treasury, in each case under chapter 11 of title 11 for each quarter (including any fraction thereof) until the case is converted or dismissed, whichever occurs first. [The fee shall be $250 for each quarter in which disbursements total less than $15,000; $500 for each quarter in which disbursements total $15,000 or more but less than $75,000; $750 for each quarter in which disbursements total $75,000 or more but less than $150,000; $1,250 for each quarter in which disbursements total $150,000 or more but less than $225,000; $1,500 for each quarter in which disbursements total $225,000 or more but less than $300,000; $3,750 for each quarter in which disbursements total $300,000 or more but less than $1,000,000; $5,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total $1,000,000 or more but less than $2,000,000; $7,500 for each quarter in which disbursements total $2,000,000 or more but less than $3,000,000; $8,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total $3,000,000 or more but less than $5,000,000; $10,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total $5,000,000 or more. The fee shall be payable on the last day of the calendar month following the calendar quarter for which the fee is owed.] *The fee shall be $325 for each quarter in which disbursements total less than $15,000; $650 for each quarter in which disbursements total $15,000 or more but less than $75,000; $975 for each quarter in which disbursements total $75,000 or more but less than $150,000; $1,625 for each quarter in which disbursements total $150,000 or more but less than $225,000; $1,950 for each quarter in which disbursements total $225,000 or more but less than $300,000; $4,875 for each quarter in which disbursements total $300,000 or more but less than $1,000,000; $6,500 for each quarter in which disbursements total $1,000,000 or more but less than $2,000,000; $9,750 for each quarter in which disbursements total $2,000,000 or more but less than $3,000,000; $10,400 for each quarter in which disbursements total $3,000,000 or more but less than $5,000,000; $13,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total $5,000,000 or more but less than $15,000,000; $20,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total $15,000,000 or more but less than $30,000,000; $30,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total more than $30,000,000. The fee shall be payable on the last day of the calendar month following the calendar quarter for which the fee is owed.*

* * * * * * *

SECTION 110 OF TITLE 11, UNITED STATES CODE

§ 110. Penalty for persons who negligently or fraudulently prepare bankruptcy petitions

(a) * * *

* * * * * * *

(l)(1) * * *

* * * * * * *

(4)[(A) Fines imposed under this subsection in judicial districts served by United States trustees shall be paid to the United States trustee, who shall deposit an amount equal to such fines in a special account of the United States Trustee System Fund referred to in section 586(e)(2) of title 28. Amounts deposited under this subparagraph shall be available to fund the enforcement of this section on a national basis.] *(A) Fines imposed under this subsection in judicial districts served by United States trustees shall be paid to the United States trustees, who shall deposit an amount equal to such fines in the United States Trustee Fund.*

* * * * * * *

SECTION 313 OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ACT OF 1958

FULL COST APPROPRIATIONS ACCOUNT STRUCTURE

SEC. 313. (a)(1) * * *

[(2) Within the Exploration Systems and Space Operations account, no more than 10 percent of the funds for a fiscal year for Exploration Systems may be reprogrammed for Space Operations, and no more than 10 percent of the funds for a fiscal year for Space Operations may be reprogrammed for Exploration Systems. This paragraph shall not apply to reprogramming for the purposes described in subsection (b)(2).]

[(3)] *(2)* Appropriations shall remain available for two fiscal years, unless otherwise specified in law. Each account shall include the planned full costs of Administration activities.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 605 OF THE HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM AND HYPOXIA RESEARCH AND CONTROL ACT OF 1998

SEC. 605. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce for research, education, and monitoring activities related to the prevention, reduction, and control of harmful algal blooms and hypoxia, $15,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, $18,250,000 for fiscal year 2000, $19,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, $23,500,000 for fiscal year 2005, $24,500,000 for fiscal year 2006, $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2007, and [$25,500,000 for fiscal year 2008] *$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2010*, to remain available until expended. The Secretary shall consult with the States on a regular basis regarding the development and implementation of the activities authorized under this section. Of such amounts for each fiscal year—

(1) $1,500,000 for fiscal year 1999, $1,500,000 for fiscal year 2000, $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and $2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through [2008] *2010* may be used to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out research and assessment activities, including procurement of necessary research equipment, at research laboratories of the National Ocean Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service;

(2) $4,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, $5,500,000 for fiscal year 2000, $5,500,000 for fiscal year 2001, and $6,500,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be used for the research program described in section 603(f)(2)(B), for each of fiscal years 2005 through [2008] *2010* may be used to carry out the Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms (ECOHAB) project under the Coastal Ocean Program established under section 201(c) of Public Law 102–567;

(3) $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and $3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through [2008] *2010* may be used by the National Ocean Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out a peer-reviewed research project on management measures that can be taken to prevent, reduce, control, and mitigate harmful algal blooms and to carry out section 603(d);

(4) $5,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, and $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through [2008] *2010* may be used to carry out Federal and State annual monitoring and analysis activities for harmful algal blooms administered by the National Ocean Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(5) $3,000,000 for fiscal year 1999, $3,750,000 for fiscal year 2000, $4,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, $4,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, $5,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, $5,500,000 for fiscal year 2007, and $6,000,000 for [fiscal year 2008] *each of fiscal years 2008 through 2010* may be used for activities related to research and monitoring on hypoxia by the National Ocean Service and the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(6) $1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through [2008] *2010* to carry out section 603(e).

SECTION 303A OF THE MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

SEC. 303A. LIMITED ACCESS PRIVILEGE PROGRAMS.

(a) * * *

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(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR LIMITED ACCESS PRIVILEGES.—

(1) * * *

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(4) REGIONAL FISHERY ASSOCIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to participate in a limited access privilege program to harvest fish, a regional fishery association shall—

(i) * * *

* * * * * * *

(iv) consist of participants in the fishery who hold quota share that are designated for use in the specific region or subregion covered by the regional fishery [association] *association, among willing parties*, including commercial or recreational fishing, processing,

fishery-dependent support businesses, or fishing communities;

* * * * * * *

(i) TRANSITION [RULES.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—The] *RULES.—The* requirements of this section shall not apply to any quota program, including any individual quota program, cooperative program, or sector allocation for which a Council has taken final action or which has been submitted by a Council to the Secretary, or approved by the Secretary, within 6 months after the date of enactment of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006, except that—

[(A)] *(1)* the requirements of section 303(d) of this Act in effect on the day before the date of enactment of that Act shall apply to any such program;

[(B)] *(2)* the program shall be subject to review under subsection (c)(1)(G) of this section not later than 5 years after the program implementation; and

[(C)] *(3)* nothing in this subsection precludes a Council from incorporating criteria contained in this section into any such plans.

[(2) PACIFIC GROUNDFISH PROPOSALS.—The requirements of this section, other than subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(1) and subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall not apply to any proposal authorized under section 302(f) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 that is submitted within the timeframe prescribed by that section.]

EMERGENCY STEEL LOAN GUARANTEE ACT OF 1999

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER 1

SEC. 101. EMERGENCY STEEL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This chapter may be cited as the "Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999".

* * * * * * *

(k) TERMINATION OF GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Board to make commitments to guarantee any loan under this section shall terminate on December 31, [2007] *2009*.

* * * * * * *

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XXI, CL. 9 (EARMARKS)

The list of projects which follows is submitted in compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, which requires publication of a complete list of projects included in

the bill which result principally from requests of Members of the House of Representatives.

Project	Requester(s)	State
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE		
International Trade Administration		
National Textile Centers	Aderholt, Butterfield, Coble, Etheridge, Frank, Hayes, Hinchey, W. Jones, Lungren, McHenry, McIntyre, B. Miller, Myrick, D. Price, D. Scott, Shuler, Thompson, Watt, J. Wilson	AL, CA, GA, MA, NY, NC, SC
Minority Business Development Agency		
Project for Public Spaces	Velazquez	NY
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration		
Alabama Statewide GIS Mapping Program	Cramer	AL
Alliance for Coastal Technology	Hoyer	MD
Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative, Eastern Kentucky PRIDE - ORF	Rogers	KY
Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative, Eastern Kentucky PRIDE - PAC	Rogers	KY
Aquidneck Island Westside Plan	Kennedy	RI
Bronx River Restoration, NY	Serrano	NY
B-WET Chesapeake Bay, Maryland	Hoyer	MD
B-WET, California	Pelosi, Farr	CA
Chesapeake Bay Multi-Species Fisheries Management	Gilchrest	MD
Cook Inlet Beluga Whale Research	Young	AK
Delaware River Enhanced Flood Warning System	Holt, Dent	NJ, PA
DUNE System Assessment and Shoreline Change Analysis	LoBiondo	NJ
East Coast Shellfish Research Institute	DeLauro	CT
Educational Simulations of Extreme Weather Events, Wheeling Jesuit University	Mollohan	WV
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Reef Fish Monitoring and Research	Putnam	FL
Geodesy, Kentucky	Rogers	KY
Geodesy/Height Modernization, Illinois	Johnson	IL
Gulf Oyster Industry Program	Boyd	FL
JASON Project	Regula, Langevin, DeLauro, Wolf	OH, RI, CT, VA
Lake Erie Monitoring at Bowling Green State University	Gillmor	OH
Lake Superior National Estuarine Research Reserve	Obey	WI
Lobster Institute CORE Initiative	Allen	ME
Louisiana Environmental Research Center at McNeese State University	Boustany	LA
Maine and New Hampshire Inshore Trawl Survey	Michaud, Allen	ME
Meteorological equipment at Valparaiso University	Visclosky	IN
Migratory Shark Research at Mote Marine Laboratory	Buchanan, Farr, J. Davis	FL, CA, VA
Mill River, MA Habitat Restoration	Frank	MA
Mount Washington Observatory Educational Outreach Expansion Initiative	Hodes	NH
Narragansett Bay Window Program	Kennedy, Langevin	RI
Next Generation Weather Forecasters at San Jose State	Honda	CA
NOAA Save the Bay Educational Programs and Shellfish Restoration	Kennedy	RI
Northeast Regional Climate Center	Hinchey	NY

Project	Requester(s)	State
Oyster Hatchery Economic Pilot Program at Morgan State University	Hoyer	MD
Right Whale Conservation	Delahunt	MA
Science Consortium for Ocean Replenishment at Mote Marine Lab	Buchanan, Putnam	FL
Shedd Aquarium Invasive Species Program	Kirk	IL
Susquehanna Flood Forecast and Warning System	Hinchey, Gilchrest, Platts, Ruppersberger	NY, MD
Vanderburgh County Outdoor Warning Siren System	Ellsworth	IN
Weather Buoy for Nantucket Sound	Delahunt	MA
Woods Hole Berthing Area for new R/V Bigelow	Delahunt	MA

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Byrne

A Child is Missing, Indiana	Carson, Burton	IN
A Child Is Missing, New Haven, CT	DeLauro	CT
A Child is Missing, New York	McNulty	NY
A Child is Missing, Texas	Granger	TX
Abilene, TX, Police Department	Neugebauer	TX
Abundant Life Church of God Family and Group Counseling Program, Holbrook, NY	Israel	NY
Access Community Health Network Reentry Demonstration Project, Chicago, IL	Gutierrez, Davis	IL
Aces for Kids program for at-risk youth, White Plains, NY	Dicks	WA
Alabama District Attorneys Association Data Protection Program	Bachus	AL
Alachua County, FL Comprehensive Management of Offenders with Co-occurring Mental Illness and Addiction	Brown	FL
Alameda County, CA Violence Prevention Initiative	Lee	CA
ALERT Regional Prevention Center, Ashland, KY	Davis	KY
All Kids Count	Gerlach	PA
Arlington County, VA GED Program for Recently Released Inmates	Moran	VA
Ascension Parish, LA Sheriff's Office	Baker	LA
Ashville, NC Police Department Fire Range Equipment	Shuler	NC
Asian Pacific Women's Center, victims services, Los Angeles, CA	Roybal-Allard	CA
Atlanta, GA City Safe Project	Lewis, Johnson	GA
Baltimore County, MD Ex-Offender Program Equipment	Ruppersberger, Cummings	MD
Bedford County, VA Sheriff's Office - Operation Blue Ridge Thunder	Goode	VA
Bergen County Community College, Center for Suburban Justice, Paramus, NJ	Rothman	NJ
Border Law Enforcement Training Program, Eagle Pass, TX	Rodriguez	TX
Bridge to Success, Detroit, MI	Kilpatrick	MI
Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association	Hobson	OH
Building Life Skills for Youth, Independence, MO	Cleaver	MO
Burbank, CA Police Department	Schiff	CA
Butler County Community College	English	PA
Calhoun and Cleburne Counties, AL Drug and Crime Task Force	Rogers	AL

