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{ REPORT
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DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE AND JUSTICE, AND
SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
BILL, 2011

JULY 22, 2010.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3636]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 3636) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Total obligational authority, fiscal year 2011

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$65,082,445,000
Amount of 2010 appropriations	68,174,287,000
Amount of 2011 budget estimate	65,418,248,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2010 appropriations	– 3,091,842,000
2011 budget estimate	– 335,803,000

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PURPOSE OF THE BILL

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

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The Committee recommends total discretionary appropriations of \$60,139,000,000 for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, science, and related agencies for fiscal year 2011. This amount is \$400,000,000 below the President's budget request.

Security.—First and foremost, this bill protects our Nation and our communities from terrorism and violent crime.

Counterterrorism.—The bill funds the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI], our country's domestic counterterrorism agency. The Committee recommendation fully supports the FBI's lead role in securing domestic national security by safeguarding the United States against weapons of mass destruction, terrorist attacks, and internal espionage. Accordingly, the recommendation supports initiatives totaling \$480,279,000, which is \$25,179,000 above the fiscal year 2010 level to improve intelligence, including the addition of agents devoted to counterterrorism efforts. Through the Committee's full support, agents will be provided with the tools to improve intelligence driven investigations.

A key FBI security mission is to prevent the use of weapons of mass destruction on U.S. soil. The Committee supports this effort by providing the full budget request of \$501,100,000 which is an increase of \$49,100,000 above the fiscal year 2010 level, to enhance weapons of mass destruction response, providing the FBI with significant resources to detect, identify, and track individuals that pose threats to the United States. Further, the Committee fully supports the FBI in its efforts to save potentially millions of lives

by improving its ability to dismantle dirty bombs through its Render Safe program.

Fighting Violent Crime.—The Committee recommends a total of \$3,737,285,000 for State and local law enforcement, which is \$259,936,000 above the President’s request. The Committee’s recommendation includes \$400,000,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS] hiring grants to put 1,777 new officers on the beat and \$520,000,000 for Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants.

The Committee’s recommendation also includes a record \$468,000,000 in funding for Violence Against Women Act [VAWA] programs to combat domestic and dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The Committee recommends \$166,000,000 to strengthen State and local government DNA collection and analysis systems, which is vital to successfully prosecuting the guilty and protecting the innocent from wrongful conviction. The Committee recommendation provides \$50,000,000 for activities authorized under the Second Chance Act of 2007 to facilitate the successful re-entry of prisoners into communities following incarceration.

The Committee’s recommendation ensures that the FBI has sufficient resources to support its dual mission to fight both traditional crime and terrorism. The Committee is pleased to note that the budget request does not propose to reduce the number of special agents devoted to criminal investigations, as it has done in prior years. The Committee is concerned that the FBI must have sufficient resources to address emerging criminal investigation requirements, including those to address violent crime and other crimes against our most vulnerable individuals. Accordingly, the Committee provides the President’s full budget request of \$535,000,000 to support 143 additional special agents, 157 attorneys, and 385 professional staff to investigate mortgage fraud.

Fighting Crimes Against Children.—The Committee has provided substantial resources to protect our children from predators. The recommendation includes \$399,100,000 for Department of Justice efforts to prevent, investigate, and prosecute crimes against children. This recommendation fully supports the critical Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act.

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

Research.—The Committee recommends funding for research that will create new products and processes that support job creation. Specifically, the Committee recommends investing over \$940,806,000 in the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] for highly leveraged research that will contribute to the development of new innovative products and processes. The Committee also provides over \$7,300,000,000 for basic research through the National Science Foundation [NSF].

Space Exploration and Scientific Discovery.—In 1958, when Sputnik was launched, it inspired quick action on the part of a worried Nation. The United States responded with the National Aero-

navitics and Space Administration [NASA] not just as a foreign policy statement but also to support a program of peaceful scientific discovery. Today, NASA is still an engine driving America's economic competitiveness.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$19,000,000,000 for NASA. This funding is recommended to support a balanced space program that will reinvest in scientific discovery to: improve our understanding and ability to predict changes in the Earth and its climate; make air travel safer and more efficient; and make highest and best use of the International Space Station [ISS] laboratory for discoveries that will improve life on Earth. The bill makes a real investment in the scientists, engineers, and supporting workforce inside NASA its partners. It supports the transition of the current human spaceflight workforce to a restructured program that will build a heavy lift rocket and capsule to reach beyond low-Earth orbit, as well as the growing commercial workforce that will deliver cargo, and possibly astronauts, to the ISS. These investments in NASA will inspire and teach our next generation of scientists, engineers and entrepreneurs, create jobs today, and fuel the discoveries of new products tomorrow.

Education.—The “Rising Above the Gathering Storm” report emphasized that the future of U.S. competitiveness rests on our Nation's ability to train the next generation of scientists and engineers. For this reason, the Committee has invested over \$892,000,000 in NSF education and training programs. This is a critical investment to ensure that our Nation leads the world in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics from kindergarten to post graduate levels.

Investing in an Innovation Friendly Government.—The bill provides important funding to ensure that we have a Government that protects our inventions. The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$2,321,724,000 for the Patent and Trademark Office [USPTO] to protect the intellectual property of our inventors. In addition, the Committee has provided language to allow the USPTO to access up to \$100,000,000 in additional fees should they become available in fiscal year 2010. The Committee has been troubled by the backlog of patent applications and the time it takes to process them.

Climate Change.—The Commerce, Justice, and science appropriations bill protects our planet by funding the science used to monitor and predict changes in Earth's climate. Through the science conducted at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA], the National Science Foundation [NSF], and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA], this bill funds over 80 percent of Federal climate change science. Several satellites that provide critical climate and weather information are on borrowed time. For this reason, the Committee has recommended over \$1,800,000,000 for NASA's Earth science missions, which will put all four Earth science missions recommended by the National Academies by 2017 and \$641,900,000 for NASA science to better understand how the Sun affects the Earth. In addition, the Committee recommends \$1,918,796,000 to fund our next generation climate and weather satellites that are important to understanding changes in our planet's climate.

FIGHTING WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

The departments, agencies, boards, and commissions funded in this bill can and should significantly reduce operating expenses by placing greater scrutiny on overhead costs. Savings can and should be achieved by reducing non-essential travel, office supply, rent, and utility costs. The Committee directs each department, agency, board, and commission funded in this bill to develop a plan to reduce such costs by at least 10 percent in fiscal year 2011. Plans to achieve this savings in fiscal year 2011 should be submitted to the Committee no later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

The Committee has also reduced official reception and representation funds by more than 25 percent. Modest representation funds are provided for agency executives to provide necessary courtesies to our diplomatic partners and out of respect for fallen officers, or to mark historic occasions such as space exploration missions or stunning discoveries. However, savings can and should be achieved by reducing the costs of executive meetings, receptions, ceremonies, and conferences, and purchasing fewer promotional items such as t-shirts, hats, mugs, key chains, and other similar items.

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

Therefore, the Committee has recommended three bill-wide provisions to ensure greater oversight and fiscal responsibility of taxpayer dollars. First, the bill requires each agency to notify the Committee immediately upon identification of program cost overruns greater than 10 percent. Second, the bill requires the Inspectors General of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, NASA, NSF and the Legal Services Corporation to conduct reviews of grant and contract funds to ensure funds are being spent appropriately.

Third, the bill requires each department, agency, board, and commission funded in this act to report spending on large conferences, with costs in excess of \$20,000 each, to the Inspectors General for audit.

Finally, the Committee intends to continue to work with the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to review selected large-scale acquisition and construction projects. Specifically, the Committee requests that GAO develop a plan for ongoing reviews of such projects, with reports to the Committee on a biannual basis. Agencies shall provide access to all necessary data, as determined by GAO, in order for the reviews to be completed and provided in a timely manner to the Committee. The Committee believes that these project status reports are valuable in identifying cost overrun and schedule slippage problems early, so they can be addressed immediately.

REPROGRAMMINGS, REORGANIZATIONS, AND RELOCATIONS

Section 505 contained in the "General Provisions" of title V provides procedures for the reprogramming of funds. To reprogram is to change the use of funds from the specific purposes provided for

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

The Committee expects each department and agency to closely follow the reprogramming procedures listed in section 505, which are the same as provisions that applied in statute during fiscal year 2010. 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 2011, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury available to the agencies funded by this act. Section 505 requires that the Committee on Appropriations be notified by letter, at least 15 days prior to reprogramming of funds, whether permanent or temporary, in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, between programs, projects or activities. This provision is also applicable in cases where several activities are involved with each receiving less than \$500,000. In addition, the Committee is to be notified of reprogramming actions which are less than these amounts if such actions would have the effect of: committing the agency to significant funding requirements in future years; increasing funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been previously denied or restricted by Congress; creating new programs, offices, agencies or commissions or substantially augmenting existing programs, offices, agencies or commissions; relocating offices or employees; or reorganizing offices, programs, or activities.