Project	Requester(s)	State
California Innocence Project	Berman	CA
Capital District Women's Bar Association Domestic Violence, Civil Legal Assistance, and Military Families legal project, Albany, NY	Gillibrand, McNulty	NY
Carmel, IN	Burton	IN
CASA of Wood County, WV	Mollohan	WV
Centenary College, Law Enforcement and Community Response Initiative	Garrett	NJ
Center for Collaborative Network Security Development, Ann Arbor, MI	Dingell	MI
Center Point Re-entry and Community Integration, San Rafael, CA	Woolsey	CA
Central Piedmont Community College, NC	Myrick, Hayes, Watt	NC
Chapman University Domestic Violence Clinic, Anaheim, CA	Sanchez, Loretta	CA
Chicago Public Schools Community Schools Initiative for at risk youth, IL	Jackson Jr.	IL
Children's Home Society of South Dakota, Forensic Interviewing Services	Herseth Sandlin	SD
Chrysalis Ex-Offender and Homeless Job Training Initiative, CA	Waxman, Berman	CA
Cincinnati, OH Police Department	Chabot	OH
Cincinnati, OH Police Department - Records Management Project	Schmidt	OH
Citizens for NYC Community Crime Stoppers, NY	Crowley	NY
City and County of San Francisco, CA Forensic Services Crime Lab	Pelosi	CA
City of Albertville, AL	Aderholt	AL
City of Anaheim, CA	Royce	CA
City of Austin, TX	McCaul	TX
City of Bakersfield, CA Police Department	McCarthy	CA
City of Baltimore, MD Felony Drug Initiative	Cummings	MD
City of Barre, VT Police Department Drug, Law Enforcement, Education and Treatment Program	Welch	VT
City of Boston, MA Youth and Gang Strategic Crime Initiative	Capuano	MA
City of Carrollton, TX	Marchant	TX
City of Fort Wayne, IN	Souder	IN
City of Henderson, NV	Porter	NV
City of Nacogdoches, TX Counter Narcotics Project	Gohmert	TX
City of Oakland, CA Radical Roving Recreation Program (RRR)	Lee	CA
City of Rancho Santa Margarita, CA	Miller, Gary	CA
City of Rosemead, CA Graffiti Deterrence Technologies	Solis	CA
City of Talladega, AL Drug Enforcement Initiative	Rogers	AL
City of Yakima, WA	Hastings	WA
Claremont Community Center programs for at risk youth, NH	Hodes	NH
Coalition of Neighborhood Councils, Youth Development Training and Education, San Diego, CA	Filner	CA
Community Crime Prevention Initiative in Langley Park, MD	Van Hollen	MD
Community Foundation of Wyandotte County, KS Neighborhood Safety Program	Moore	KS

Project	Requester(s)	State
Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR)+ Program, Los Angeles, CA	Berman	CA
Community Law Enforcement and Recovery Program (CLEAR) for Hollenbeck, Los Angeles, CA	Roybal-Allard	CA
Concurrent Technologies Corporation, PA Corrections Learning Environment	Murtha	PA
Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) of Lycoming County, PA	Carney	PA
Crossroads Safehouse in Fort Collins, CO	Musgrave	CO
Dallas, TX Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative	Johnson, E.B.	TX
Davidson County Mental Health Court, Nashville, TN	Cooper	TN
DeKalb County, IL Drug Court	Hastert	IL
Delancey Street Model Project, Toledo, OH	Kaptur	OH
Delaware County Community College Institute for Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness	Sestak	PA
Denver Rescue Mission STAR Program, CO	DeGette	CO
Denver, CO Police Department Gang Bureau	DeGette	CO
Des Moines, IA Area Community College	Latham	IA
Detroit, MI Drug Violence Enforcement	Kilpatrick, Conyers	MI
Developing Options for Violent Emergencies (DOVE) Program, Akron, OH	Ryan	OH
DIVA, Inc. Domestic Violence Initiative, Columbia, SC	Clyburn	SC
Domestic Violence Clearinghouse and Legal Hotline Community Outreach, Honolulu, HI	Abercrombie	HI
Dooly County Family Resource Center, Vienna, GA	Bishop	GA
Dover, NH Police Department Drug and Gang Safety Initiative	Shea-Porter	NH
Dr. J. Alfred Smith, Sr. Training Academy, Oakland CA	Lee	CA
Duquesne University Cyber-Security program, Pittsburgh, PA	Doyle	PA
Durham, NC Police Department Forensic Unit	Price	NC
EAC Child Advocacy Center, Central Islip, NY	Israel	NY
EAC Offender Treatment Alternatives, Hempstead, NY	Ackerman	NY
EAC Women's Alternative-to-Incarceration Program, Hempstead, NY	McCarthy	NY
East Carroll Parish, LA Sheriff's Office	Alexander	LA
East Central University, OK Forensic Justice Center	Cole	OK
East Palo Alto, CA Violence and Gang Prevention Initiative	Eshoo	CA
Eastern Montgomery County, PA Law Enforcement Training and Emergency Preparation Activities	Schwartz	PA
Eau Claire, WI Child Advocacy Center	Kind	WI
Essex County Sheriff, MA Heroin and Oxycontin Enforcement Program	Tierney	MA
F.A.I.T.H. Inc., Offenders and Ex-Offenders Re-Entry Program, Chicago, IL	Davis	IL
Fairfield, CA Gang Suppression Project	Tauscher	CA
Fairleigh Dickinson University Cybercrime Computer Forensic Security, Teaneck, NJ	Frelinghuysen, Rothman	NJ
Father's Day Rally Committee, Inc., Men United Program, Philadelphia, PA	Fattah	PA
First Step SAFE Program for Wayne County, MI	Dingell	MI
Florida Gulf Coast University	Mack	FL

Project	Requester(s)	State
Fort Bend County, TX Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers	Lampson	TX
Gang and Violent Crime Intervention Project, Madison, WI	Baldwin	WI
Gardena, CA Police Department Security Enhancements	Waters	CA
Georgia State University HIV/Prisoner Reentry Program, Atlanta, GA	Lewis	GA
Glenville State College, WV Anti-recidivism prisoner education program	Mollohan	WV
Glenville State College, WV Criminal Justice Program	Mollohan	WV
Grace College	Souder	IN
Grands As Parents, Very Important People (VIP) Program, Philadelphia, PA	Fattah	PA
Greater Philadelphia Boyz to Men Fatherhood Initiative, PA	Brady	PA
Greenburgh, NY Drug Court Program	Lowey	NY
Hamburg, PA Area School District, Safety and Security project	Holden	PA
Hamilton County, OH Reentry Project	Schmidt	OH
Hamilton County, TN Drug Court	Wamp	TN
Harris County, TX Sheriff's Office	Culberson, Lampson, McCaul, G. Green, A. Green, Jackson Lee	TX
Hawaii Innocence Project	Abercrombie	HI
Haymarket Center Furlough Program for Women, Chicago, IL	Schakowsky, LaHood	IL
Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science Cold Case Center, University of New Haven, CT	DeLauro	CT
Homestead Borough Police Department Crime Prevention and Assistance, PA	Doyle	PA
Honolulu, HI Police Department Forensic Laboratory	Abercrombie	HI
Hope House Children Services Program, Independence, MO	Cleaver	MO
Houston, TX Domestic Violence Enforcement Initiative	Green, A., Jackson Lee	TX
Houston, TX Police Department	Poe	TX
Idaho Department of Corrections	Simpson	ID
Idaho State Police	Simpson	ID
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, Elder Abuse Prevention Pilot Program, Chicago, IL	Jackson Jr.	IL
Indian River Community College, FL Public Safety Communications/IT Project	Mahoney	FL
Iowa Central Community College	Latham	IA
Iowa Drug Endangered Children Response Teams	Boswell	IA
Iowa State University Cyber project	Latham	IA
Iowa State University Forensic Science	Latham	IA
John Jay College Criminal Justice Center, NY	Kennedy, Nadler	RI, NY
Johnson County, KS Safety for Behavioral Healthcare Workers	Moore	KS
Johnson County, NC Schools Critical Infrastructure Protection System	Etheridge	NC
Johnson County, TX Stop the Offender Program	Edwards	TX
Joseph J. Peterman Institute, Philadelphia, PA Latino Child Abuse Prevention Program	Brady	PA
Kane County, IL Mental Health Court	Hastert	IL

Project	Requester(s)	State
Kane County, IL Sheriff's Office	Hastert	IL
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	Moran	KS
Kansas City, MO Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault	Cleaver	MO
Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute	Tiahrt	KS
Kids Peace in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA	Lewis, Baca, Calvert	CA
KidsPeace Arizona Foster Care & Family Services Program	Grijalva	AZ
King County, WA Sheriff's Office for school resource officers	Reichert	WA
King County, WA Sheriff's Office Gang Intervention Initiative	McDermott	WA
Lafayette County, AR Sheriff's Department drug enforcement	Ross	AR
Lancaster County, SC Sheriff's Office Firing Range Equipment	Spratt	SC
Lane County, OR Adult Corrections Mental Health Recidivism Project	DeFazio	OR
Larimer County, CO Sheriff's Department, Specialized Prosecution Unit	Musgrave	CO
Liberty Hall II Offender Re-Entry Program, Indianapolis, IN	Carson	IN
Livingstone College, NC Criminal Justice Program	Watt	NC
Local Initiatives Support Corporation Community Safety Initiative, NY	Kennedy, Moore	RI, WI
Long County, GA Sheriff's Office	Kingston	GA
Los Angeles County CDC Comprehensive Crime Prevention Program, Monterey Park, CA	Harman	CA
Los Angeles, CA Gang Reduction Program	Schiff	CA
Louisiana District Attorneys Association	Jindal	LA
Lower Makefield, PA Police Department, Bucks County Security Threat Group	Murphy, P.	PA
Lutheran Settlement House, Philadelphia, PA Bilingual Domestic Violence Project	Brady	PA
Luzerne County, PA Drug Court Program	Kanjorski	PA
Mahoning County, OH Substance Abuse Interventions and Treatment Programs	Ryan	OH
Mahoning Valley, OH Law Enforcement Task Force	Ryan	OH
Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center, Gang Elimination Task Force, Baltimore, MD	Ruppersberger	MD
Maryland Regional Gang Initiative, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, MD	Van Hollen	MD
Megan Nicole Kanka Foundation - Check 'em Out Program	Smith	NJ
Mentoring Incarcerated Parents (MIP), Philadelphia, PA	Fattah, Brady	PA
Metropolitan Family Services Domestic Violence Services, Chicago, IL	Jackson Jr.	IL
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Regional Pawn Database Sharing System	Moran	VA
Midland County, MI Courts	Camp	MI
Milwaukee County, WI Benedict Center Women's Harm Reduction Program	Moore	WI

Project	Requester(s)	State
Minneapolis, MN Gunfire Detection System	Ellison	MN
Minnesota State Patrol, Drug Sniffing K-9's for Northeastern MN Patrol Districts	Oberstar	MN
MISSING Internet Safety Program in Anderson, IN	Pence	IN
"Missing Persons" (Locating the Ones We Love), Detroit, MI	Kilpatrick, Conyers	MI
Missoula, MT Police Department	Rehberg	MT
Monroe County, NY Crime Lab Computer and Document Forensic and Digital Evidence Module	Slaughter	NY
Monroe County, NY Drug Analysis Module	Walsh	NY
Monroe County, NY Firearms Analysis Crime Lab	Reynolds	NY
Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association	Rehberg	MT
Montana State University	Rehberg	MT
Monterey County, CA Street Violence and Anti-Gang Project	Farr	CA
Morgan County, AL Child Advocacy Center	Aderholt	AL
Morgan County, CO	Musgrave	CO
Mujeres Latinas en Accion, Parent Support Program, Chicago, IL	Gutierrez	IL
Multnomah County, OR Elder Abuse Prosecution Project	Blumenauer, Wu	OR
Muskegon County, MI Alternatives to Incarceration Program	Hoekstra	MI
Nassau County, NY District Attorney's Office, Get REAL Anti-Gang Initiative	Israel	NY
National Association of Court Management	Gingrey	GA
National Children's Advocacy Center, Huntsville, AL, Support Services for Child Abuse Victims in North Alabama	Cramer	AL
National Forensic Science Training Center, FL	Young	FL
National Institute on State Policy on Trafficking of Women and Girls, Washington, DC	Honda, Pastor, DeLauro, Woolsey, Payne	CA, AZ, CT NJ
New Directions for Youth program, Van Nuys, CA	Sherman	CA
New Hope Academy Drug Treatment to Low-Income Families, Rehrersburg, PA	Carney	PA
North Brooklyn Development Corporation, Brooklyn, NY at risk youth programs	Velazquez	NY
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation State Crime Lab DNA Enhancement	Price	NC
North Metro Task Force, Adams County and City/County of Broomfield, CO Police Departments	Perlmutter	CO
Northeast Regional Forensic Institute, Albany, NY	McNulty	NY
Northern Virginia Regional Gang Task Force	Wolf, T. Davis	VA
Northampton County, PA Child Advocacy Center	Dent	PA
Northwest Missouri NITRO Task Force	Graves	MO
Northwest Regional Gang Task Force, VA	Wolf	VA
NY State Sheriffs Association	McHugh, Hinchey	NY
Oak Ridge, TN Police Department	Wamp	TN
Oakland Center for Public Safety at Merritt College, CA	Lee	CA
Office of the Tulare County, CA, District Attorney	Nunes	CA
Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety, Community Policing, Pine Ridge, SD	Herseth Sandlin	SD

Project	Requester(s)	State
On-Site Academy's Law Enforcement Counseling Program, Gardner, MA	Olver	MA
Operation Our Town, Altoona, PA	Shuster	PA
Operation UNITE, KY	Rogers, Chandler	KY
Pace University Women's Justice Center, White Plains, NY	Lowey	NY
Painesville, OH Police Department	LaTourette	OH
Phoenix House Families Facing Addiction Program, NY, NY	Lowey	NY
Phoenix House in Dublin, NH	Hodes	NH
Phoenix House, Capital Region of New York	Gillibrand	NY
Pinellas County, FL Sheriff's Office	Young	FL
Pitt County, NC Gang Prevention program	Butterfield	NC
Polytechnic University, NY Large Scale Network Forensics	Towns	NY
Portage County, OH Adult Probation Department, Community Integration and Socialization Program	Ryan	OH
Prince George's County, MD State's Attorney Office, Bilingual Victims Advocate	Hoyer	MD
Public Safety Officer Training Center, Casper, WY	Cubin	WY
Red Bay, AL Police Department	Aderholt	AL
Regional Counterdrug Training Academy, Meridian, MS	Pickering	MS
Regional Fingerprint ID project, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA	Lewis, Calvert	CA
Rhode Island Municipal Police Academy	Kennedy	RI
Ridley Park, PA Police Community Educational Programs	Sestak	PA
Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department	Issa	CA
Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department Endangered Children Program	Calvert	CA
Riverside County, CA Web Wise Kids program	Lewis	CA
Roca Inc, Alternatives to Youth Violence, Boston, MA	Capuano	MA
Rose Brooks Center Project SAFE program, Kansas City, MO	Cleaver	MO
Rose Hill, KS Police Department	Tiahrt	KS
Rural Criminal Justice Center at Central Wyoming College	Cubin	WY
Rural Justice Institute at Alfred University	Kuhl	NY
Safer Foundation, Transitional Program for Ex-Offenders, Chicago, IL	Jackson Jr.	IL
Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA Violence Prevention and Response Training	Brady, Gerlach	PA
Sam Houston State University Regional Crime Lab	Brady	TX
San Francisco, CA Community Justice Center	Pelosi	CA
San Francisco, CA Ex-Offender Reentry Services	Pelosi	CA
San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department	McCarthy	CA
Sankofa Safe Child Initiative, Chicago, IL	Davis	IL
Santa Ana, CA Police Department, Missing Program/Internet Safety for Kids	Sanchez, Loretta	CA
School Resource Officers for South Gate, CA	Sanchez, Linda	CA
School Safety Project in Derby, KS	Tiahrt	KS
School Safety Project in Newton, KS	Tiahrt	KS
School Security Program in Tulsa, OK	Sullivan	OK