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

The reprogramming process is based on comity between the Appropriations Committee and the executive branch. The Commerce, Justice, science, and related agencies appropriations bill provides specific program guidance throughout this report and tables accompanying the bill. The process is intended to provide flexibility to meet changing circumstances and emergency requirements of agencies, if there is agreement between the executive branch and the Congress that such a change is warranted. Reprogramming procedures provide a means to agree on adjustments, if necessary, during a fiscal year, and to ensure that the Committee is kept apprised of instances where nonappropriated resources are used to meet program requirements, such as fee collections and unobli-

gated balances that were not considered in the development of the appropriations legislation.

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

The Committee expects the executive branch departments to manage its programs, projects and activities within the levels appropriated. Reprogramming or transfer requests shall be submitted only in the case of an unforeseen emergency or situation that could not have been anticipated when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

The Committee directs that all departments and agencies funded within this bill shall submit all of their fiscal year 2012 budget justifications concurrently with the official submission of the administration's budget to Congress. Further, all departments and agencies with classified programs funded within this act are directed to submit their classified budget justification documents to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, through appropriate means at the same time the unclassified budget justifications are transmitted.

These justifications shall include a sufficient level of detailed data, exhibits and explanatory statements to support the appropriations requests, including tables that outline each agency's programs, projects, and activities for fiscal years 2011 and 2012. The Committee directs the chief financial officer of each department or agency funded in this act jurisdiction to ensure that adequate justification is given to each increase, decrease, staffing and function change proposed in the fiscal year 2012 budget, particularly within the departmental operations and management accounts.

The Committee is concerned that many of the budget submissions are inadequate and necessitate multiple requests for additional information. This process is inefficient and unnecessarily delays access to information that is fundamental to the work of the Committee. The Committee expects that the fiscal year 2012 submissions will include sufficient detail to justify all programs, projects and activities contained in each department, agency or commission budget request. Budget justifications are prepared not for the use of the agencies but are the primary tool of the Committee to evaluate the resource requirements and proposals requested by the administration.

NONCAREER PERSONNEL REDUCTIONS-IN-FORCE

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

APPROPRIATIONS LIAISONS

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

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Committee recommends a total of \$8,987,500,000 for the Department of Commerce [DOC]. The recommendation is \$5,047,723,000 below the fiscal year 2010 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$20,000,000 above the budget request.

The Department of Commerce is a major innovation engine for this Nation. Few other departments in the U.S. Government have all the elements in one place to keep America competitive in this new economy. DOC's science and research programs find new ways to solve today's problems and anticipate tomorrow's challenges. New research brings new technology, and DOC develops new standards and partners with industry to keep citizens safe and manufacturers on the right track. These new technologies and ideas deserve protection, and DOC preserves intellectual property for our Nation's creative thinkers—small and big business alike. Once ready for global marketplace, DOC establishes trade agreements, sending new ideas into the marketplace while protecting our workers and helping businesses create jobs at home. The Department monitors progress through statistical analysis, economic monitoring and periodic census.

As a leader in America's competitiveness, DOC needs realistic funding, proper management, and oversight to keep the United States scientifically relevant and technologically innovative in the global marketplace. Yet the Committee is aware that recent spending bills coupled with systemic problems have heightened the enormous fiscal responsibilities already facing the Department and exposed it to further challenges. The Committee's recommendations in this bill ensure that DOC has the funding to carry out its mission and mandates so that this new administration has realistic goals for which to be adequately held accountable in the years ahead.

In 2011, the Committee entrusts the Department will ensure USPTO has the resources it needs to process applications timely, keep staff on board, and continue issuing patents and trademarks to give American inventors incentives to stay innovative.

The Committee will continue to examine NOAA's satellite programs which have undergone extensive independent reviews after experiencing cost overruns, delays, and setbacks. Satellite acquisitions account for approximately one-third of NOAA's budget, with over \$819,439,000 requested in 2011. They are critical to predicting the weather and observing changes in the Earth's climate. More importantly, satellites help save lives and save the planet. The committee wants to know how the Department plans to restructure

its polar satellite program and maintain proper oversight of all satellite programs and their associated contractors.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$446,765,000
Budget estimate, 2011	534,265,000
Committee recommendation	524,265,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$524,265,000. The recommendation is \$77,500,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$10,000,000 below the budget request.

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

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION FUNDING

	Committee recommendation
Manufacturing and Services	\$55,085,000
Market Access and Compliance	54,753,000
Import Administration	72,412,000
Trade Promotion and U.S. Foreign Commercial Services	313,802,000
Executive Direction	28,213,000
Total Direct Obligations	524,265,000

Offsetting Fee Collections.—The Committee’s recommendation adopts the proposed offsetting fee collections of \$9,439,000, which the Committee believes is realistic and achievable.

National Export Initiative.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the National Export Initiative [NEI] and supports a large majority of the request for this new trade campaign especially since the administration followed the Committee’s direction to enhance the U.S. Foreign Commercial Service, a valuable but underutilized asset of the Federal Government. An additional key component of the NEI, which DOC is directed to set as an added priority, is better enforcement and compliance of existing trade agreements to ensure American exporters can overcome trade barriers overseas.

U.S. Foreign Commercial Service.—The ranks of the U.S. Foreign Commercial Service [FCS] have remained stagnant for several years stemming from previous lackluster requests. Now, the FCS will serve as the personnel backbone of the NEI, and the Committee directs the Department to increase FCS’s role overseas. However, the Committee also cautions the Department to better plan for the how ITA will reasonably grow the FSC and incorporate such a large influx of new personnel. A preliminary Government Accountability Office [GAO] report recently noted that ITA lacks key planning elements including a clear sense of strategic direction to determine its workforce needs for the NEI. To avoid cost overruns associated with personnel, ITA is directed to provide the Committee with a report within 30 days of enactment of this act that will include a detailed workforce plan and tighter cost estimates, as well as a specific management plan to how the agencies will manage FSC’s financial and workforces resources.

Appalachian-Turkish Trade Project.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of trade and investment opportunities to the Appalachian Region, and it is encouraged by the findings in reports that Appalachian firms could find significant trade and investment opportunities, particularly in the energy, hardwood, high technology, and transportation sectors, in the Republic of Turkey and the surrounding region. In this regard, the Committee supports the Appalachian-Turkish Trade Project [ATTP], a project to promote opportunities to expand trade, encourage business interests, stimulate foreign studies, and build a lasting and mutually meaningful relationship between Appalachian States and the Republic of Turkey, as well as neighboring countries in the region, such as Greece. The Committee commends the FCS for its leadership role in helping to implement the mission of the ATTP. The Committee expects the FCS to continue to be a prominent ATTP sponsor.

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

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

The Committee provides \$1,100,000 for congressionally designated projects, and directs the ITA to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that ITA will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION
 [Congressionally designated projects]

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
John H. Chafee Center for International Business, Smithfield, RI.	Rhode Island Export Development Program (RIEDP)	Establish an export development center	\$500,000
Philadelphia Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Services, Philadelphia, PA.	Small Business Latin American Trade and Education Program.	Support trade missions and training seminars to help Latino businesses.	\$100,000
University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE	International Trade Scholars Program	Establish a graduate-level program to train students in a broad array of international trade issues.	\$500,000

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$100,342,000
Budget estimate, 2011	113,106,000
Committee recommendation	113,106,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$113,106,000 for the Bureau of Industry and Security [BIS]. The recommendation is \$12,764,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

BIS is the principal agency involved in the development, implementation, and enforcement of export controls for dual-use technologies. The Export Enforcement Division detects, prevents, investigates, and assists in the sanctioning of illegal dual-use exports.

Amounts provided under this heading match the administration's request for export administration, export enforcement, and management and policy coordination. These funds are provided to ensure BIS has the necessary resources to reduce security threats, ensure America's technological pre-eminence, and improve the recruiting and retention of qualified personnel.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$293,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	286,181,000
Committee recommendation	280,181,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$280,181,000 for the Economic Development Administration [EDA]. The recommendation is \$12,819,000 below the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$6,000,000 below the budget request.

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2010	\$255,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	246,000,000
Committee recommendation	240,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$240,000,000 for Economic Development Assistance Programs. The recommendation is \$15,000,000 below the fiscal year 2010 level and \$6,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee expects EDA to use all available carryover and prior year recoveries to the maximum extent possible.