Project	Requester(s)	State
Sea Research Foundation After School Program for at risk youth, Mystic, CT	DeLauro, Courtney	CT
Second Chance Prisoner Re-entry Project, San Diego, CA	Filner	CA
Sedgwick County, KS District Attorney's Office	Tiahrt	KS
Sedgwick County, KS Sheriff's Office	Tiahrt	KS
Sex Offender Alert and Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Education Programs, Stony Brook, NY	Bishop, McCarthy	NY
Shelby County, KY Drug/Alcohol Advisory Council	Lewis	KY
Sheriff's Association of New Jersey, State-wide Accreditation Program	Frelinghuysen, Rothman	NJ
Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Department of Justice, correctional rehabilitation strategies, Agency Village, SD	Herseth Sandlin	SD
Solano County, CA Probation Enhanced Supervision of High Risk Domestic Violence Offenders	Tauscher	CA
Southern Illinois University - Carbondale, Center for Rural Violence and Prevention	Costello	IL
Southern Virginia Child Advocacy Center	Goode	VA
Spokane County, WA Sheriff's Office	McMorris Rodgers	WA
St. Louis County, MO Police Crime Laboratory	Carnahan	MO
Stepping Stones Child Advocacy, La Crosse, WI	Kind	WI
Stop It Now, Northampton, MA	Neal	MA
Stop Violence in Ross County, OH	Space	OH
Suffolk County, NY District Attorney's Office, Senior Abuse Unit	Israel	NY
Suffolk County, NY Internet Crimes Against Children Prevention Program	Bishop	NY
Tahirih Justice Center, VA legal and social services	Moran	VA
Tallahassee Community College, FL Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy	Boyd	FL
Tallapoosa County, AL Sheriff's Office	Rogers	AL
Tarleton State University Rural Law Enforcement Project	Carter	TX
TASC Center for Health and Justice, Chicago, IL	Davis	IL
Texas Border Sheriffs' Coalition	Culberson	TX
Texas State University Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training	Doggett, Granger, Edwards	TX
Texas State University and Texas Engineering Extension Service, Project Protect, San Marcos, TX	Edwards, Doggett	TX
The Doe Fund, Inc., Ready, Willing, and Able, NY	Towns, Maloney, Nadler, Weiner	NY
The Doe Fund, Ready, Willing & Able, Jersey City, NJ	Rothman	NJ
Thiel College, PA Community Partnership Security Center	English	PA
Tifton, GA Police Department, Neighborhood Watch Programs	Marshall	GA
Towson University, MD Forensic Chemistry Institute	Sarbanes	MD
Unified Government of Kansas City, KS Victims of Crime Services	Moore	KS
UNITE law enforcement pilot project, Beverly Hills, CA	Waxman	CA
United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians, OK Domestic Violence and Victims Assistance programs	Boren	OK
United Way of Southeastern Michigan Ex-Offender Reentry Program	Rogers, Conyers, Kilpatrick	MI

Project	Requester(s)	State
University of Alabama School of Law, Family Law Clinic	Davis	AL
University of Arkansas Criminal Justice Institute School Resource Officer Training	Boozman, Snyder	AR
University of Arkansas Methamphetamine Education and Training Project	Berry, Snyder, Boozman	AR
University of Colorado at Denver - Audio and Video Forensics project	Tancredo	CO
University of Connecticut Health Center, Breaking the Cycle of Behavioral Health Problems and Crime	DeLauro	CT
University of Illinois at Chicago, Project on Violence Prevention – CeaseFire	Davis	IL
University of Memphis, TN Integrated Gang and Violent Crime Reduction Program	Cohen	TN
University of Missouri - St. Louis, Family Intervention Program for Parents Who have Abused Drugs	Carnahan	MO
University of South Carolina, Gangnet	Clyburn	SC
University of Tennessee Law Enforcement Innovation Center	Duncan, Wamp	TN
University of Toledo Program to Increase Effective Services for Child Victims of Commercial Exploitation	Kaptur	OH
Upper Darby, PA Center for Family Safety	Sestak	PA
Utah Sheriffs' Association Jail Inspection Sytems, St. George, UT	Matheson	UT
Utah Valley State College Forensic program	Cannon	UT
Ute Mountain Ute Indian Reservation Native American Law Enforcement, Court System, Detention Improvement Program, CO	Salazar	CO
Utica College, NY Sex Offender Authentication Research Project	Arcuri	NY
Venango, PA Internet Safety Project	Peterson	PA
Ventura County, CA District Attorney's Office	Gallegly	CA
Ventura County, CA Sheriff's Department	Gallegly	CA
Villa Julie College, MD Forensic Studies and Training Program	Sarbanes	MD
VIVA: Adult Volunteer Hispanic Outreach Program in FL and NM	Wasserman Schultz	FL
Voorhees College, SC Dating Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention and Services	Clyburn	SC
Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs DNA Initiative	Reichert, Dicks	WA
Washington County, NC Courthouse Security	Butterfield	NC
Washington County, OR Drug Court	Wu	OR
Washington County, OR Recovery Mentors	Wu	OR
Waukegan, IL Police Department - North Suburban Gang Task Force	Kirk	IL
Waynesburg College, PA Electronic Crime Prevention and Investigation	Murtha	PA
Weld County, CO Gang Task Force	Musgrave	CO
Westfield State College, MA Law Enforcement Training Program	Neal	MA
Westminster, CA Police Department	Rohrabacher, Royce	CA
Westside Health Authority Neighborhood Re-Entry Center (NRC), Chicago, IL	Davis	IL

Project	Requester(s)	State
Will County, IL Sheriff's Office	Biggert	IL
Willmar, MN Gang Enforcement Team	Peterson	MN
Winona State University, MN National Child Protection Training Center	Walz	MN
Women's Center of Tarrant County, TX	Granger	TX
YMCA of Greater New York	Maloney	NY
Yonkers, NY Outstanding Warrants Program	Lowey	NY
Zero to Three Court Teams for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers, Honolulu, HI	Hirono, Abercrombie	HI
Zero to Three Court Teams Project, New Haven, CT	DeLauro	CT
COPS-Meth		
Asheville, NC Police Department Methamphetamine Enforcement	Shuler	NC
Atascosa and Wilson County, TX Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	Cuellar	TX
Bibb County, AL Sheriff's Department	Bachus	AL
California Department of Justice, California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS)	Cardoza, Lungren	CA
Central Ohio Drug Enforcement Task Force Methamphetamine Enforcment	Space	OH
City of Greenville, MS	Wicker	MS
Clackamas County, OR Methamphetamine Initiative: Juvenile Outreach and Community Prosecution	Blumenauer, Hooley	OR
Cleburne County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	Berry	AR
Coconino County, AZ, Meth Initiative	Renzi	AZ
Crittenden County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	Berry	AR
Daviess County, KY Sheriff's Department	Lewis	KY
Eastern Colorado Plains Drug Task Force	Musgrave	CO
Etowah County, AL	Aderholt	AL
Franklin County, IL Sheriff's Department	Costello	IL
Franklin County, MO Sheriff's Office	Hulshof	MO
Frio and McMullen County, TX Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	Cuellar	TX
Grant Parish, LA Sheriff's Department Meth Task Force	Alexander, McCrery	LA
Jackson County, MS Sherriff's Office Methamphetamine Initiative	Taylor	MS
Jasper, AL Police Department	Aderholt	AL
Jefferson County, CO Methamphetamine Response Collaborative	Perlmutter	CO
Jim Hogg and Starr County, TX Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	Cuellar	TX
Kanawha Valley Metro Drug Task Force	Capito	WV
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	Moran	KS
Lamar County, AL Sheriff's Department	Aderholt	AL
Lane County, OR Methamphetamine Abatement Initiative	DeFazio	OR
Lincoln County, OR Methamphetamine Initiative	Hooley	OR
Madison, NC Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Enforcement	Shuler	NC
Maine State Police Methamphetamine Project	Michaud	ME

Project	Requester(s)	State
Marathon County, WI Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Response	Obey	WI
METH CHECK, Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy	Davis, Rogers	KY
Methodist University Methamphetamine Educational Training Project	Etheridge, McIntyre	NC
Mineral Area, MO Drug Task Force	Emerson	MO
Montana Meth Project	Rehberg	MT
Multnomah County, OR Stomp Out Meth Project	Blumenauer, Wu	OR
Nebraska State Patrol	Fortenberry	NE
Nevada County, CA Narcotics Task Force	Doolittle	CA
New Mexico Rural Meth Enforcement Initiative	Udall, Pearce, Wilson	NM
North Dakota Rural Methamphetamine Enforcement and Treatment	Pomeroy	ND
Northeast Law Enforcement Administrators Council Methamphetamine Reduction Project, MN	Oberstar	MN
Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force	Hulshof	MO
Northern Kentucky Drug Strike Force	Davis	KY
Northern NV Anti-Meth Initiative	Heller	NV
Northwest PA Anti-Meth Collaboration	Peterson	PA
Northwest Regional Drug Task Force, VA	Wolf	VA
Orangeburg, SC Department of Public Safety Gang and Meth Lab Tracking	Clyburn	SC
Oregon Partnership - Target Meth Oregon Program	Walden, Blumenauer, Hooley, Wu	OR
Pennyrile, KY Narcotics Task Force	Whitfield	KY
Polk County, FL Sheriff's Office	Putnam	FL
Prairie View Prevention Services, SD Methamphetamine Awareness and Prevention Project	Herseth Sandlin	SD
Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department	Calvert, Bono	CA
Rockdale County, GA Methamphetamine Initiative	Johnson, Westmoreland	GA
Rusk and Barron County, WI Sheriffs' Departments	Obey	WI
Searcy County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	Berry	AR
Sioux City, IA National Meth Training Center	King	IA
Skagit County, WA Meth Enforcement	Larsen	WA
Solano County, CA Gang and Methamphetamine Enforcement	Tauscher	CA
South Central Missouri Drug Task Force	Emerson	MO
South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team, Oregon Meth Enforcement	DeFazio	OR
Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force	Emerson	MO
Tennessee Meth Task Force	Wamp, Cooper, Duncan, Gordon	TN
Tennessee Technological University Methamphetamine Task Force	Gordon	TN
Tucson, AZ Methamphetamine Education Program	Giffords, Grijalva	AZ
Union County, IL Sheriff's Department	Costello	IL
Washington State Methamphetamine Initiative	Dicks, Inslee, Larsen, Baird, Hastings, McMorris Rogers, Reichert, Smith	WA
Washington State University Methamphetamine Research	Baird, McMorris Rogers	WA
Webster County, IA Sheriff's Office	Latham	IA
Western North Carolina Methamphetamine Enforcement	Shuler	NC

Project	Requester(s)	State
White Earth Band of Chippewa Reservation Tribal Nation, MN Methamphetamine Enforcement	Peterson	MN
Willmar, MN Methamphetamine Education Program	Peterson	MN
COPS-Law Enforcement Technology		
Accomack County, VA Sheriff's Office	Drake	VA
Adams County, IL	LaHood	IL
Adams County, IL, Sheriff's Department	LaHood	IL
Alexandria, VA Law Enforcement Technology	Moran	VA
Alleghany County, VA Sheriff's Department	Boucher	VA
Allegheny County, PA Chiefs of Police	Murphy, T.	PA
Allentown, PA Police Department	Dent	PA
Alsip, IL, Police Department equipment	Rush	IL
Altoona, AL Police Department	Aderholt	AL
Ambler Township, PA Police Department Equipment	Schwartz	PA
Amherst County, VA	Goodlatte	VA
Amherst, NY, Police Department	Reynolds	NY
Anderson County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	Chandler	KY
Arlington County, VA Emergency Mobile Technology Support	Moran	VA
Ashburn, GA Police Department Equipment	Marshall	GA
Atchison County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Austin, TX Police Department Technology	Doggett, McCaul, Smith	TX
Barboursville, WV Police Department	Rahall	WV
Barrington-Inverness, IL Police Department Interoperable Communications Equipment	Bean	IL
Bayfield County, WI Law Enforcement Pictometry Technology	Obey	WI
Beaver County, PA Emergency Communications	Altmire	PA
Bell Gardens, CA Police Communications Interoperability project	Roybal-Allard	CA
Bell, CA Police Department Law Enforcement and Technology	Roybal-Allard	CA
Bellingham, WA Police Department Technology Equipment	Larsen	WA
Beloit, WI Police Department	Baldwin	WI
Bergen County, NJ Countywide Interoperable Communication System	Rothman	NJ
Berkeley, CA Public Safety Interoperability Program	Lee	CA
Berkley Heights, NJ Police Department	Ferguson	NJ
Bethlehem, PA Police Department	Dent	PA
Billings, MT, Police Department	Rehberg	MT
Bloomington, IN Law Enforcement Technologies and Interoperable Communications Program	Hill	IN
Blount County, TN Sheriff's Office	Duncan	TN
Bowie, MD Police Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	Hoyer	MD
Braintree, MA Police Department Equipment	Lynch	MA
Brisbane, CA and Millbrae, CA Police Equipment	Lantos	CA
Bristol, PA Law Enforcement Equipment	Murphy, P.	PA
Buchanan County, IA law enforcement equipment	Braley	IA
Bucks County, PA Law Enforcement Interoperability	Murphy, P.	PA
Buffalo, NY Law Enforcement Technology	Slaughter	NY

Project	Requester(s)	State
Buffalo, NY Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	Higgins, Slaughter	NY
Cabell County, WV Sheriff's Office	Rahall	WV
Calaveras County, CA	Lungren	CA
Caldwell County, NC, Sheriff's Department	McHenry	NC
Calvert County, MD Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Unit Equipment	Hoyer	MD
Cambria County, PA	Shuster	PA
Cameron County, TX Interoperable Communications	Ortiz, Hinojosa	TX
Carmel, IN	Burton	IN
Cary, NC Police Department Technology Upgrades	Miller	NC
Castle Hayne, NC VisionAIR Data Integration Network	McIntyre	NC
CCE Central Dispatch Authority, MI	Stupak	MI
Central Missouri Regional Justice Information System	Skelton, Hulshof	MO
Ceredo, WV Police Department	Rahall	WV
Chautauqua County, NY Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Equipment	Higgins	NY
Chester County, PA	Gerlach	PA
Chesterfield County, VA	Forbes	VA
Chicago, IL Police Department Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting (CLEAR) Program	Emanuel	IL
Chippewa County, WI Public Safety Dispatch Enhancements	Obey	WI
Chowan County, NC Emergency Operations Center Equipment	Butterfield	NC
City of Abilene, TX	Neugebauer	TX
City of Albuquerque, NM	Wilson	NM
City of Bastrop, LA	Alexander	LA
City of Bellevue, WA	Reichert	WA
City of Bridgeport, CT, Police Department	Shays	CT
City of Chattanooga, TN, Police Department	Wamp	TN
City of Claremont, CA	Dreier	CA
City of Como, MS	Wicker	MS
City of Decatur, AL	Aderholt	AL
City of Flagler Beach, FL	Mica	FL
City of Glen Cove, NY	King	NY
City of Glendale, AZ	Franks	AZ
City of Greenville, SC	Inglis	SC
City of Henderson, NV	Porter	NV
City of Kerrville, TX, Police Department	Smith	TX
City of La Habra, CA	Miller, Gary	CA
City of Moultrie, GA	Kingston, Marshall	GA
City of Norwalk, CT	Shays	CT
City of Oroville, CA	Doolittle	CA
City of Reading, PA	Gerlach	PA
City of Redlands, CA, Justice Communications Center	Lewis	CA
City of Rockford, AL	Rogers	AL
City of Sedona, AZ	Renzi	AZ
City of Southaven, MS	Wicker	MS
City of Springfield, IL	LaHood	IL
City of Stamford, CT	Shays	CT
City of Suffolk, VA	Forbes	VA
City of Winston-Salem, NC	Foxx, Watt	NC
Clarksburg, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV

Project	Requester(s)	State
Cleveland, OH Countywide Interoperability Communication System	Jones, Kucinich	OH
Cobb County, GA	Price, Scott, Gingrey	GA
Collier County, FL	Diaz-Balart, M., Mack	FL
Colquitt, GA Police Department	Bishop	GA
Columbus, OH, Police Department	Pryce	OH
Connecticut Department of Public Safety Forensic Investigative Technology	DeLauro	CT
Contra Costa County, CA ARIES Integrated Justice Information Systems	Miller, George, Tauscher	CA
Conyers, GA Police Technology and 911 Center Improvements	Johnson	GA
Cook County, IL Interoperable Safety and Emergency Communications Radios	Lipinski, Roskam, Kirk	IL
Corcoran, CA Narcotics and Gang Task Force Equipment	Costa	CA
Corona, CA	Calvert	CA
Craig County, VA Sheriff's Office	Boucher	VA
Cranford, NJ Police Department	Ferguson	NJ
Cudahy, WI Police Department Equipment	Moore	WI
Culver City, CA In-Car Police Vehicle Digital Video Recording	Watson	CA
Culver City, CA Law Enforcement Interoperable Communications System	Watson	CA
Cumberland County, NC Regional Public Safety Communications System	McIntyre, Etheridge, Hayes	NC
Cumberland, RI Police Technology Upgrades	Kennedy	RI
Dallas, TX Police Technology	Johnson, E.B.	TX
Delaware County, NY Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System	Gillibrand	NY
Delaware State Police Department	Castle	DE
Denton, TX	Burgess	TX
Des Moines, IA Emergency Communications	Boswell	IA
Dothan, AL	Everett	AL
Douglas County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Durham and Wake Counties, NC Visual Intelligence Tool	Price	NC
East Orange, NJ Criminal Regional Intelligence Sharing Project (C.R.I.S.P)	Payne	NJ
East Point, GA Law Enforcement Technology Upgrade	Lewis	GA
Eastchester, NY, Law Enforcement Emergency Management Command Center Equipment	Lowey	NY
E-COM Consolidated Dispatch Center, IL for Public Safety Radio Interoperability	Jackson Jr.	IL
Edgecombe County, NC Public Safety Technology	Butterfield	NC
Effingham County, IL, Sheriff's Office	Shimkus	IL
El Paso, TX Broadband Mobile Network	Reyes	TX
Erie County, PA	English	PA
Escambia County, FL	Miller	FL
Escondido, CA wireless modems for police vehicles	Bilbray	CA
Essex County, MA Sheriff's Office Information Sharing	Tierney	MA
Essex County, NJ	Frelinghuysen	NJ
Evanston, IL Emergency Response Equipment	Schakowsky	IL

Project	Requester(s)	State
Evanston, IL Integrated Vehicle Tracking and Information System	Schakowsky	IL
Evanston, IL Public Safety Radio and Telecommunications System	Schakowsky	IL
Fairfax City, VA Police Department	Davis, T.	VA
Fairfield, CA Police CAD/RMS Dispatch and Records Project	Tauscher	CA
Fairmont, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV
Fayette County, IL, Sheriff's Office	Shimkus	IL
Fitchburg, WI Police Department	Baldwin	WI
Flint, MI Police Department In-Car Technology	Kildee	MI
Follansbee, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV
Fort Lee, NJ Interoperable Communications System	Rothman	NJ
Framingham, MA Emergency Interoperable Wireless Communications Equipment Network	Markey	MA
Franklin Park, IL Law Enforcement Strategic Technology Program	Emanuel	IL
Franklin Regional Council of Governments, MA Law Enforcement Communications	Olver	MA
Fremont, CA Interoperable Public Safety Communications System	Stark	CA
Ft. Lauderdale, FL Law Enforcement Technology	Klein	FL
Gaithersburg, MD Police Department Public Safety and Anti-Gang Initiatives Equipment	Van Hollen	MD
Gallia County, OH Sheriff's Department	Wilson	OH
Garden Grove, CA Law Enforcement Technology	Sanchez, Loretta	CA
Gardena, CA Law Enforcement Technology	Waters	CA
Gary, IN Police Department Gunfire Detection System	Visclosky	IN
Georgetown County, SC	Brown	SC
Gillette, WY	Cubin	WY
Glades County, FL Sheriff's Office Communications Equipment	Mahoney	FL
Glendale, AZ Public Safety Equipment	Pastor	AZ
Glendale, CA Interagency Communications Interoperability System (ICIS)	Schiff	CA
Government of the Virgin Islands Law Enforcement Technology	Christensen	VI
Greater Georgetown, CT, Interoperability Initiative	Shays	CT
Greece, NY, Police Department	Reynolds	NY
Green Bay, WI Police Deparment Markmanship Range Equipment	Kagen	WI
Green Bay, WI Police Squad Video System	Kagen	WI
Green Bay, WI Public Safety Video Surveillance	Kagen	WI
Greene County, MO	Blunt	MO
Hallandale Beach, FL Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	Wasserman Schultz	FL
Hampton, VA Police Department	Drake	VA
Hancock County, MS Public Safety Wireless Network	Taylor	MS
Hartford, CT Public Safety Equipment	Larson	CT
Haverstraw, NY, Police Department Equipment	Lowey	NY
Hendry County, FL Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	Mahoney	FL
Henry County, GA Law Enforcement Technology	Scott	GA
Henry County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	Loebsack	IA

Project	Requester(s)	State
High Point, NC	Coble	NC
Holden, MA Police Department Technology	McGovern	MA
Hollywood, FL Mobile Command Unit Equipment	Wasserman Schultz	FL
Hot Springs, AR Police Department Mobile Data Equipment	Ross	AR
Hot Springs, AR S.W.A.T Ballistic Vests and Tactical Assault Rifles	Ross	AR
Howard County, IA, Sheriff's Department	Latham	IA
Huntington, WV Police Department	Rahall	WV
Hyattsville, MD Regional Data and Communications Law Enforcement Equipment	Hoyer	MD
Independence County, AR Sheriff's Department Campus Digital Card Access System	Berry	AR
Inglewood, CA Computer-Aided Dispatch/Records Management System	Waters	CA
Irwindale, CA Communications Interoperability	Solis	CA
Isle of Wight County, VA	Forbes	VA
Itasca County, MN Emergency Radio System	Oberstar	MN
Jasper County, MO	Blunt	MO
Jefferson County, AL Sheriff's Office Integrated Law Enforcement Records Management	Davis, Aderholt	AL
Jefferson County, OH Sheriff's Department	Wilson	OH
Jefferson County, WV Sheriff's Department	Capito	WV
Jefferson Parish, LA Sherriff's Department Integrated In-Car Mobile Technology	Melancon, Jefferson, Jindal	LA
Johnson County, KS Energency Communications	Moore	KS
Jupiter, FL Law Enforcement Technology	Klein, Mahoney	FL
Kearny, NJ Police Department Law Enforcement Technology System	Rothman	NJ
Kenova, WV Police Department	Rahall	WV
Keyser, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV
King County, WA Court Technology	McDermott	WA
Kiryas Joel, NY Security Equipment and Emergency Services Technology	Hall	NY
Lake County, FL	Stearns, Keller	FL
Lake County, IL Integrated Criminal Justice Information System	Bean	IL
Lake County, IN Sheriff's Office Technology	Viselosky	IN
Lake Zurich, IL Police Department Firing Range Equipment	Bean	IL
LaPorte County, IN Sheriff's Office In-Car Video Recording Systems	Donnelly	IN
Las Vegas, NV Metropolitan Police Department Teehnology Upgrades	Berkley	NV
Lauderdale Lakes, FL Law Enforcement Technology	Hastings	FL
Laurel, MD Radio Communications	Hoyer	MD
Laurens County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	Marshall	GA
Lawrence County, OH Sheriff's Department	Wilson	OH
Lawrence, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Leavenworth, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Lee County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	Loebsack	IA

Project	Requester(s)	State
Leominster, MA Police Department Law Enforcement Information and Analysis Sharing Network	Olver	MA
Leon County, FL Joint Emergency Communications Center	Boyd	FL
Lewiston, NY Law Enforcement Technology	Slaughter	NY
Lexington, KY Police Air Support Unit	Chandler	KY
Linn County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	Loebsack	IA
Lodi, CA, Police Department equipment	McNerney	CA
Logan County, IL, Sheriff's Department	LaHood	IL
Lorain County, OH Sheriff's Office Mobile Data Terminal Installation Project	Sutton	OH
Lorain, OH Police Department Communications and Emergency Operations Center Equipment	Sutton	OH
Louisville, GA Police Department	Barrow	GA
Louisville, KY Metropolitan Police Department Mobile Data Computers	Yarmuth	KY
Macomb County, MI	Miller	MI
Madison County, Richmond, & Berea, KY Mobile Data Terminals	Chandler	KY
Manchester, NH Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	Shea-Porter	NH
Marion County, FL	Keller, Stearns	FL
McHenry County, IL Integrated Criminal Justice Information System	Bean	IL
McHenry County, IL Law Enforcement Communication System	Bean	IL
Meigs County, OH Sheriff's Department	Wilson	OH
Mendocino, CA Public Safety Communications	Thompson	CA
Mesa, AZ Police Department Equipment	Mitchell	AZ
Miami County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Miami Gardens, FL Community Policing Equipment	Meek	FL
Middletown, RI Police Technology Upgrades	Kennedy	RI
Midland, TX	Conaway	TX
Milton, WV Police Department	Rahall	WV
Minnesota State Patrol, 8th Congressional District, Digital Cameras	Oberstar	MN
Minnesota State Patrol, Tasers for Northeastern MN Patrol Districts	Oberstar	MN
Missoula County, MT	Rehberg	MT
Molalla, OR Police Department Technology Improvements	Hooley	OR
Monroe County, OH Sheriff's Department	Wilson	OH
Montebello, CA Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System	Napolitano	CA
Monterey Park, CA Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System	Schiff	CA
Montgomery Township, NJ Police Department	Ferguson	NJ
Montrose, CO Dispatch Center	Salazar	CO
Moreno Valley, CA Police Department	Bono	CA
Morgantown, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV
Morris County, NJ	Frelinghuysen	NJ
Moundsville, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV