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

urban and rural development by addressing all geographic areas within a framework of national priorities and resources.

The Committee supports the President's initiatives within economic adjustment grants to further develop regional innovation clusters and business incubators, which are intended to leverage emerging technologies and research to bolster U.S. competitiveness.

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$38,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	40,181,000
Committee recommendation	40,181,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$40,181,000 for salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$2,181,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

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

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2010	\$31,500,000
Budget estimate, 2011	32,316,000
Committee recommendation	32,316,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$32,316,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency [MBDA]. The recommendation is \$816,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and is the same as the budget request. The Committee is encouraged that the administration not only supports, but also increases funding for the Office of Native American Business Development. The Committee further directs the office to utilize the assistance of the Native American Business Enterprise Centers to help fulfill its obligations to expand business development, trade promotion and tourism opportunities for Indian tribes and other Native American entities.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$97,255,000
Budget estimate, 2011	113,200,000
Committee recommendation	110,000,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$110,000,000 for Economic and Statistical Analysis. The recommendation is \$12,745,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$3,200,000 below the budget request.

Economic and Statistical Analysis [ESA] encompasses the collection, tabulation, and publication of a wide variety of economic, demographic, and social statistics and provides support to the Secretary of Commerce and other Government officials in interpreting the state of the economy and developing economic policy. The Committee’s recommendation provides \$10,353,000 for new initiatives proposed by the agency.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Appropriations, 2010	\$7,324,731,000
Budget estimate, 2011	1,266,979,000
Committee recommendation	1,244,679,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$1,244,679,000 for the Census Bureau. The recommendation is \$6,080,052,000 below the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$22,300,000 below the budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$259,024,000
Budget estimate, 2011	280,364,000
Committee recommendation	280,364,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$280,364,000 for salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$21,340,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and is equal to the budget request. This account provides for the salaries and expenses associated with the statistical programs of the Bureau of the Census, including measurement of the Nation’s economy and the demographic characteristics of the population. These programs are intended to provide a broad base of economic, demographic, and social information used for decision-making by governments, private organizations, and individuals.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2010	\$7,065,707,000
Budget estimate, 2011	986,359,000
Committee recommendation	964,059,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$964,059,000 for periodic censuses and programs. The recommendation is \$6,101,648,000 below the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$22,300,000 below the budget request.

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

Periodic Census Programs.—The Committee’s recommendation supports the Bureau’s efforts to improve information security and data management, but the Committee remains concerned about the Bureau’s ability to contain costs. The Committee’s recommendation provides \$2,000,000 for the Office of the Inspector General [OIG]

to continue oversight and audits of the 2010 decennial operations, continuing to provide the Bureau and Congress with independent recommendations for improving operations which will be useful for the next decennial census.

2020 Decennial Census.—As the 2010 decennial census concludes, preparations are already underway for the 2020 decennial census operations. The Committee directs the Bureau to seriously examine lessons-learned from this recent decennial census to create more cost-effective operations.

The constitutional mandate to count every person in the United States has changed little since the first decennial census in 1790, yet the level of Federal spending used to carry out this action has expanded exponentially larger than our population has grown, especially over the last few decades. For example, the recent 2010 decennial census will cost taxpayers an estimated \$14,800,000,000; an increase of 81 percent above the 2000 census level despite the fact that the number of households counted only increased by 14 percent. This juxtaposition reinforces the Committee’s belief that decennial census operations have become unwieldy. Moreover, advancements in technology have little effect on improving operational costs, and technical problems during the 2010 census, such as inoperable handheld computers, only exacerbated cost overruns. Had the Bureau opted to conduct an old fashioned paper-based operation from the beginning, taxpayers might have actually paid less for this most recent decennial census.

Looking forward, the Bureau has a fresh opportunity to prove that Government can work smarter and save the taxpayers money by streamlining operations, eliminating wasteful processes, providing sounder financial oversight, and taking better advantage of technology, especially in information gathering and data management. Therefore, the Committee directs the Bureau to consider budgeting for the 2020 decennial census at a level less than the 2010 Census and further consider spending less than the 2000 Census. Within 90 days of enactment of this act, the Bureau shall provide the Committee with a report that includes a 10-year strategic and budgetary plan for achieving this goal along with descriptions of how the Bureau can save money compared to the 2010 decennial census and descriptions of any challenges the Bureau anticipates that could prevent it from staying below the 2010 or even the 2000 spending level.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION
ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$39,999,000
Budget estimate, 2011	45,525,000
Committee recommendation	57,825,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$57,825,000. The recommendation is \$17,826,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$12,300,000 above the budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$19,999,000
Budget estimate, 2011	21,825,000
Committee recommendation	21,825,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$21,825,000 for salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$1,826,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Committee retains language from previous years allowing the Secretary of Commerce to collect reimbursements from other Federal agencies for a portion of the cost of coordination of spectrum management, analysis, and operations. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration shall submit a report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations no later than June 1, 2011, detailing the collection of reimbursements from other agencies related to spectrum management, analyses, and research.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING, AND
CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2010	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee provides \$20,000,000 for Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning, and Construction [PTFPC] grants. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2010 funding level and \$20,000,000 above the budget request.

BROADBAND TECHNOLOGY OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	
Budget estimate, 2011	\$23,700,000
Committee recommendation	16,000,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$16,000,000 for administrative expenses of the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program [BTOP]. The recommendation is \$16,000,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$7,700,000 below the President’s request.

The Committee continues to require strong public transparency regarding how funds are spent and expects to receive quarterly reports regarding grant activities. The Committee has provided bill language to transfer funding to the Office of Inspector General for the express purpose of conducting continual audit engagements and oversight of BTOP.

Minority Serving Institutions Digital and Wireless Opportunity Program.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Committee a report describing the Department’s plans to support and assist minority serving institutions [MSIs] in improving their instrumentation, connectivity, hardware, and software for instructional and research purposes as contemplated by the amendments to the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980. The Committee also encourages the Secretary to work with MSIs national stakeholder organizations in developing such strategies.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$1,887,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	2,321,724,000
Committee recommendation	2,321,724,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$2,321,724,000 for the United States Patent and Trademark Office [USPTO], which is equal to the budget request, to be derived from offsetting fee collections.

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

Fee Collections Projections.—The Committee directs the USPTO to provide quarterly reports on its projected fee collections and to notify the Committee during any month when significant changes in such projections prompt serious concern or require drastic budgetary responses.

Patent Pendency and Backlog.—The Committee remains concerned by the lack of progress toward reducing patent pendency and the overall patent backlog. As such the Committee has provided bill language to transfer funding to the Office of Inspector General for the express purpose of conducting continual audit engagements and oversight at the USPTO.

Any deviations from the funding distribution provided for in this act, including carryover balances, are subject to the standard reprogramming procedures set forth in section 505 of this act. In addition, 60 days after the date of enactment of this act, the USPTO shall submit to the Committee a spending plan for fiscal year 2011. This spending plan shall incorporate all carryover balances from previous fiscal years, and describe any changes to the patent or trademark fee structure.

Overseas Patent Protection and Small Businesses.—Protecting U.S. patents can be very costly when the protection extends to foreign countries especially non-English speaking counties where translation is required. Once filed, a company only has 18 months to acquire the resources to protect patents overseas. For large companies, this practice is financially manageable, but small businesses must acquire sufficient venture capital to afford international patenting costs, usually at the expense of creating new jobs or expanding their innovation on new ventures. Given today’s global marketplace, U.S.-only patent holdings are no longer sufficiently lucrative and protection outside the United States may

mean the difference between success and failure for some companies. One tool that could help these small businesses protect their intellectual property would be to establish a revolving Federal fund for international patent protection where U.S. companies could apply for financial support to help offset patent protection costs. The fund could be replenished by the successful return on investment once the patents are awarded and the company grows.

The Committee directs the Department of Commerce, working with the USPTO and the International Trade Administration to provide the Committee with a report within 90 days of enactment of this act with recommendations on how best to help small businesses with international patent protection. If such a fund is a reasonable option, the Department should recommend an initial level of appropriations, and how the fund could be managed. The Department should include suggested criteria for who would be eligible to apply for the program, what criteria companies would be selected to receive funding, and how the fund could become financially self-sufficient. If a fund is not a suitable option, then the Department should provide other suggestions that could achieve the same solutions to the problem these small businesses face.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2010	\$856,600,000
Budget estimate, 2011	918,900,000
Committee recommendation	968,100,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$968,100,000 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST]. The recommendation is \$111,500,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$49,200,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation provides that up to \$9,000,000 may be transferred from the Scientific and Technical Research and Services account to the Working Capital Fund, which the NIST uses to purchase equipment for its laboratories.

NIST’s mission is to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life. It carries out its mission in four complementary programs.

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

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

Appropriations, 2010	\$515,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	584,500,000
Committee recommendation	584,500,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$584,500,000. The recommendation is \$69,500,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
National measurement and standards laboratories	\$557,475
Baldrige National Quality Program	9,854
Corporate Services	17,171
Total STRS	584,500

The Scientific and Technical Research account funds NIST Laboratories, which provide the measurement science and physical standards critical to supporting technology infrastructure for U.S. innovation. NIST is one of the science agencies supported by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–69), doubling funding for basic research over 10 years. The recommendation supports many of the administration’s new initiatives, increasing research funding by more than 13 percent over the 2010 fiscal year level.

National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence.—The Committee is aware of investments being made to secure our Nation’s national and defense industrial base to the growing threat from cyber attacks. While a number of Federal agencies play a role in this important area of information assurance, the Committee notes that NIST, as the Nation’s standard setting entity, plays a critical role in this area because NIST is the only Federal lab whose mission is to collaborate with the private sector on standards. The Committee directs the Director of NIST to establish and operate a National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence [NCCOE] at the level of \$10,000,000 from within funds provided in addition to \$15,500,000 requested by the administration for Cybersecurity for Emerging Technologies and Threats. The NCCOE should be organized to support the full range of cybersecurity requirements of Federal agencies, State and local governments, academia, and the private sector. Its primary focus should be on technology transfer, research and development, an information clearinghouse, and certification of cyber solutions and systems. The Committee recommends that the center include representation from the most relevant Federal Government agencies, key State government-level representation, specifically those States that are home of key Federal agencies with strong cyber missions, and include representatives from the academic and private sectors, to ensure that the NCCOE fulfills its mission to connect a wide variety of nationally significant cybersecurity efforts. Of the funds provided, \$6,650,000 should be for internal NIST requirements to staff and scale up the center, and \$3,350,000 shall be allocated on a merit-based competitive basis for activities with relevant non-Federal entities, with particular interest to States with key private sector partnerships that can help NIST develop the standards, protocols and pilot initiatives to help ensure cyber defense solutions in key parts of the national economy.

The Committee includes funding within the amounts provided for Strategic Measurement Partnerships for the following congressionally designated projects, and directs the National Institute of

Standards and Technology to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that the National Institute of Standards and Technology will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY—SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

[Congressionally designated projects]

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, RI	Facility for Advanced Visualization Technologies	Research equipment and personnel	\$750,000
University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Open Supercomputing Center (HOSC) and Coral Bio-diversity.	Collaborative effort to understand coral disease	\$3,000,000
University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY	University of Kentucky Evaluation of Firefighter Turnout Gear for Safety.	Research into the performance of firefighter turnout gear	\$275,000
University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI	Rhode Island Consortium for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology.	Equipment and personnel for nanotechnology research	\$1,250,000

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Appropriations, 2010	\$194,600,000
Budget estimate, 2011	209,600,000
Committee recommendation	199,600,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$199,600,000 for Industrial Technology Services [ITS]. The recommendation is \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$10,000,000 below the budget request. Supporting the Nation's manufacturers, especially small businesses, is critical to keeping America innovative in a global marketplace.

The Technology Innovation Program [TIP], created by the America COMPETES Act of 2007, is currently at point of transition. While the program provides a unique set of tools to promote technological innovation outside of the normal range of mission oriented government innovation programs. However, at its current and projected funding levels, the program is under resourced to stimulate widespread transformational technological innovation. The Committee therefore provides funding only to continue existing awards, and notes that NIST must make a decision about the future of the program that makes highest and best use of limited funding.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2010	\$147,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	124,800,000
Committee recommendation	156,706,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$156,706,000 for construction of research facilities. The recommendation is \$9,706,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$31,906,000 above the budget request.

The Committee directs NIST to provide quarterly reports on the status of all construction projects.

The recommendation funds the highest priority safety, capacity, maintenance, and repair projects at NIST.

JILA Expansion.—The Committee provides \$2,000,000 for NIST to complete the JILA expansion.

The Committee provides \$48,000,000 for congressionally designated projects, and directs NIST to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that NIST will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY—SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

[Congressionally designated projects]

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	Life Sciences Commercialization Laboratory	Necessary laboratory space	\$4,000,000
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL	Interdisciplinary Science and Engineering Teaching and Research Corridor.	Construct an interdisciplinary science and engineering building.	\$30,000,000
University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS	Mississippi Biotechnology Research Park	Commercialize new technologies related to biotechnology	\$8,000,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Polymer Institute	State-of-the-art technical and scientific expertise for polymer-based research.	\$6,000,000

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2010	\$4,737,531,000
Budget estimate, 2011	5,543,521,000
Committee recommendation	5,545,521,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$5,545,521,000 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA]. The recommendation is \$807,990,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$2,000,000 above the budget request.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2010	\$3,308,178,000
Budget estimate, 2011	3,303,081,000
Committee recommendation	3,389,209,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$3,389,209,000 for NOAA’s operations, research, and facilities. The recommendation is \$81,031,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$86,128,000 above the budget request.

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

NOAA NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

The Committee recommends \$501,940,000 for the National Ocean Service [NOS]. NOS programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; assess the health of coastal and marine resources; respond to natural and human-induced threats; and preserve the coastal ocean and global environments.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

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

	Committee recommendation
Navigation Services:	
Mapping & Charting	49,850
Hydrographic Research and Technology Development	7,424
Electronic Navigational Charts	6,128
Shoreline Mapping	2,424
Address Survey Backlog/Contracts	31,173
Geodesy	26,895
National Height Modernization	2,541
Tide & Current Data	29,715
Total, Navigation Services	156,150

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

	Committee recommendation
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment:	
Integrated Ocean Observing System—Regional Observatories	27,045
NOAA IOOS	6,555
Coastal Services Centers	29,995
Coastal Storms	2,874
Ocean Health Initiative	4,000
Coral Reef Programs	29,000
Marine Spatial Planning	6,770
Subtotal, Ocean Assessment Program (OAP)	106,239
Response and Restoration:	
Response and Restoration	24,394
Estuary Restoration Program	3,000
Marine Debris	4,250
Subtotal, Response and Restoration	31,644
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS):	
NCCOS Headquarters	4,000
Competitive External Research (HABs, Hypoxia and Regional Ecosystem)	19,000
Center for Coastal Environmental Health & Biomolecular Research	11,300
Oxford Cooperative Lab	4,500
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research	2,760
Center for Coastal Monitoring & Assessment	7,200
Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research	5,000
Marine Env. Health Research Lab—MEHRL	3,640
Subtotal, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science	57,400
Total, Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment	195,283
Ocean and Coastal Management:	
CZM Grants	66,146
CZM and Stewardship	8,785
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	22,326
Marine Protected Areas	3,000
Energy Licensing and Appeals	750
Marine Sanctuary Program Base	49,500
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management	150,507
TOTAL NOS	501,940

Integrated Ocean Observing System [IOOS].—The Committee recommends a total of \$33,600,000 for IOOS, of which \$6,555,000 is for program administration; \$24,000,000 is for a competitive, regional ocean observing systems solicitation of which any such solicitation should permit submission of one or more proposals from academic-based nonprofit organizations whose members cover three or more regions of the country; and \$5,000,000 is for external funding to test and advance marine sensor technologies which includes, but is not limited to, supporting the existing consortium of sensor test beds already working with NOAA. While the Committee appreciates the administration's request of marine sensor funding as part of the NOS portfolio, the Committee is concerned that such funding was requested as a new initiative within the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science [NCCOS] rather than in IOOS

where sensor technology has received extensive support and direction from Congress.

IOOS continues to demonstrate the value of regional partnerships to NOAA even as recently as the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. NOAA's trajectory forecasts of surface oil movement would not have been as accurate without the aid of IOOS's network of buoys and other marine instruments broadcasting constant environment information. Before NOAA embarks on new regional initiatives, the Committee directs the agency to strengthen existing programs within NOS that already partner with coastal and Great Lake States as part of their core mission.

Coastal Services Center.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$29,995,000, of which \$5,000,000 is for the Pacific Coastal Services Center which was reduced dramatically in the administration's request. The remainder of the increased funding is for the gulf coast and west coast service centers, and for requested new initiatives.

The Committee appreciates the administration's new request for the Gulf of Mexico Marine Elevation Pilot program which champions the regional geospatial modeling grants. The Committee provides an additional \$3,000,000 for a total of \$5,000,000 for NOAA to continue issuing external competitive grants to researchers and resource managers to develop models or geographic information systems using existing geodetic, coastal remote sensing data, terrestrial gravity measurements, or other physical datasets.