Project	Requester(s)	State
Municipalities of Arroyo, Manati, Luquillo, and Rio Grande, PR	Fortuno	PR
Municipality of Ponce, PR	Fortuno	PR
Narragansett, RI Police Department Interoperable Communications	Langevin	RI
Navasota, TX Communications Technology	Edwards	TX
New Albany, IN Police Department Law Enforcement Technologies	Hill	IN
New Bedford, MA Police Equipment and Technology Upgrades	Frank	MA
New Britain, CT Interoperable Public Safety Information System	Murphy	CT
New Cumberland, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV
New Haven, CT Police Department Gunshot Location System	DeLauro	CT
New Jersey Network	Frelinghuysen, Pallone, Rothman, Sires	NJ
New Orleans, LA Police Department	Jefferson	LA
New Rochelle, NY, Police Department Communications System	Lowey	NY
Newark, CA Police Technology Improvements	Stark	CA
Newberry County, SC, Sheriff's Office Technology	Spratt	SC
Norfolk, VA Police Department	Drake, Scott	VA
Norman Park, GA Police Department Equipment	Marshall	GA
North Carolina State Highway Patrol Communication Equipment	Price	NC
North Carolina State Highway Patrol Law Enforcement Technology	Watt	NC
North Judson, IN Police Department Mobile Data Recorders	Donnelly	IN
North Las Vegas, NV Police Department Dispatch/Records Management System	Berkley	NV
Northern IL Law Enforcement Initiative	Manzullo	IL
Northern Lake County, IN Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)	Visclosky	IN
Oakland County Sheriff's Department	Knollenberg, Levin	MI
Odessa, TX	Conaway	TX
Oneida County, WI Northeast Wisconsin Public Safety Interoperable Communications	Obey	WI
Onondaga County, NY, communications project	Walsh	NY
Onondaga County, NY, records management project	Walsh	NY
Opa Locka, FL Community Policing Equipment	Meek	FL
Orange County, NC and Chapel Hill, NC Law Enforcement Equipment	Price	NC
Ouachita County, AR Sheriff's Department	Ross	AR
Oxnard, CA Police Records Management System	Capps	CA
Ozark, MO	Blunt	MO
Parkersburg, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV
Parsons Police Department Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Passaic, NJ, Police Command and Communication Vehicle Equipment	Pascrell	NJ
Paterson, NJ Police Department Security Upgrades	Pascrell	NJ
Perry, GA Police Department Mobile Data Terminals	Marshall	GA
Phoenix, AZ Prosecutors Criminal Record System	Pastor	AZ

Project	Requester(s)	State
Pierce County, WA Sheriff's Office Automated Finger Imaging System	Dicks, Smith	WA
Pigeon Forge, TN Police Department	Davis, D.	TN
Pima County, AZ Wireless Integrated Network	Giffords, Grijalva	AZ
Placer County, CA	Doolittle	CA
Plant City, FL Police Department	Bilirakis	FL
Plantation, FL Law Enforcement Technology	Wasserman Schultz	FL
Pomona, CA Police Deptartment Public Radio System	Napolitano	CA
Pompano Beach, FL Law Enforcement Technology	Klein	FL
Port Aransas, TX Communications Equipment	Ortiz	TX
Portsmouth, NH Police Department Police Records On-line Service (PROS)	Shea-Porter	NH
Pottawatomie County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Powell County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	Chandler	KY
Presidio, TX Interoperable Communications	Rodriguez	TX
Prince George's County, MD Interoperable Radio Systems	Hoyer, Wynn	MD
Providence, RI Public Safety Communications Equipment	Langevin	RI
Pueblo County, CO Sheriff's Office Technology	Salazar	CO
Putnam County, FL	Mica	FL
Radford, VA Police Department	Boucher	VA
Rainier Communications Commission, WA	Dicks, Smith, Reichert	WA
Raleigh, NC Police Department Interoperable Communications Technology	Price, Etheridge	NC
Rehoboth, MA Police Department Technology	McGovern	MA
Richmond County, GA Sheriff Mobile Data Terminal Replacement	Barrow	GA
Riley County, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Riviera Beach, FL Law Enforcement Technology Improvement Project	Klein	FL
Roane County, TN Emergency Communications	Davis, L.	TN
Robbins, IL, Police Department equipment	Rush	IL
Rochester, NH Police Department Law Enforcement Training and Equipment	Shea-Porter	NH
Rock Hill and York County, SC Public Safety Communications	Spratt	SC
Rockland County, NY, Police Information Network	Lowey	NY
Ross Township, PA Police Department Equipment	Altmire	PA
Sacramento County, CA Sheriff's Department Computer Aided Dispatch Replacement	Matsui	CA
Saginaw, MI Police Department Gunfire Detection System	Kildee	MI
Saint Clair, PA Police Drug Enforcement Initiative	Holden	PA
Salem, OR Police Technology	Hooley	OR
Salt Lake City, UT In-Car Video Surveillance Technology	Matheson	UT
San Bernardino County, CA Sheriff Department	Baca	CA
San Bernardino, CA Police Department	Lewis, Baca	CA
San Carlos Apache Tribe, AZ	Renzi	AZ
San Diego County, CA Sheriff's Department	Bilbray, Hunter	CA
San Diego, CA Police Department	Davis, Bilbray	CA

Project	Requester(s)	State
San Joaquin County, CA Interoperable Communications Equipment	McNerney, Cardoza	CA
San Luis Obispo County, CA Criminal Justice Records Management System	Capps	CA
San Mateo County, CA Sheriff's Office Jail Management System	Lantos, Eshoo	CA
Santa Clara County, CA Crime Laboratory Equipment	Honda	CA
Santa Cruz County, AZ Collaborative Border Regional Alliance (CoBRA) Communications Initiative	Grijalva	AZ
Saranac Lake, NY Radio Communication System	Gillibrand	NY
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, MI Radio and Computer Technology	Stupak	MI
Savannah River National Laboratory Southeast Security Technology Center	Barrett	SC
Scotch Plains, NJ Police Department	Ferguson	NJ
Searcy, AR Police Department Law Enforcement Equipment	Snyder	AR
Sellersburg, IN Police Department Law Enforcement Technologies	Hill	IN
Shawnee County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Smith County, MS, Sheriff's Department	Pickering	MS
Somerset County, NJ	Frelinghuysen	NJ
Somerset, Fayette, Greene, Cambria, Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, Allegheny, and Washington Counties, PA Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	Murtha	PA
South Plainfield, NJ Police Department	Ferguson	NJ
South River, NJ Hand Held Radio Replacement	Holt	NJ
SouthCom Dispatch Center, IL for Technological Improvements	Jackson Jr.	IL
Southeast Missouri Local Emergency Planning District	Emerson	MO
Southern Macomb County, MI Interoperable Communications	Levin	MI
Southgate, MI Downriver Community Conference Centralized Emergency Dispatch	Dingell	MI
Southington, CT Police Mobile Command Post Technology	Larson	CT
Southside Virginia Law Enforcement	Goode	VA
St. Louis County, MO East Central Dispatch System Upgrade	Carnahan	MO
St. Mary's County, MD Sheriff's Office Mobile Data Terminal	Hoyer	MD
St. Paul, MN Police Department Interoperable 800 MHz Radio Equipment	McCollum	MN
St. Paul, MN Police Department Police Car Camera and Audio Systems	McCollum	MN
Stanislaus County, CA	Radanovich, Cardoza	CA
Starke County, IN Sheriff Department Interoperable Communications Equipment	Donnelly	IN
State of Michigan Public Safety Communications System	Stupak	MI
Steelton, PA Police Defense and Enforcement Initiative	Holden	PA
Stockton, CA Police Equipment	Cardoza, McNerney	CA

Project	Requester(s)	State
Sultan, WA Police Department Technology Improvement Program	Larsen	WA
Summit, NJ Police Department	Ferguson	NJ
Sussex County, NJ	Frelinghuysen	NJ
Swain County, NC Law Enforcement Communications	Shuler	NC
Swainsboro, GA Police Department	Barrow	GA
Tempe, AZ Public Safety Communications/ Interoperability	Mitchell	AZ
Terre Haute, IN Emergency Communications	Ellsworth	IN
Thibodaux, LA Police Department Equipment	Melancon	LA
Topeka, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Towamencin Township, PA Police Department Equipment	Schwartz	PA
Travis County, TX Sheriff Regional Law Enforcement Training Center	Doggett	TX
Tri-Valley Cities, CA East Bay Regional Communications System	McNerney, Tauscher	CA
Tucson, AZ Finger Imaging System Upgrade	Giffords, Grijalva	AZ
Turner County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	Marshall	GA
Twiggs County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	Marshall	GA
Uhrichsville, OH Police Department Emergency Radio System	Space	OH
Union City, CA Law Enforcement Technologies	Stark	CA
United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians, OK Police Technology and Equipment Enhancement	Boren	OK
Vienna, VA Police Department	Davis, T.	VA
Virginia Beach, VA Police Department	Drake	VA
Wadesboro and Anson Counties, NC	Hayes	NC
Wake County, NC Interoperable Communications Project	Price, Miller, Etheridge	NC
Wapello County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	Loebsack	IA
Washington County, OH Sheriff's Department	Wilson	OH
Wayne County, MI Radio Communications Interoperability	Conyers	MI
Wayne County, OH, Sheriff's Office	Regula	OH
Wayne County, WV Sheriff's Office	Rahall	WV
Weber County, UT	Bishop	UT
Weirton, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV
Wellsburg, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV
West Bloomfield, MI Police Department	Knollenberg	MI
West Columbia, SC, Police Department	Wilson	SC
West Covina, CA Interagency Communications Interoperability	Solis	CA
West Linn, OR Emergency Communications Enhancement	Hooley	OR
Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY, Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	Lowey	NY
Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY, Law Enforcement Technology Equipment	Lowey	NY
Westfield, NJ Police Department	Ferguson	NJ
Wheeling, WV Police Department	Mollohan	WV
Whitemarsh Township, PA Police Department Equipment	Schwartz	PA

Project	Requester(s)	State
Wilkinson County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	Marshall	GA
Will County, IL Sheriff's Office	Weller, Biggert	IL
Williamburg County, SC Law Enforcement Technology	Clyburn	SC
Windham, CT Dispatch Center Equipment	Courtney	CT
Winters, CA Public Safety Equipment	Thompson	CA
Woburn, MA Police Department Radio Communications and Police Dispatch Center Upgrade	Markey	MA
Woodbridge, NJ Police Department	Ferguson	NJ
Woodford County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	Chandler	KY
Woodson County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	Boyda	KS
Woonsocket, RI Police Technology Upgrades	Kennedy	RI
York County, PA	Platts	PA
York, SC Police Department Technology and Records Management	Spratt	SC
Juvenile Justice		
180 Turning Lives Around, Child and Teen Violence Reduction and Treatment Program, Hazlet, NJ	Pallone, Smith	NJ
4 Kids Early Learning Network, Braddock, PA	Doyle	PA
A Better Way Gang Prevention Project, Columbia, SC	Clyburn	SC
A.J. McClung YMCA, Columbus, GA	Bishop	GA
Abraham House Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	Serrano	NY
Abyssinian Development Corporation programs for at risk youth, New York, NY	Rangel	NY
Adjudicated Youth Program at Texas A&M Corpus Christi	Ortiz	TX
Advancing and Inspiring Learning Education Outreach, 92nd Street Y, New York, NY	Maloney	NY
Aftercare for Phoenix House Clients in Western MA	Neal	MA
AIDS Council of Northeastern New York At-Risk Youth Prevention Education Initiative, Albany, NY	Gillibrand, McNulty	NY
Alameda County, CA, Children's Assessment Center	Stark	CA
Albany PAL After School Club for at risk youth, Albany, NY	McNulty	NY
Albany, NY, Teen Challenge At Risk Youth Drug Prevention Outreach	McNulty	NY
Alianza Dominicana Inc. programs for at risk youth, New York, NY	Rangel	NY
Alief ISD Safe and Drug Free Schools, Houston, TX	Green, A.	TX
Amar Civic Club programs for at risk youth, Reynolds, GA	Bishop	GA
AMISTAD Alliance Youth Program, New Haven, CT	DeLauro	CT
An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA	Davis, J., Scott	VA
Anti-Gang and Youth Violence Prevention Program, Union City, NJ	Sires	NJ
ARISE Foundation	Crenshaw, Hastings, Wasserman Schultz, Mahoney, L. Diaz-Balart	FL
Arlington, MA, School Resource Officer	Markey	MA
Armory Foundation Delinquency Prevention Program, New York, NY	Rangel	NY
Asian Youth Center Teen Leadership Training Center, Los Angeles, CA	Schiff	CA

Project	Requester(s)	State
Asociacion Tepeyac Community Center Programs for At-Risk Youth, South Bronx, New York	Serrano	NY
Aspire Program in Wheaton, IL	Roskam	IL
Back on Track, Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo & Marin Counties, CA	Pelosi	CA
Baltimore City, MD Public School Safety Initiative	Cummings, Ruppersberger	MD
BAM Youth and Community Initiatives, Brooklyn, NY	Towns, Clarke	NY
Baptist Child and Family Services STAR program, San Antonio, TX	Rodriguez	TX
Barrio Action Youth and Family Center Learning Excellence-Achieving Dreams, Los Angeles, CA	Solis	CA
Barron County, WI, Restorative Justice and Truancy Prevention Program	Obey	WI
Bates CDC programs for at risk youth, Louisville, KY	Yarmuth	KY
Bay County, FL Junior Deputy and Law Enforcement Explorer	Boyd	FL
Bethesda Home for Boys, Savannah, GA	Kingston	GA
Big Brothers & Big Sisters Mentoring Program of Windham County, VT	Welch	VT
Bolder Options of Minneapolis, MN	Ramstad, Ellison	MN
Boys & Girls Club of Toledo, OH	Kaptur	OH
Bronx Cluster Delinquency Prevention, NY	Engel	NY
Brooklyn Arts Council at risk youth programs, Brooklyn, NY	Velazquez	NY
Brooklyn Bridge Park Conservancy at risk youth programs, Brooklyn, NY	Velazquez	NY
Brooks County, GA, After School Programs for At Risk Youth	Bishop	GA
Bucks County, PA, Truant Youth Counseling	Murphy, P.	PA
Building Toward Wellness Community Coalition programs for at risk youth, Columbus, GA	Bishop	GA
Camden Community Safe Zone Initiative, Camden, NJ	Andrews	NJ
CAPPA Youth Intervention and Development, Williamsport, PA	Carney	PA
Central City Action Committee Graffiti Abatement Program, Los Angeles, CA	Becerra	CA
Central Indiana Teen Challenge	Buyer	IN
CHANGE, Inc. at-risk youth program, Wheeling, WV	Mollohan	WV
Chicago Public Schools After School Counts Program for at risk youth, IL	Emanuel	IL
Childhelp of Fairfax, VA	Wolf, T. Davis	VA
City and County of San Bernardino, CA Community Prosecutor Program	Baca	CA
City of Buffalo, NY, Youth Violence Prevention and Intervention Program	Higgins	NY
City of Charlotte, NC, Gang of One Initiative	Hayes	NC
City of Grand Rapids, MI, LOOP Programs	Ehlers	MI
City of Irwindale, CA, Teen Activity Center	Solis	CA
City of Lumpkin, GA, at risk youth initiatives	Bishop	GA
City of Miami Beach, FL, Gang and Drug Prevention Program	Ros-Lehtinen, Wasserman Schultz	FL
City of Philadelphia, PA Youth Violence Reduction Partnership	Brady	PA