Ocean Health Initiative.—The Committee is disappointed with the administration's reduction in this valuable national program, and restores the fiscal year 2010 level of \$4,000,000.

NOAA's Oceans and Human Health Initiative [OHHI] is crucial, producing valuable tools and important environmental information to help ensure safe beaches, seafood, recreational and drinking waters, and has promoted the discovery of new pharmaceuticals with beneficial health products. New scientific knowledge and practical applications have greatly exceeded the relatively modest investment over recent years. However, the administration's abysmal request of only \$1,000,000 continues to ignore Congress's recommendations about this program in previous years. This funding level does not maintain the program as anticipated by the Oceans and Human Health Act nor does it prepare our country for the ocean health risks facing our coastal and Great Lake communities. NOAA is directed to provide the Committee, within 60 days of enactment of this act, an updated programmatic plan, that includes realistic budget figures and justifications, on how NOAA and its Federal OHHI partners (the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health) will create a more unified and more robust OHHI program.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee is encouraged by NOAA's Office of Response and Restoration's [ORR] operational leadership demonstrated at the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. ORR has many seasoned professionals experienced in responding to hazardous spills across the country. ORR advises the U.S. Coast Guard and incident leaders on cleanup options, as well as advises affected Federal, State and local partners on sensitive marine resources at risk. However, the duration of this spill has demonstrated that the

dedicated staff within ORR are over-extended. The Committee is concerned that NOAA would struggle to respond to multiple significant hazardous spills simultaneously across the country given the relatively low amount of personnel and resources under the current funding level. Therefore, the Committee recommends additional funding to reinforce and build core capabilities. NOAA is directed to provide the Committee with a long-term budget plan that reflects an updated and more realistic core staffing and resource profile based on lessons learned from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

By the summer 2011, the Gulf of Mexico Disaster Response Center [DRC] will be operational and become the scientific coordination center for the gulf coast region, serving as a premier coastal crisis support facility. The DRC will allow NOAA to apply relevant coastal and maritime services to support emergency decision makers whether they be public health officials, on-scene coordinators, fire chiefs, emergency management directors, or national security officials. Since the administration neglected to provide funding for this regional center, the Committee recommends \$2,900,000 for initial operations, and expects NOAA to appropriately staff and fund the DRC in out-years to achieve operational capacity as the gulf coast hub for NOAA's emergency preparedness, response, and recovery operations.

NOAA NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

The Committee's recommendation provides \$909,029,000 for the National Marine Fisheries Service [NMFS]. NMFS programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's living marine resources and their environment, including fish stocks, marine mammals, and endangered species. Using science-based conservation, management, and restoration activities, these resources can benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. NMFS seeks to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species, and sustain healthy coastal ecosystems and the communities that depend on them.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Protected Species Research and Management:	
Protected Species Research and Management Programs	43,815
Species Recovery Grants	20,793
Marine Mammals	52,590
Other Protected Species	8,487
Marine Turtles	12,887
Atlantic Salmon	8,060
Pacific Salmon (Salmon Management Activities)	67,000
Total, Protected Species Research and Management	213,632
Fisheries Research and Management:	
Fisheries Research and Management Programs	183,223
National Catch Share Program	40,000
Expand Annual Stock Assessments—Improve Data Collection	51,725
Economics and Social Sciences Research	10,962
Salmon Management Activities	35,618
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	32,104

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

	Committee recommendation
Fisheries Statistics	21,405
Fish Information Networks	22,147
Survey and Monitoring Projects	24,152
Fisheries Oceanography	7,478
American Fisheries Act	5,602
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	2,576
National Standard 8	1,079
Reduce Fishing Impacts on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)	538
Reducing Bycatch	3,442
Product Quality and Safety	7,523
Total, Fisheries Research and Management	449,574
Enforcement and Observers:	
Enforcement and Surveillance	66,527
Observers/Training	39,683
Total, Enforcement and Observers/Training	106,210
Habitat Conservation & Restoration:	
Sustainable Habitat Management	23,476
Fisheries Habitat Restoration (Open Rivers & CBRP)	28,967
Total, Habitat Conservation & Restoration	52,443
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries:	
Antarctic Research	2,757
Aquaculture	8,000
Climate Regimes & Ecosystem Productivity	3,405
Computer Hardware and Software	3,490
Cooperative Research	13,000
Information Analyses & Dissemination	20,356
New England Fisheries Assistance	8,000
Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment & Prediction Program (MarMap)	842
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	8,456
NMFS Facilities Maintenance	6,589
Regional Studies	12,275
Total, Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	87,170
TOTAL NMFS	909,029

Fisheries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund [AFF].—A July 2010 review by the Office of Inspector General revealed a serious lack of budgetary oversight of NOAA's Fisheries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund which was established to use revenues from fisheries fines and penalties to pay for enforcement activities. Record keeping was so poor that an independent accounting firm found insufficient budget tracking information to complete their audit. In fact, no single responsible individual within NOAA had a detailed understanding of the fund, and revenues clearly co-mingled with other NOAA finances. Yet, the firm found that NOAA appeared to have little trouble disbursing monies, at times paying for items only loosely related to fisheries enforcement, such as international travel to attend overseas workshops. The complete lack of budgetary oversight could also mean the agency is in violation of Federal law since the Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that AFF revenues related to Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan

specially be used to enforce that plan, a requirement of which key NOAA personnel were not specifically aware. The Committee provides bill language that essentially freezes the fund until NOAA completes a full and complete audit, creates a plan for how the fund can and should be used, and receives approval from the Committee for its spend plan. Before the committee approves any new plan from NOAA for the AFF, NOAA must complete all of the Inspector General's recommendations submitted with the July 2010 report. NOAA is also directed to include the AFF in all future fiscal year budget requests.

Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration.—The Committee provides \$3,000,000 for oyster restoration in the Chesapeake Bay. Of these funds, \$2,000,000 is provided for oyster restoration in the Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay which shall be for on-the-ground and in-the water restoration efforts. In addition, \$1,000,000 of these funds are for oyster restoration in Virginia waters of the Chesapeake Bay. Funds shall not be used for administrative costs, including banquets or salaries.

Protected Species.—In addition to the amounts requested, the Committee provides programmatic increases for: Hawaiian Monk Seal activities for a total of \$5,700,000; Hawaiian Sea Turtle and Incident Take activities for a total of \$6,000,000; the study and protection of cetaceans in the Pacific for a total of \$1,500,000. The Committee also provides additional funding for a total of \$2,244,000 for NOAA's Alaska Native Marine Mammal Co-management Support of Alaska Native Organizations as authorized under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The Committee also encourages NOAA to support additional research on Atlantic bottlenose dolphins.

Fisheries Research and Management.—The Committee provides an increase to the President's request for the Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research [JIMAR] Pelagic Fisheries Research Program [PFRP] for a total funding level of \$2,500,000.

NMFS Facilities.—Within 60 days of enactment of this act, NOAA is directed to provide the Committee a report detailing a full analysis of relocating the NMFS northeast regional office. This central office serves the eastern seaboard from Maine to North Carolina, and as far west as Minnesota. Better centrally locating the facility in an area close to NMFS headquarters would allow greater coordination with senior management of NOAA and the Department of Commerce. The Committee believes this will provide for efficiencies and enhance management, while still maintaining a strong regional presence. NOAA is also directed to produce a report within 120 days of enactment of this act detailing the planning and design for a new NMFS research facility in Mukilteo, Washington, on the former U.S. Air Force property which was transferred to NOAA in fiscal year 2002.

Survey and Monitoring Projects.—Within the funds provided, NOAA is directed to fully fund the stock assessment survey and vessel calibration for the east coast clam fishery using an industry vessel since NOAA no longer has an agency-operated fisheries vessel able to conduct this work.

The Committee directs NOAA to provide \$350,000 for further red tide research, and to work with its State marine resource partners

in Maine to expand and continue the red tide sampling program initiated with Federal disaster funds following the devastating 2005 red tide season.

Sustainable Habitat Management.—The Committee provides an additional \$750,000 for NOAA, working with the Department of Defense, to assess environmental impacts and develop mitigation strategies to restore lost habitat related to the proposed relocation of troops to Guam.

Fishery Capacity Reduction Program.—The Committee provides \$8,000,000 to reduce the fishing capacity in the Northeast Multi-species Fishery, also known as the New England groundfishery. This reduction will enable the fishery to become more sustainable for the future as NOAA transitions the area's fishery to a catch share program.