Project	Requester(s)	State
City of Sacramento, CA, Police Department School Attendance Center Program	Matsui	CA
City of San Diego, CA Children's Initiative Youth Diversion Program	Davis	CA
City of Steubenville, OH, MLK Recreation Center At Risk Youth Program	Wilson	OH
City of Trenton, NJ, YouthStat Crime Prevention Program	Holt, Smith	NJ
City Year of Rhode Island	Kennedy	RI
Cleveland Botanical Gardens Green Corps programs for at risk youth, OH	Kucinich	OH
Coalition for the Homeless At-Risk Youth Services Program, New York, NY	Nadler	NY
Communities in Schools, Decatur County, GA	Bishop	GA
Community and Schools Together Project, Huntington Station, NY	Israel	NY
Community Connections, Bluefield, WV	Rahall	WV
Community Counseling Center, Portland, ME Trauma Prevention and Treatment for At-Risk Youth	Allen	ME
Community Outreach Center, Monsey, NY	Engel	NY
Compton Unified School District Youth Safety Program, Willowbrook, CA	Sanchez, Linda	CA
Court Appointed Special Advocates, Los Angeles County, CA	McKeon, Roybal-Allard, Schiff, Napolitano, Solis, Waters, Watson	CA
Covenant House Regional Training Center Program, Brooklyn, NY	Towns	NY
Covenant House, NJ Rights of Passage Program	LoBiondo, Payne	NJ
Creative Visions programs for at risk youth, Des Moines, IA	Boswell	IA
Cypress Park Junior Aztec Fire Fuels Program, Los Angeles, CA	Becerra	CA
Dauphin County, PA, Social Services for Children & Youth, Independent Living Mentor Families	Holden	PA
Dawson, GA, Public Safety Department Youth Advocacy Program	Bishop	GA
DC Children's Advocacy Center - Safe Shores, Washington, DC	Norton	DC
De La Salle Middle School at St. Matthew's programs for at risk youth, St. Louis, MO	Clay	MO
Detroit Rescue Mission Ministries, Wildwood Ranch Youth Programs, MI	Conyers	MI
Detroit, MI, Business to Youth Mentoring Project	Kilpatrick, Conyers	MI
Dominico-American Society, Corona, NY	Crowley	NY
Duval County, FL, Juvenile Justice Recidivism Reduction Project	Brown	FL
East Akron Community House Youth Programs, Akron, OH	Ryan	OH
Eastern Michigan University Services for Teen Parents and their Families, Ypsilanti, MI	Dingell	MI
El Centro de Accion Social Pena Juvenil Programs for Youth, Pasadena, CA	Schiff	CA
El Museo del Barrio Deliquency Prevention Program, New York, NY	Rangel	NY

Project	Requester(s)	State
El Museo del Barrio Juvenile Justice After School Programs, New York, NY	Maloney	NY
El Museo del Barrio's Educational Programs in the Bronx for At-Risk Youth, NY	Serrano	NY
Elon University of Law, Juvenile Justice Intervention and Mediation Clinic, Greensboro, NC	Miller, Coble	NC
Elysian Valley United Community Services Center, Los Angeles, CA, Giant Step Program	Becerra	CA
Eon Youth Project, Tucson, AZ	Grijalva	AZ
Eskuwela Kultura Computer Lab, Los Angeles, CA	Becerra	CA
Fairfax County, VA, Gang Prevention Programs	Moran	VA
Father Maloney's Boy's Haven Life Skills Program, Louisville, KY	Yarmuth	KY
Fire Towns Community Center Youth Gang and Violence Prevention Project, Lawrence, NY	McCarthy	NY
Florida State Attorney's Community Prosecution Program	Young	FL
Fontana, CA Teen Center for After School Programs	Baca	CA
Four Oaks Family and Children's Services, Cedar Rapids, IA	Boswell	IA
Franklin Community Action Programs for At-Risk Youth, Greenfield, MA	Olver	MA
Freeport Pride Juvenile Diversion Program, Freeport, NY	McCarthy	NY
Gateway Youth Outreach After School Homework Assistance Program for At Risk Youth, Elmont, NY	McCarthy	NY
Girls Inc. of the Greater Peninsula, Operation: IMPACT, Hampton, VA	Scott	VA
Girls, Inc.	Crenshaw	FL
Gladys Allen Brigham Community Center Youth Empowerment Services, Pittsfield, MA	Olver	MA
Granite School District START program, Salt Lake City, UT	Matheson	UT
Grant Street Settlement, Brooklyn, NY	Velazquez	NY
Gwen's Girls, Pittsburgh, PA	Doyle	PA
Harlem RBI, Inc. Delinquency Prevention, New York, NY	Rangel	NY
Hidalgo County, TX, Truancy Program	Hinojosa	TX
Hillsborough County, FL Advocate Programs, Juvenile Justice Services Project	Castor	FL
Holy Family Institute, Pittsburgh, PA At-Risk Youth Services	Altmire	PA
Homenetmen Glendale Chapter After School Tutoring for At Risk Youth, Glendale, CA	Schiff	CA
I Have a Dream Foundation, TX	Granger	TX
Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra Partnership for At-Risk Youth, IN	Carson	IN
Inner Harbour of Georgia - EXCEL Program	Westmoreland, Gingrey	GA
Institute for International Sport Nonviolence Program, Kingston, RI	Kennedy	RI
Jackson, TN, Teen Crime Prevention Program	Tanner	TN
James L. Barnes CDC programs for at risk youth, Dawson, GA	Bishop	GA

Project	Requester(s)	State
Juvenile Justice Center, Suffolk University Law School, Boston, MA	Lynch	MA
Juvenile Reentry Program, Essex County, NJ	Sires, Pascrell	NJ
Kids Averted from Placement Services (KAPS), TX	Gonzalez	TX
Kidspeace Rhode Island	Kennedy	RI
KidsPeace Therapeutic Services for At-Risk Foster Care Youth, Alexandria, VA	Moran	VA
Kidspeace/West Virginia KidConnect, Moundsville, WV	Mollohan	WV
Klingberg Family Centers Delinquency Prevention Initiative, New Haven, CT	DeLauro, Murphy	CT
La Esperanza Home for Boys, Austin, TX	Ortiz	TX
Las Vegas, NV Youth Initiative	Berkley, Porter	NV
Latino Pastoral Action Center Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	Serrano	NY
Learning Through Listening Program, Cambridge, MA	Capuano	MA
Lexington, MA, School Resource Officer Program	Markey	MA
Liberty Theater at risk youth initiatives, Columbus, GA	Bishop	GA
Life Transformation Ministry, Americus, GA	Bishop	GA
LIFECamp Dropout Prevention Program, Jamaica, NY	Meeks	NY
Livingston County, NY, community service/youth court program	Reynolds	NY
Long Island University, NY Arts for At-Risk Youth	Ackerman	NY
Los Angeles Conservation Corps Environmental Jobs Program for At-Risk Youth, CA	Sanchez, Linda	CA
Louisville Science Center at risk youth programs, KY	Yarmuth	KY
Maplewood, NJ, At-Risk Youth Program	Payne	NJ
Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA	Kingston, Linder, Johnson	GA
Marion County, OR, Kids First Initiative	Hooley	OR
Martin Luther King Jr. Freedom Center Youth violence prevention program, Oakland, CA	Lee	CA
Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, Rock Island, IL	Hare	IL
Mary Mitchell Family and Youth Center for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	Serrano	NY
Maryhurst Juvenile Delinquency Response Program, Louisville, KY	Yarmuth	KY
Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe Youth Program, MA	Delahunt	MA
McKinley County, NM, Juvenile Substance Abuse Crisis Center	Udall	NM
Miami-Dade County, FL, Juvenile Assessment Center	Diaz-Balart, L.	FL
MN Teen Challenge	Ramstad	MN
Mobile, AL Team Focus Mentoring and Education	Bonner	AL
Mosholu Montefiore Community Center, Bronx, NY	Crowley	NY
Mother Cabrini High School POWER Program, New York, NY	Rangel	NY
MUR -- Uniting Through Resolution, Los Angeles, CA	Becerra	CA
Mural Arts Program for at risk youth, Philadelphia, PA	Fattah	PA
Muscogee County, GA, Marshal's Office Junior Marshal Program	Bishop	GA
National Community Renaissance	Miller, Gary	CA
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges	Heller, Porter, Regula, DeLauro	NV, OH, CT

Project	Requester(s)	State
National Safe Place Youth Safety Awareness Initiative, Louisville, KY	Yarmuth	KY
Neighborhood First Program, Inc. At-risk Youth Assistance, Bristol, PA	Murphy, P.	PA
Nelson Jordan Center Program for At-Risk Youth, Wheeling, WV	Mollohan	WV
New Directions for Youth Challenge Program for Gang and Delinquency Prevention, Van Nuys, CA	Sherman	CA
New Mexico Sheriff and Police Athletic League	Wilson, Udall	NM
Newburgh Center Youth Violence and Gang Prevention, NY	Hinchey	NY
Nisqually Tribe of Washington Youth Justice Center	Smith	WA
No Workshops No Jumpshots program in Gary, IN	Visclosky	IN
North Carolina Central University Leadership Academy for African-American Males	Price	NC
Northwest Oklahoma Family Services	Lucas	OK
Novato, CA, Juvenile Substance Abuse Program for Hamilton Communities	Woolsey	CA
Ohel At-Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention Program, Teaneck, NJ	Rothman, Garrett	NJ
Ohel's At-Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention, Brooklyn, NY	McCarthy, Weiner	NY
Operation Quality Time After School Program, Paradise Valley, AZ	Pastor	AZ
Operation Save Our Streets, Miami, FL	Meek	FL
Outward Bound Adventures Gang Intervention Program, Pasadena, CA	Schiff	CA
Overtown Youth Center, Miami, FL	Meek	FL
PACE Center of Jacksonville, FL	Crenshaw	FL
Para Los Ninos Youth Development Center, Los Angeles, CA	Roybal-Allard	CA
Parent Corps, New York University Child Study Center, NY	Maloney, Kennedy, King	NY, RI
Parents in Action Project to prevent child maltreatment and gang involvement, Pomona, CA	Napolitano	CA
Phoenix Academy of Los Angeles, Services for Underserved Youth in LA County, CA	Harman, Napolitano. Roybal-Allard, Sherman	CA
Phoenix Academy of Orange County Drug Treatment Program, CA	Sanchez, Loretta	CA
Phoenix House Adolescent Drug Treatment Initiative for Dallas Area Youth, TX	Johnson, E.B.; McCaul; Sessions	TX
Phoenix House Adolescent Drug Treatment Initiative, Brentwood, NY	Israel	NY
Phoenix House of Dallas, TX	Sessions	TX
Phoenix House, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, NY	King	NY
Phoenix House, Yorktown, NY	Hall	NY
Pico Union Housing programs for at risk youth, Los Angeles, CA	Becerra	CA
Plaza de la Raza Community Ambassadors Program, Los Angeles, CA	Becerra	CA
Police Athletic League Miccio Center in Red Hook, Brooklyn, NY	Velazquez	NY
Prince George's County, MD, Juvenile Justice Center	Wynn	MD
Program for Court-Involved Youth in Dayton, OH	Turner	OH