Observer/Training.—In addition to the amounts requested, the Committee provides programmatic increases for Hawaiian Longline Observer Program for a total of \$5,000,000.

Regional Studies.—The Committee is encouraged by the administration's increased request for regional studies, but continues to direct NOAA's Chesapeake Bay Office to collaborate with the States of Maryland and Virginia. This program will advance multiple species management by focusing on blue crabs, oysters, other resource species. In developing this program NOAA shall continue to utilize the Sea Grant Programs from both States and with the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science, particularly the Cooperative Oxford Laboratory [COL]. Chesapeake Bay oyster restoration and spatial planning should serve as an incentive for both labs to work more closely together to achieve joint science and management goals. NOAA is directed to provide the Committee with a report within 60 days of enactment of this act detailing a clear strategic partnership between NOAA Chesapeake Bay Laboratory and COL, complete with collaborative breakouts on personnel, resources and costs.

Gulf of Mexico Fisheries.—The Deepwater Horizon oil spill has severely impacted the fisheries of the Gulf of Mexico, and the long-term impact on individual stocks remains unknown. In the past, this Committee has requested that NOAA fully solicit, evaluate, and incorporate fishery-independent survey information. Unfortunately, the absence of this information significantly impedes the assessment of the immediate impact of the spill on Gulf stocks, as well as the ability to predict long-term impacts. In addition, the fisheries closure has eliminated the collection of landing data from either the commercial or recreational fisheries sectors—the other primary source of stock information. The absence of fishery-dependent data collection highlights the continued need for surveys that provide a scientifically designed assessment approach that is independent of catch data. The Committee therefore again encourages NOAA to fully implement a fishery-independent data collection strategy and directs the agency to report to the Committee on the status of that implementation within 30 days of enactment of this act.

Lasting negative impacts of the Deepwater Horizon spill will result in habitat destruction in the Gulf of Mexico. While fish populations may be partially lost during the active spill period, their re-

covery is dependent on viable habitats. A full and complete evaluation of damage to five major habitats in the north central Gulf of Mexico is needed. These habitats include: seagrasses, coastal marshes, oyster reefs, hard bottom, and sargassum communities. This assessment should include relative percent of destruction, degree of damage, estimated timeframe for recovery, and possible sources of mitigation. The Committee expects NMFS, in coordination with the impacted States, to undertake a full study of the long-term negative impacts of the Deepwater Horizon spill on fisheries habitat in the northern Gulf of Mexico and to seek reimbursement for the costs from the responsible parties.

NOAA OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

The Committee's recommendation provides \$438,710,000 for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research [OAR]. OAR programs provide the environmental research and technology needed to improve NOAA weather, air quality warnings, forecasts, climate predictions, and marine services. To accomplish these goals, OAR supports a network of scientists in its Federal research laboratories, universities, and joint institutes and partnership programs.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Climate Research:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	53,846
Climate Data & Information	13,591
Competitive Research Program	155,000
Climate Operations	913
Total, Climate Research	233,350
Weather & Air Quality Research Programs:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	60,015
U.S. Weather Research Program	5,515
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar	10,000
Total, Weather & Air Quality Research	75,530
Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	24,200
National Sea Grant College Program	63,100
Ocean Exploration	23,000
Integrated Ocean Acidification	7,500
NOAA's Undersea Research Program	8,900
Total, Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research	126,700
Info Tech, R&D, & Science Education:	
High Performance Computing Initiatives	13,130
TOTAL OAR	438,710

Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes.—The Committee remains concerned that NOAA is underfunding new cooperative institutes, creating partnership with the external community under false financial pretenses. The Committee provides an increase to

help bridge this gap, but expects the administration to fully fund these cooperative institutes and laboratories at appropriate levels in future years.

National Sea Grant College Program.—The Committee provides \$63,100,000, of which \$4,500,000 is for marine aquaculture research and \$2,000,000 is for aquatic invasive species research; both activities shall be coordinated by NOAA’s Sea Grant office. The Committee continues to recognize the important role the Sea Grant program plays in connecting coastal and Great Lakes communities with practical research and results, and encourages the growth of this program in future budget requests.

Ocean Exploration.—The Committee continues to fund the Ocean Exploration program and the National Undersea Research Program separately, as these are two distinctly different activities, a consideration that was reinforced by the separate authorizations in the recent Omnibus Public Lands Management Act (Public Law 111–11). The Committee provides additional funding for Ocean Exploration to further support ongoing shipboard operations and collaborative expeditions.

NOAA NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$919,686,000 for the NOAA National Weather Service [NWS]. NWS programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings and forecasts to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic productivity of the Nation. NWS is also responsible for issuing operational climate forecasts for the United States.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Operations and Research:	
Local Warnings and Forecasts Base	636,387
Air Quality Forecasting	5,445
Alaska Data Buoys	1,683
Sustain Cooperative Observer Network	1,871
NOAA Profiler Network	4,774
Pacific Island Compact	3,615
Strengthen U.S. Tsunami Warning Network	23,314
Advanced Hydrological Prediction Services	6,037
Aviation Weather	23,500
WFO Maintenance	7,316
Central Forecast Guidance (includes Hurricane Forecasting)	80,492
Weather Radio Transmitters and Communications	2,297
National Mesonet Network	20,400
Total, Operations and Research	817,131
Systems Operation & Maintenance:	
NEXRAD	46,383
ASOS	11,260
AWIPS	39,400
NWSTG Backup—CIP	5,512

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

	Committee recommendation
Total, Systems Operation & Maintenance	102,555
TOTAL NWS	919,686

National Centers for Environmental Prediction [NCEP].—The Committee encourages NCEP to continue to improve the performance of its computer modeling for weather, climate, hydrological and ocean prediction to ensure U.S. forecasting capabilities lead the world. The Committee encourages NCEP to fully draw upon the resources of the U.S. academic community to better implement emerging scientific and technological advances.

Williston Radar.—The Committee remains concerned about the ability of the National Weather Service [NWS] to adequately forecast weather, especially snow events, without the Williston radar. NOAA is directed to continue operations and staffing at the Williston Radar Station until independent research substantiates that any other radars in the forecast area can provide coverage for all light and heavy weather activity in the region.

National Mesonet Program.—The Committee recommends \$20,400,000 for continuation and expansion of the National Mesonet program. Funds shall be allocated as follows: (1) \$13,400,000 to maintain data procurements from existing surface in-situ observations including those initiated during the initial phases of the program as well as those added during recent years; (2) \$4,000,000 for expansion of surface in-situ observations in all areas of the country including urban and non-urban rural, coastal and mountainous regions for purposes of weather and climate monitoring; (3) \$2,000,000 for establishment of a National Mesonet Test Bed Project to demonstrate the integration of multifunctional observing systems including both surface in-situ and remote sensing profilers for improved forecasts and benefits to such top priority segments of our economy including renewable energy growth and aviation efficiencies; (4) \$500,000 for enhancements to the Meteorological Assimilation Data Ingest System [MADIS] including continued evolution of metadata handling and performance capabilities; and (5) \$500,000 for National Mesonet program office for oversight and data utilization initiatives. Funds for MADIS expansion should be contingent upon submission of a plan that shows a multi-year justification for why MADIS expansion is preferable to competitive procurement of tools developed by the private sector for the same purpose. The Committee is deeply disappointed that the fiscal year 2011 budget request ignored the 2009 National Research Council report, *Observing Weather and Climate From the Ground Up: A Nationwide Network of Networks*, which called for the establishment of a federally funded national mesonet program and expects NOAA to include in its fiscal year 2012 budget a robust and expanded national mesonet program.

NOAA NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA, AND
INFORMATION SERVICE

The Committee's recommendation provides \$199,363,000 for National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service [NESDIS]. NESDIS programs operate environmental polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites and collect and archive global environmental data and information for distribution to users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public, and Federal, State, and local agencies.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

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

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:	
Satellite Command and Control Base	40,239
NSOF Operations	7,960
Product Processing and Distribution	34,240
Product Development, Readiness & Application	20,955
Product Development, Readiness & Application (Ocean Remote Sensing)	4,032
Joint Center/Accelerate Use of Satellites	3,365
Commercial Remote Sensing Licensing & Enforcement	1,319
Office of Space Commercialization	658
Group on Earth Observations (GEO)	506
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	113,274
Data Centers & Information Services:	
Archive, Access & Assessment	69,255
Regional Climate Centers, NE, IL, NY, NC, LA, NV	3,000
Coastal Data Development	4,658
Environmental Data Systems Modernization	9,552
Total, NOAA's Data Centers & Information Services	86,965
TOTAL NESDIS	199,363

Archive, Access and Assessment.—The Committee is aware of the importance of NOAA's climate data modernization program as NOAA seeks to take an enhanced role in climate change research and analysis. As such, it directs the Agency to submit a robust 2012 request for this program at a level not less than that enacted in fiscal year 2010.

Regional Climate Centers.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for the Regional Climate Centers. The Committee expects NOAA to include the centers as part of the Agency's future climate change activities and to provide for full participation in high capacity networks such as NWave.

NOAA-WIDE PROGRAM SUPPORT

The Committee recommendation provides \$459,183,000 for NOAA-wide program support. These programs provide for overall NOAA management, including staffing of the Under Secretary's office and services to NOAA and DOC field offices through the regional Administrative Support Centers. These programs also sup-

port NOAA's Education Office consistent with the recommendations of the Joint Ocean Commission. The facilities subactivity provides for repair and maintenance to existing facilities; facilities planning and design; and environmental compliance. The Office of Marine and Aviation Operations provides aircraft and marine data acquisition, repair, and maintenance of the existing fleet, planning of future modernization, and technical and management support for NOAA-wide activities through the NOAA Commissioned Corps.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

PROGRAM SUPPORT OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Corporate Services:	
Under Secretary and Associate Offices Base	29,965
Facilities	32,346
NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management	121,300
DOC Accounting System	10,379
IT Security	6,829
DOC Working Capital Fund	41,944
Total, Corporate Services	242,763
NOAA Education Program:	
Competitive Educational Grants and Programs	28,400
BWET Regional Programs	7,200
Total, NOAA Education Program	35,600
Marine and Aviation Operations & Maintenance:	
Marine Services	127,133
Fleet Planning and Maintenance	23,400
Aviation Services	30,287
Total, Marine and Aviation Operations & Maintenance	180,820
TOTAL PROGRAM SUPPORT	459,183

NOAA Education.—The Committee strongly supports NOAA's education programs to increase environmental and ocean literacy and recommends \$28,400,000 to the budget request for competitive education grants, of which \$14,400,000 is for NOAA's Educational Partnership Program for Minority Serving Institutions. Within the remaining funds, NOAA is directed to use \$3,000,000 of these funds to continue education and public outreach opportunities with accredited zoos and aquariums, an initiative created in fiscal year 2011. NOAA is also directed to use \$3,000,000 to work with external partners with experience in geographic education to improve geography teaching, training and research in our Nation's schools starting by using NOAA's national network of weather and environmental activities across the country as one tool to improve geography literacy.

B-WET.—The committee provides \$7,200,000 for NOAA's successful regional B-WET education partnership program, of which, no less than \$1,500,000 shall be for Hawaii's B-WET program, and no less than \$3,500,000 shall be for the Chesapeake B-WET program.

Marine Services.—The Committee is concerned that NOAA's budget does not properly reflect the true operational need of NOAA's fleet of research vessels and that days at sea are eroding from the science schedules. The Committee provides additional funding to help ensure safe and adequate shipboard staffing and outfitting.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
National Ocean Service Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences, East Boothbay, ME	U.S. National Culture Collection for Marine Phytoplankton	Provide equipment and operating capability to enhance the national Culture Collection for Marine Phytoplankton.	\$300,000
Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH	Monitoring of Lake Erie Water Quality with Remote Sensing	Monitor Lake Erie water quality for harmful algal blooms	\$250,000
Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Dauphin Island, AL	NOAA Independent Data Collection in the Gulf of Mexico	Implement independent data collection in Gulf of Mexico	\$4,000,000
NOAA Office of Education, Silver Spring, MD	Hawaii Education Program	Develop an integrated system-wide science education program for Hawaii's schools.	\$1,000,000
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, FL	Cooperative Grouper-Snapper Fisheries Data Collection	Expanded cooperative grouper-snapper fishery data collection programs.	\$1,000,000
Great Lakes Science Center, Cleveland, OH	Northeast Ohio Informal STEM Education	Fund exhibits on Great Lakes history and content	\$250,000
Gulf of Maine Research Institute, Portland, ME	Community-based Acoustic Research	Purchase acoustic survey equipment to conduct herring surveys in coastal Maine waters.	\$400,000
Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID	Boise Center for Aerospace Laboratory (BCAL) Watershed Modeling Utilizing LIDAR	Support watershed modeling research	\$200,000
International Pacific Research Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, HI	International Pacific Research Center	Support the data-management activities of the IPRC's Asia-Pacific Data Research Center.	\$1,000,000
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS	Development of a Regional Ensembling System for Atmospheric Dispersion.	Support the development of a Regional Ensembling System for Atmospheric Dispersion Forecasting.	\$1,000,000
Louisiana State University and A&M College, Public Institution of Higher Education, Baton Rouge, LA	Coastal Restoration and Enhancement through Science and Technology (CREST)	Conduct ongoing coastal habitat restoration	\$1,200,000
Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Collaborative Shellfish Research	Continue data collection and monitoring of economically critical shellfish stocks.	\$750,000
Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	East Coast Herring Sampling and Stock Assessment	Provide data critical to effective management of herring	\$350,000
Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Maine New Hampshire Inshore Trawl Survey	Conduct shallow inshore fishery trawl for purposes of research.	\$300,000
Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Groundfish Research	Upgrade and purchase software to help monitor and track associated fishing opportunities.	\$300,000
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	NOAA Northern Gulf Institute	Provide testing in geospatial technologies	\$5,500,000
Mississippi State University/Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway Authority, Columbus, MS.	Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway Research Center	Transition research into operational programs and initiatives in the commercial sector.	\$1,200,000
Monmouth University, West Long Branch, NJ	Mid-Atlantic Regional Coastal Community and Ocean Ecosystem Initiative	Support a coastal monitoring program	\$750,000
National Marine Fisheries Service, Miami, FL	Shrimp Industry Fishing Research	Continue the manufacture and progressive installation of electronic logbooks on shrimp vessels.	\$400,000
National Marine Fisheries Service, Juneau, AK	Alaska Native Marine Mammal Co-management	Support of Alaska Native Organizations as authorized under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), Section 119.	\$500,000

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Concord, NH.	Securing New Hampshire's Water Future	Support the integration of water planning and resource management at the State level.	\$400,000
New Hampshire Fish & Game, Concord, NH	New Hampshire Groundfish Sectors Permit Bank	Support permit bank for commercial fishermen	\$1,165,000
NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, Annapolis, MD	Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration	Restore Chesapeake Bay's native oyster populations into a healthy and sustainable fishery.	\$2,000,000
National Marine Fisheries Service, Hilo, HI	Marine Education and Training	Establish a regionally based Marine Education and Training program.	\$1,000,000
National Marine Fisheries Service, Honolulu, HI	Domestic Fisheries Monitoring, including Support for Regional Fishery Management Organizations (RFMOs)	Provide sufficient scientific support for Regional Fishery Management Organizations.	\$2,750,000
National Marine Fisheries Service, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Seafood Program	Support the sustainable use of Pacific pelagic fishery resources.	\$1,000,000
National Marine Fisheries Service, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Fisheries Development	Create new information, technologies, and products to assist fishery management and marine finfish aquaculture development in Hawaii.	\$400,000
National Marine Fisheries Service, Kaneohe Bay, HI	Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research (JIMAR) Pelagic Fisheries Research Program (PFRP)	Improve understanding of open ocean ecosystems for better management tools.	\$1,250,000
National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD	Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards	Provide technology and monitoring techniques for timely hazardous event warnings.	\$1,500,000
National Ocean Service, Maui and Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative (HCRI)	Support research for coral reef management	\$1,000,000
National Ocean Service, Honolulu, HI	Ordinance Reef UXO	Conduct surveys to rebuild and rehabilitate the reef area at Ordinance Reef off Oahu.	\$200,000
NOAA/Satellites, Honolulu, HI	Integrated Data and Environmental Applications (IDEA) Center	Expand regional component for a National Climate Service to link IDEA Center and NOAA's Climate Services portal.	\$3,000,000
Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative, Mount Vernon, WA.	Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission	Support a citizen-driven environmental protection commission.	\$1,800,000
Oregon Department of State Lands, Salem, OR	Oregon Seafood Mapping for Tsunami Hazards and Ecosystem Benefit	Conduct applied seafloor mapping of the Oregon Territorial Sea.	\$500,000
Partnership for Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Science, Point Pleasant Beach, NJ.	Partnership for Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Science	Support better management of the summer flounder and black sea bass fisheries in the Mid-Atlantic.	\$800,000
Penobscot East Resource Center, Stonington, ME	Northern Gulf of Maine Groundfish Sentinel Fishery	Research the recovery of depleted groundfish fishery between the Penobscot Bay Islands and Canada.	\$250,000
Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH	New England Weather Technology and Research Initiative	Continued weather technology and observation at Plymouth State University, NH.	\$575,000
Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council, Wakefield, RI.	Offshore Renewable Energy Surveys	Support surveys related to offshore renewable energy development.	\$700,000
Save The Bay, Providence, RI	Save the Bay—Marine Education Program	Support marine education programs	\$500,000