Project	Requester(s)	State
Project Amiga Transitional Life Skills for At-Risk Youth, South El Monte, CA	Solis	CA
Project Avary, San Rafael, CA	Pelosi, Woolsey	CA
Project Intercept, Brooklyn, NY	Weiner	NY
Prospect Park Alliance programs for at risk youth, Brooklyn, NY	Clarke	NY
Prospect Park Yeshiva Save Our Children After School Program, Brooklyn, NY	Weiner	NY
Providence After School Alliance programs for at risk youth, Providence, RI	Kennedy, Langevin	RI
Quad A for Kids, Rochester, NY	Slaughter	NY
Quality of Life Center at risk youth programs, Altadena, CA	Schiff	CA
Queens Theatre in the Park, Flushing, NY Interventions for Juvenile Offenders	Ackerman	NY
Red River Children's Advocacy Center, Fargo, ND	Pomeroy	ND
Richmond Police Activities League One-Stop Youth Center, Richmond, CA	Miller, George	CA
Richmond Youth Academy, Richmond, CA	Miller, George	CA
RMBL, Richmond, VA	Scott	VA
Rockland County Youth Bureau Gang Prevention, New Square, NY	Engel, Hall	NY
Rosemary Children's Services Positive Results Program, Pasadena, CA	Schiff	CA
Running Rebels Gang Prevention Program, Milwaukee, WI	Moore	WI
Ruth Ellis Center Street Outreach Program, Highland Park, MI	Conyers, Kilpatrick	MI
S&B United Anti-Gang and Anti-Drug Program, Bronx, NY	Serrano	NY
Safe Haven After School and Mentoring Program, Columbia, SC	Clyburn	SC
Safe Haven Program, Irvington, NJ	Payne	NJ
San Antonio Initiative for At-Risk Girls, TX	Gonzalez	TX
San Fernando Valley Communities in Schools, Gang Intervention/Juvenile Justice Project, North Hills, CA	Berman	CA
San Francisco, CA, District Attorney's Office Community Response Networks	Pelosi	CA
San Jose, CA, BEST Gang Intervention Program	Honda, Lofgren	CA
Sandy City, UT, Police Department Children At-Risk Intervention Program	Matheson	UT
Santa Clara County, CA, Juvenile Detention Evening Reporting Center	Honda, Lofgren	CA
Save Our Future/Mothers on the March After-School Program, Los Angeles, CA	Watson	CA
Save the Children Rural Literacy Program, Helena, AR	Berry	AR
Save the Youth After-School and Summer Performing Arts Program for At-Risk Youth, Hoboken, NJ	Sires	NJ
Sephardic Community Center programs for at risk youth, Brooklyn, NY	Weiner	NY
Service Over Self, Georgetown, SC	Clyburn	SC
Sexual Trauma Recovery Center, Orlando, FL	Brown	FL
SFI Anti-Drug Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	Serrano	NY

Project	Requester(s)	State
Shedd Aquarium At-Risk Youth Mentoring Initiative, Chicago, IL	Davis	IL
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota Vocational Alternatives for Youth Offenders, Isanti, MN	Oberstar	MN
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota, Inver Grove Heights, MN	Walz	MN
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota, Marshall MN	Peterson	MN
Sheriffs Youth Programs of MN	Bachman	MN
Solar One Programs for At-Risk Youth, New York, NY	Maloney	NY
South Queens Boys & Girls Club, Richmond Hill, NY	Meeks	NY
South Sumter, SC Resource Center programs for at risk youth	Clyburn	SC
Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens' Programs for At-Risk Youth, Akron, OH	Sutton	OH
Stony Point, NY, School Resource Officer	Hall	NY
STOP Organization, Norfolk, VA	Scott	VA
Straight Ahead Ministries Ready4Work, Boston, MA	Capuano, McGovern	MA
Streetworkers Program, Institute for Study and Practice of Nonviolence, Providence, RI	Kennedy, Langevin	RI
SUNY Ulster/Bardavon at risk youth programs, Stone Ridge, NY	Hinchey	NY
SUNY Ulster/Woodstock at risk youth programs, Stone Ridge, NY	Hinchey	NY
TechMission Youth Program, Boston, MA	McGovern	MA
Temple Terrace, FL Phoenix House	Castor, Bilirakis	FL
The Asbury Park Enrichment and Student Success Center, Lincroft, NJ	Pallone	NJ
The Beloved Community Family Services, Chicago, IL	Rush	IL
The East End Cooperative Ministry, Pittsburgh, PA	Doyle	PA
The Paul and Lisa Program, Essex, CT	Courtney	CT
The Point Community Development Programs for At-Risk Youth, NY	Serrano	NY
The Rock School RockReach Program, Philadelphia, PA	Brady, Sestak	PA
Truancy Reduction Initiative, Wayne County, MI	Conyers	MI
Twin Cedars Youth Services, Columbus, GA	Bishop	GA
United Methodist Community Centers PATH Program, Youngstown and Warren, OH	Ryan	OH
United Way for Southeastern Michigan Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	Knollenberg, Dingell	MI
Urban Dreams U-CARE Project, Des Moines, IA	Boswell	IA
Urban League of Greater Columbus, GA Youth Advocacy Program	Bishop	GA
Waukon, IA, High School Youth Intervention Project	Latham	IA
Wayne County, MI Juvenile Reentry Initiative	Conyers, Kilpatrick	MI
Westchester Jewish Community Services, NY	Engel	NY
Western PA CARES, Pittsburgh, PA	Doyle	PA
Wittenberg University	Hobson	OH
World Impact St. Louis, MO, Youth Program	Clay	MO
World Impact Youth Gang Prevention, Los Angeles, CA	Becerra	CA
World Vision Appalachia at-risk youth programming, Moatsville, WV	Mollohan	WV

Project	Requester(s)	State
YMCA of Greater Houston Juvenile Justice Outreach Program, TX	Green, G.	TX
YMCA of Metropolitan Fort Worth, TX	Granger	TX
YMCA of Middle Tennessee, Healthy Communities-Healthy Youth	Cooper	TN
York County, PA, Children's Advocacy Center	Platts	PA
Youth Aid Panel/Linkages, Beaver Springs, PA	Carney	PA
Youth Alternative to Violence and Crime Project, Oakland, CA	Lee	CA
Youth Crime Watch, Miami, FL	Boyd	FL
Youth Gang Violence Prevention Initiative, School District of Palm Beach County, FL	Wexler, Mahoney	FL
Youth Mentoring Program, Burbank, CA	Schiff	CA
Youth Ministries for Peace and Justice Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	Serrano	NY
Youth Services System, Inc. at-risk youth program, Wheeling, WV	Mollohan	WV
YouthWorks, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA	Doyle	PA
YWCA Children's Services, Seattle-King-Snohomish County, WA	Inslee	WA
Zero to Three Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers Project, San Francisco, CA	Pelosi	CA

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Cross-Agency Support

Adler Plantarium's Space Exploration Center	Kirk, Jackson	IL
Baylor Physical Sciences Laboratory enhancement at Baylor University	Edwards	TX
Bio-Info-Nano Research and Development Institute at University of California, Santa Cruz	Honda, Eshoo	CA
Burlington County College Science Learning Center	Saxton	NJ
Center for Sustainable Life Support for Human Space Exploration	Price	NC
Development of photovoltaic capacity at Plum Brook Station	Kaptur	OH
Distance learning program at Fairmont State University	Mollohan	WV
Educational Advancement Alliance Math, Science, and Technology Program	Fattah	PA
Expansion of the Cimmarusti/NASA Science Center Teacher Training and Science Education Outreach Program	Schiff	CA
Human-Robot Teams at Texas A&M University	Edwards	TX
Independent Verification and Validation research program	Mollohan	WV
K-12 Science Education Enhancements at Middle Tennessee State University	Gordon	TN
Large Millimeter Telescope at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst	Olver	MA
Loma Linda University Space Radiation Health Research Program	Lewis	CA
Micronauts Education Simulator at Wheeling Jesuit University	Mollohan	WV
Morehouse College Project Mars Program	Lewis, Johnson	GA

Project	Requester(s)	State
Nano/Micro Devices Laboratory at the University of Alabama-Huntsville	Cramer	AL
NASA Exchange City Learning Lab	Kennedy	RI
National Youth Science Foundation	Mollohan	WV
Research on Aviation Training at Middle Tennessee State University	Gordon	TN
Robotic Exploration Technologies in Astrobiology, Global Undersea Research Unit, University of Alaska, Fairbanks	Honda	CA
Robotics and Exploration Testbed at Marshall Space Center	Aderholt	AL
Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy at York College	Meeks	NY
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Center at Tennessee Tech University	Gordon	TN
Space Engineering Institute at Texas A&M University	Hall	TX
Thurgood Marshall College Fund Minority NASA Science Initiative	Jackson Lee, Norton, Cummings, Meek, Watt	TX, DC, MD, FL, NC
University of Redlands Education Technology Program	Lewis	CA
Women in Science and Engineering Scholars Program at Spelman College	Lewis	GA

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 1

Date: July 12, 2007
Measure: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2008
Motion by: Mr. Kennedy
Description of Motion: To broaden the Attorney General's authority to release information contained in the Firearms Trace System database.
Results: Rejected 26 yeas to 40 nays.

Members Voting Yea

Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dicks
Mr. Farr
Mr. Fattah
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Mr. Honda
Mr. Israel
Mr. Jackson
Mr. Kennedy
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mr. Kirk
Ms. Lee
Mrs. Lowey
Ms. McCollum
Mr. Moran
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Mr. Price
Mr. Rothman
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mr. Schiff
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Udall
Mr. Visclosky
Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alexander
Mr. Berry
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Chandler
Mr. Cramer
Mr. Crenshaw
Mr. Culberson
Mr. Edwards
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Goode
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hobson
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. LaHood
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Obey
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rehberg
Mr. Rodriguez
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Ryan
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Dr. Weldon
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY

The following table provides a detailed summary, for each Department and agency, comparing the amounts recommended in the bill with fiscal year 2007 enacted amounts and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2008:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2007
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
International Trade Administration					
Operations and administration	403,604	425,431	430,431	+26,827	+5,000
Offsetting fee collections	-8,000	-13,000	-8,000	---	+5,000
Direct appropriation	395,604	412,431	422,431	+26,827	+10,000
Bureau of Industry and Security					
Operations and administration	60,815	64,009	64,009	+3,194	---
CWC enforcement	14,579	14,767	14,767	+188	---
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	75,394	78,776	78,776	+3,382	---
Economic Development Administration					
Economic development assistance programs	250,741	170,000	270,000	+19,259	+100,000
Salaries and expenses	29,882	32,800	32,800	+2,918	---
Total, Economic Development Administration	280,623	202,800	302,800	+22,177	+100,000
Minority business development	29,725	28,701	31,225	+1,500	+2,524
Economic and Statistical Analysis	79,751	85,000	86,500	+6,749	+1,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2007
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Bureau of the Census					
Salaries and expenses	196,647	202,838	196,838	+191	-6,000
Periodic censuses and programs	696,365	1,027,406	1,035,406	+339,041	+8,000
Total, Bureau of the Census	893,012	1,230,244	1,232,244	+339,232	+2,000
National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
Salaries and expenses	18,062	18,581	18,581	+519	---
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction	21,728	---	21,728	---	+21,728
Technology opportunities program	---	---	---	---	---
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	39,790	18,581	40,309	+519	+21,728
United States Patent and Trademark Office					
Current year fee funding	1,771,000	1,915,500	1,915,500	+144,500	---
Offsetting fee collections	-1,771,000	-1,915,500	-1,915,500	-144,500	---
Total, Patent and Trademark Office	---	---	---	---	---
Technology Administration	2,020	1,557	1,000	-1,020	-557

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2007
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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Scientific and technical research and services	434,371	500,517	500,517	+66,146	---
(Transfer out)	(-987)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-11,513)	---
Industrial technology services	183,819	46,332	201,819	+18,000	+155,487
Manufacturing Extension Partnerships	(104,757)	(46,332)	(108,757)	(+4,000)	(+62,425)
Advanced Technology Program	(79,062)	---	(93,062)	(+14,000)	(+93,062)
Construction of research facilities	58,686	93,865	128,865	+70,179	+35,000
Working capital fund (by transfer)	(987)	(12,500)	(12,500)	(+11,513)	---
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	676,876	640,714	831,201	+154,325	+190,487
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, research, and facilities	2,738,169	2,763,866	2,847,556	+109,387	+83,690
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	170,400	---	---	-170,400	---
Promote and Develop Fund (by transfer)	(79,000)	(77,000)	(77,000)	(-2,000)	---
Coastal zone management transfer	2,962	3,000	3,000	+38	---
Subtotal	2,911,531	2,766,866	2,850,556	-60,975	+83,690
Procurement, acquisition and construction	1,110,119	979,893	1,039,098	-71,021	+59,205
Pacific coastal salmon recovery	66,638	66,825	64,825	-1,813	-2,000
Coastal zone management fund	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---	---
Fisheries finance program account	-7,000	-1,000	-1,000	+6,000	---
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	4,078,288	3,809,584	3,950,479	-127,809	+140,895

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2007
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Departmental Management					
Salaries and expenses	47,121	58,693	58,693	+11,572	---
Travel and tourism	3,949	---	---	-3,949	---
HCHB renovation and modernization	---	4,300	3,364	+3,364	-936
Office of Inspector General	22,592	23,426	23,426	+834	---
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---
Total, Departmental Management	73,662	87,419	86,483	+12,821	-936
Total, title I, Department of Commerce	6,624,745	6,595,807	7,063,448	+438,703	+467,641
Appropriations	(6,454,345)	(6,595,807)	(7,063,448)	(+609,103)	(+467,641)
Emergency appropriations	(170,400)	---	---	(-170,400)	---
(By transfer)	(79,987)	(89,500)	(89,500)	(+9,513)	---
(Transfer out)	(-987)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-11,513)	---
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Salaries and expenses	97,832	104,777	104,777	+6,945	---
Justice information sharing technology	123,559	100,500	100,500	-23,059	---
Tactical law enforcement wireless communications	89,198	81,353	81,353	-7,845	---
Total, General Administration	310,589	286,630	286,630	-23,959	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2007
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Administrative review and appeals	229,142	247,499	247,499	+18,357	---
Office for Immigration Review (by transfer)	---	(4,000)	(4,000)	(+4,000)	---
Detention trustee	1,225,816	1,294,226	1,260,872	+35,056	-33,354
Office of Inspector General	70,603	73,208	74,708	+4,105	+1,500
Transfer from FBI (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	(500)	---	---	(-500)	---
United States Parole Commission					
Salaries and expenses	11,509	12,194	12,194	+685	---
Legal Activities					
General legal activities: direct appropriation	677,154	750,584	750,584	+73,430	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	1,648	---	---	-1,648	---
Vaccine injury compensation trust fund (permanent)	6,252	6,833	6,833	+581	---
Antitrust Division	147,819	155,097	155,097	+7,278	---
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-129,000	-139,000	-139,000	-10,000	---
Direct appropriation	18,819	16,097	16,097	-2,722	---
United States Attorneys					
Salaries and expenses	1,654,886	1,747,822	1,747,822	+92,936	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
United States Trustee System Fund	223,152	231,899	189,000	-34,152	-42,899
Offsetting fee collections	-218,216	-184,000	-184,000	+34,216	---
Interest on U.S. securities	-4,936	-5,000	-5,000	-64	---
Direct appropriation	---	42,899	---	---	-42,899

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2007
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	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	1,561	1,709	1,709	+148	---
United States Marshals Service					
Salaries and expenses	812,070	899,875	883,766	+71,696	-16,109
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	6,450	---	---	-6,450	---
Construction	6,846	---	2,451	-4,395	+2,451
Total, United States Marshals Service	825,366	899,875	886,217	+60,851	-13,658
Fees and expenses of witnesses	171,000	168,300	168,300	-2,700	---
Community Relations Service	10,221	9,794	9,794	-427	---
Assets forfeiture fund	21,211	20,990	20,990	-221	---
Total, Legal activities	3,393,118	3,664,903	3,608,346	+215,228	-56,557
Salaries and expenses, National Security Division	66,970	78,056	78,056	+11,086	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	1,736	---	---	-1,736	---
Interagency Law Enforcement					
Interagency crime and drug enforcement	497,935	509,154	509,154	+11,219	---
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses	3,729,518	4,041,370	4,189,531	+460,013	+148,161
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	258,000	---	---	-258,000	---
Transfer to OIG (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	(-500)	---	---	(+500)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2007
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Counterintelligence and national security	2,259,663	2,308,580	2,308,580	+48,917	---
Direct appropriation	6,247,181	6,349,950	6,498,111	+250,930	+148,161
Construction	51,392	81,352	33,191	-18,201	-48,161
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	6,298,573	6,431,302	6,531,302	+232,729	+100,000
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses	1,956,967	2,041,818	2,081,818	+124,851	+40,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	16,166	---	---	-16,166	---
Diversion control fund	-212,078	-239,249	-239,249	-27,171	---
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	1,761,055	1,802,569	1,842,569	+81,514	+40,000
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives					
Salaries and expenses	984,097	1,013,980	1,013,980	+29,883	---
Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses	4,995,433	5,151,440	5,171,440	+176,007	+20,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	17,000	---	---	-17,000	---
Buildings and facilities	432,425	210,003	95,003	-337,422	-115,000
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (limitation on administrative expenses)	3,322	2,477	2,477	-845	---
Total, Federal Prison System	5,448,180	5,363,920	5,268,920	-179,260	-95,000

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	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Violence against women office	382,571	370,005	430,000	+47,429	+59,995
Office of Justice Programs					
Justice assistance	238,340	167,269	250,000	+11,660	+82,731
State and local law enforcement assistance	1,236,804	550,000	1,315,000	+78,196	+765,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Weed and seed program fund	49,361	---	---	-49,361	---
Community oriented policing services	541,838	32,308	725,000	+183,162	+692,692
Juvenile justice programs	338,361	280,000	399,900	+61,539	+119,900
Public safety officers benefits:					
Death benefits	65,000	66,000	66,000	+1,000	---
Disability and education benefits	8,834	9,100	9,100	+266	---
Subtotal	73,834	75,100	75,100	+1,266	---
Total, Office of Justice Programs	2,528,538	1,104,677	2,765,000	+236,462	+1,660,323
Total, title II, Department of Justice	23,210,432	22,252,323	23,929,230	+718,798	+1,676,907
Appropriations	(22,854,432)	(22,252,323)	(23,929,230)	(+1,074,798)	(+1,676,907)
Emergency appropriations	(356,000)	---	---	(-356,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2007
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	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - SCIENCE					
Executive Office of the President					
Office of Science and Technology Policy	5,528	5,515	5,515	-13	---
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Science	---	---	5,696,100	+5,696,100	+5,696,100
Aeronautics	---	---	700,000	+700,000	+700,000
Exploration	---	---	3,923,800	+3,923,800	+3,923,800
Education	---	---	220,300	+220,300	+220,300
Cross-agency support programs	---	---	356,000	+356,000	+356,000
Space operations	---	---	6,691,700	+6,691,700	+6,691,700
Science, aeronautics and exploration	10,086,482	10,483,100	---	-10,086,482	-10,483,100
Exploration capabilities	6,145,594	6,791,700	---	-6,145,594	-6,791,700
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Office of Inspector General	32,224	34,600	34,600	+2,376	---
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	16,284,300	17,309,400	17,622,500	+1,338,200	+313,100
National Science Foundation					
Research and related activities (non-defense)	4,598,430	5,064,690	5,072,690	+474,260	+8,000
Defense function	67,520	67,000	67,000	-520	---
Subtotal	4,665,950	5,131,690	5,139,690	+473,740	+8,000

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	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Major research equipment and facilities construction..	190,881	244,740	244,740	+53,859	---
Education and human resources.....	796,693	750,600	822,600	+25,907	+72,000
Agency operations and award management.....	248,245	285,590	285,590	+37,345	---
National Science Board.....	3,969	4,030	4,030	+61	---
Office of Inspector General.....	11,427	12,350	12,350	+923	---
Total, National Science Foundation.....	5,917,165	6,429,000	6,509,000	+591,835	+80,000
Total, title III, Science.....	22,206,993	23,743,915	24,137,015	+1,930,022	+393,100
Appropriations.....	(22,186,993)	(23,743,915)	(24,137,015)	(+1,950,022)	(+393,100)
Emergency appropriations.....	(20,000)	---	---	(-20,000)	---
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES					
Antitrust Modernization Commission.....	462	---	---	-462	---
Commission on Civil Rights.....	8,972	8,800	9,000	+28	+200
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.....	328,746	327,748	332,748	+4,002	+5,000
International Trade Commission.....	61,950	68,400	68,400	+6,450	---
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation.....	348,578	310,860	377,000	+28,422	+66,140
Marine Mammal Commission.....	2,896	2,299	3,000	+104	+701
National Veterans Business Development Corporation....	1,481	---	2,500	+1,019	+2,500
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.....	44,207	44,407	48,407	+4,200	+4,000
State Justice Institute.....	3,455	---	4,640	+1,185	+4,640
Total, title IV, Related agencies.....	800,747	762,514	845,695	+44,948	+83,181

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI - RESCISSIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Industrial technology services (rescission).....	-7,000	---	---	+7,000	---
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Rescission.....	-25,000	---	---	+25,000	---
Departmental Management					
Emergency steel guaranteed loan program account (rescission).....	---	-48,607	---	---	+48,607
Department-wide (rescission).....	---	---	-41,848	-41,848	-41,848
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Violent crime reduction program (rescission).....	-8,000	---	---	+8,000	---
General Administration					
Working capital fund (rescission).....	-2,500	-41,000	-41,000	-38,500	---
Telecommunications Carrier Compliance Fund(rescission)	-39,000	---	---	+39,000	---
Detention trustee.....	---	---	-135,000	-135,000	-135,000

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	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Legal Activities					
Assets forfeiture fund (rescission)	-170,000	-240,000	-240,000	-70,000	---
Office of Justice Programs					
Office of Justice programs (rescission)	-78,000	-87,500	-87,500	-9,500	---
Community oriented policing services (rescission)	-31,000	-87,500	-87,500	-56,500	---
COPS violent crime reduction fund (rescission)	---	---	-10,278	-10,278	-10,278
Department-wide (rescission)	---	---	-86,000	-86,000	-86,000
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
Agency-wide (rescission)	---	---	-69,832	-69,832	-69,832
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
Agency-wide (rescission)	---	---	-24,000	-24,000	-24,000
Total, title VI, Rescissions	-360,500	-504,607	-822,958	-462,458	-318,351
Grand total	52,482,417	52,849,952	55,152,430	+2,670,013	+2,302,478
Appropriations	(52,296,517)	(53,354,559)	(55,975,388)	(+3,678,871)	(+2,620,829)
Emergency appropriations	(546,400)	---	---	(-546,400)	---
Rescissions	(-360,500)	(-504,607)	(-822,958)	(-462,458)	(-318,351)
(By transfer)	(80,487)	(93,500)	(93,500)	(+13,013)	---
(Transfer out)	(-1,487)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-11,013)	---

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF JERRY LEWIS AND RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

We commend Chairman Mollohan and Chairman Obey for the rigorous approach they have brought to carrying out the Subcommittee's oversight responsibilities, and for the even-handed and collaborative approach taken in assembling the bill. This bill includes important increases to programs that represent top national priorities, including counterterrorism, crime fighting, and scientific research and education. However, we also believe that the Subcommittee could have met the most pressing needs by prioritizing within a lower allocation.

The allocation given to the Subcommittee is $53.5 billion, which is $3.2 billion or 6.4% above 2007, and $2.3 billion or 4.5% above the President's request. This very generous allocation allows everything to grow, and is, we believe, more than sufficient to address the highest priority needs in a satisfactory way. By comparison, last year the House passed a bill for these departments and agencies with an allocation that exceeded the President's request by less than a quarter of one percent. That bill addressed critical priorities and passed overwhelmingly on the House floor.

For example, in the Department of Commerce, while the bill does include some important increases, the allocation allows increases above the President's request in every major program. Even the Advanced Technology Program (ATP), which was zeroed out in prior House bills and put on a path toward elimination in fiscal year 2006, is not only maintained but resurrected with a substantial funding increase. The ATP program has long been considered a flawed program model with grants going to large corporations to subsidize the commercialization of their research. Many have described ATP as "corporate welfare", and it perennially tops lists of ineffective and wasteful programs.

When hard choices on priorities are not made, excessive spending is the result. The burden of such spending will eventually fall on the American taxpayer. As others have stated about earlier bills, the size of the allocation this year may make it more difficult to produce a bill that will get signed into law. So we look forward to continue working together with the Chairman towards that goal.

We strongly support the decision to provide funding above the request for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). This level is necessary in order to continue current staffing and operations levels while also funding urgent increases in counterterrorism programs. This Committee has been at the forefront of the FBI's transformation into our nation's premier counterterrorism agency, and we are pleased that we are able to continue that support this year. Too often we fail to recognize the critical and often dangerous work that the FBI's Special Agents are doing both at home and abroad in order to detect and prevent terrorist attacks. This is in-

credibly important work. This bill strongly supports those efforts while also providing necessary funding for the FBI to fulfill its traditional roles and address emerging problems such as the growth of violent gangs and human trafficking.

Despite the high allocation, the bill comparatively underfunds other Federal Law Enforcement accounts. In the Joint Resolution for 2007 the Congress provided more than $1 billion above a freeze to support current operations and urgent increases for Department of Justice entities. In many cases, these increases were not assumed in the formulation of the President's budget request for 2008. So, while most Federal Law Enforcement accounts are funded at least at the President's request in this bill, there still will be negative consequences in the form of personnel reductions and hiring freezes at some agencies including the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), U.S. Attorneys offices, the Criminal Division and the new National Security Division. These consequences could be avoided with modest funding shifts. The Chairman has been very cooperative thus far in helping to lessen the impacts on DEA, and we hope that more can be done to improve funding for Federal Law Enforcement generally as the bill moves forward.

In addition, we are concerned that the Justice Department rescissions included in this bill may turn out to be based on unrealistic assumptions. The balances available in the Assets Forfeiture Super Surplus, and in Justice grant programs could likely fall far short of the rescinded amounts. The across the board rescission to Department balances could further erode operations levels for important agencies. The comparatively low funding levels and dubious rescissions are out of synch with the critical importance of Federal law enforcement functions. We hope to continue to work with the Chairman to avoid negative impacts on important law enforcement programs.

We also note that the report accompanying the bill includes language expressing concern about the requested resignations of U.S. Attorneys. The implication of this language is that actions of the Department of Justice constituted improper political interference. While we are sure that many Members have concerns on this issue, we would point out that the Subcommittee has not exercised oversight or heard testimony on this matter that would lead the Committee to take this position. Neither the Attorney General nor any representative of the U.S. Attorneys ever appeared to provide testimony to the Subcommittee on this or any other matter.

The Chairman deserves credit for restoring funding to State and Local Law Enforcement accounts, including programs addressing violence against women, violent gangs, the methamphetamine epidemic, child exploitation, and the continuing need for interoperable law enforcement communications. We are very pleased that the Chairman agrees that we must insist on standards and best practices in the use of these funds. It is not acceptable to simply pass out money to our local jurisdictions without stringent requirements to follow accepted standards and proven program models. We salute the Chairman for including language to ensure that funds for law enforcement technologies go toward equipment that meets all

the relevant Federal standards, and we stand ready to further link funding with standards and best practices.

We are pleased that the Committee adopted an amendment shifting an additional $30 million to the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP). The bill initially cut SCAAP by that same amount from the current level—one of the few reductions in the bill. The costs incurred by local jurisdictions to incarcerate undocumented criminal aliens continue to rise. The SCAAP program provides important partial Federal reimbursement for costs related to what is truly a national, not a local problem, immigration enforcement. Actual costs incurred by local jurisdictions for these incarceration expenses are approximately $800 million, roughly double the amount provided in the bill, even after the adoption of the amendment.

We also congratulate the Chairman for funding critical, high priority programs throughout the remainder of the bill, including: the President's American Competitiveness Initiative under the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST); Space Exploration, Aeronautics research and Space Science at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA); the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program; trade promotion and enforcement; the ramp-up to the 2010 Decennial Census; and weather and ocean programs at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). We appreciate the Chairman providing funds above the request for the US Trade Representative. This funding is critical to support the growth of free and fair trade, a key to our future economic well-being and security.

In conclusion, while we have concerns with the spending in the bill, we would like to again express appreciation to Chairman Mollohan and Chairman Obey for their openness and consideration. We are grateful for the cooperative approach, and look forward to working together as the process continues to produce a bill that funds critical national priorities, and that will be enacted into law.

JERRY LEWIS.
RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN.

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