School for Marine Science & Technology (SMAST), New Bedford, MA	New England Multi-Species Surveys and Development	Improve scientific information for fisheries management in New England.	\$3,000,000
Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, Concord, NH	Merrimack River Anadromous Fish Habitat Conservation	Conserve undeveloped river frontage and upland watershed	\$350,000
Southern Shrimp Alliance, Tarpon Springs, FL	Shrimp Industry Fishing Effort Research Continuation	Continue development, manufacture and deployment of electronic logbook technology on shrimp boats.	\$500,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK	Seal and Steller Sea Lion Biological Research	Support the research and monitoring of seal and Steller sea lion populations...	\$500,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK	Bering Sea Crab Management and Research	Conduct biological research, stock surveys and other management activities.	\$400,000
Susquehanna River Basin Commission, Harrisburg, PA	Susquehanna Flood Forecast and Warning System	Support flood warning infrastructure and provide advanced flood warning information to communities in the Susquehanna River basin.	\$2,400,000
University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL	Nanotoxicology Research	Research and identify specific agents to limit toxicity	\$750,000
University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK	Ocean Acidification Research Center for Alaska	Study of ocean acidification and climate change in Arctic waters.	\$200,000
University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB) Coral Research	Conduct research in the Hawaiian Archipelago and in American Samoa.	\$2,250,000
University of Maryland Baltimore County, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Solomons, MD	Sensors for Monitoring Chesapeake Bay Watershed Health	Develop and deploy sensors to monitor environmental parameters of Chesapeake Bay health.	\$2,000,000
University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Institute for Undersea Science and Technology (NIUST)	Develop cutting-edge research and discovering new resources from the sea.	\$5,550,000
University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Sea Grant Law Center	Conduct research on marine laws and policies	\$750,000
University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA	Pontchartrain Basin Restoration	Continue the Pontchartrain Basin Program	\$250,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Marine Aquaculture Lab Operations	Create, develop and commercialize new technologies related to warm water marine seafood.	\$4,000,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Science Consortium for Ocean Replenishment	Support the Science Consortium for Ocean Replenishment's national, hatchery-based approach for replenishing depleted marine fisheries.	\$500,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Storm Surge and Flooding Disaster Mitigation	Create tools to forecast storm surge levels	\$500,000
University of Vermont, Burlington, VT	Lake Champlain Emerging Threats Initiative	Research targeting, understanding and mitigating invasive species, toxic blue green algae.	\$500,000
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI	Center for Water Technology and Policy	Support equipment for water technology accelerator laboratory.	\$4,500,000
Westminster College, Salt Lake City, UT	Great Salt Lake Institute	Provide research the Great Salt Lake colleges and other education programs.	\$150,000

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION, AND CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2010	\$1,358,353,000
Budget estimate, 2011	2,184,091,000
Committee recommendation	2,084,963,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$2,084,963,000 for NOAA's procurement, acquisition, and construction. The recommendation is \$726,610,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$99,128,000 below the budget request.

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

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
National Ocean Service:	
Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection Program (no percent for admin.)	20,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction & Land Acquisition	3,890
Marine Sanctuaries Construction/Acquisition	11,000
Total, National Ocean Service—PAC	34,890
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research:	
Research Supercomputing/CCRI	10,379
Total, Oceanic and Atmospheric Research—PAC	10,379
National Weather Service:	
ASOS	1,635
AWIPS	24,000
NEXRAD	7,976
NWSTG Legacy Replacement	1,195
Radiosonde Network Replacement	4,014
Weather and Climate Supercomputing	26,564
Cooperative Observer Network Modernization (NERON)	3,734
Complete and Sustain NOAA Weather Radio	11,255
NOAA Profiler Network	5,000
WFO Construction	3,150
Total, National Weather Service—PAC	88,523
NESDIS:	
NOAA Satellite and Climate Sensors	1,901,875
EOS & Advanced Polar Data Processing, Distribution & Archiving Systems	990
CIP—single point of failure	2,772
Comprehensive Large Array Data Stewardship System (CLASS)	6,476
NPOESS Preparatory Data Exploration	4,455
Satellite CDA Facility	2,228
Total, NESDIS—PAC	1,918,796
Program Support:	
Vessel Equip. & Tech Refresh	8,400
New Vessel Construction	4,400
Pacific Regional Facility and Child Development Center	20,000

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Total, Program Support—PAC	32,800
TOTAL PAC	2,085,388

Joint Polar Satellite System [JPSS].—The Committee’s recommendation includes funding for the Joint Polar Satellite System within “NOAA Satellite and Climate Sensors”. Of the funds made available, priority shall be given to ensuring the 2014 launch date of JPSS–1 with focus on minimizing the potential gap in civil weather forecasting. The Committee is encouraged by the administration’s decision to restructure the highly troubled National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System [NPOESS] and believes that the agency’s initial step to procure a second NPOESS Preparatory Project [NPP] satellite for JPSS–1 is a strong step in the right direction for reducing risk and minimizing the potential gap in civil weather forecasting and climate data collection. However, the Committee is not convinced that the legacy of cost overruns and enormous administrative overheads associated with this inflated and failed program have been entirely exorcised. While the Committee appreciates the administration’s efforts to request contingency funding that appears to better manage large acquisitions risk, the vague budget submission is riddled with broad placeholders that have yet to be refined despite repeated requests from the Committee for further details. The Committee has difficulty understanding how the administration can add \$678,600,000 to a \$382,200,000 satellite program in 1 year—which is a 278 percent increase—when the budget justification lacks meaningful details and extremely critical contract decisions have yet to be made 6 months after the budget was released. In addition, the administration has completely dismissed congressional guidance that NOAA procure operational satellites able to acquire reliable weather forecasting data, not risky experimental research satellites best suited for NASA. The Committee remains deeply concerned about the potential out year costs of the proposed JPSS program, recognizing that without aggressive oversight and fiscal vigilance, this program has the potential to overwhelm the remainder of NOAA’s future budgets. The Committee directs NOAA to provide a smaller, less expensive path forward for JPSS in a detailed budget plan no later than 30 days after enactment of this act, and directs NOAA to provide monthly programmatic and procurement status reports to the Committee.

DSCVR/ACE Replacement.—The Committee has provided \$9,500,000 for DSCVR and replacement of the ACE spacecraft, the same amount as requested. The Committee directs NOAA to report to the Committees on Appropriations by February 15, 2011 on the most expeditious and cost effective options for making DSCVR operational and replacing the ACE spacecraft.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
University of Hawaii, Pearl Harbor, HI	Rehabilitation of SSP Kaimalino	Refurbish and outfit SSP Kaimalino for habitability and operations.	\$3,000,000
Great Bay Resource Protection Partnership, Portsmouth, NH	Great Bay Land Acquisition	Continue protection and acquisition of critical lands and habitats around Great Bay.	\$2,575,000
Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary and Underwater Preserve, Alpena, MI.	Great Lakes Maritime Heritage Center.	Support facilities at the Great Lakes Maritime Heritage Center.	\$1,000,000

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY FUND

Appropriations, 2010	\$80,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	65,000,000
Committee recommendation	80,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$80,000,000 for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. The recommendation is \$15,000,000 above the budget estimate. Funds are for conservation initiatives to help recover Pacific salmon populations. State and local recipients of this funding will provide matching contributions of at least 33 percent of Federal funds. In addition, funds will be available to tribes that do not require matching dollars.

FISHERMAN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

Appropriations, 2010 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2011	\$350,000
Committee recommendation	350,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$350,000 for the Fisherman's Contingency Fund. The recommendation is \$350,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the same as the President's request.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2010	(\$3,000,000)
Budget estimate, 2011	(1,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(3,000,000)

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

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2010	(\$6,000,000)
Budget estimate, 2011	(8,001,000)
Committee recommendation	(8,001,000)

The Committee recommends that direct loans administered through this account for individual fishing quotas may not exceed \$16,000,000.

OTHER

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$58,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	65,248,000
Committee recommendation	65,248,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$65,248,000 for Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses. The recommendation is \$7,248,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

Within Departmental Management, the Salaries and Expenses account provides funding for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and support staff. Responsibilities involve policy development and im-

plementation affecting United States and international activities, as well as establishing internal goals and operations of the Department. The Committee recommendation supports many of the administration's new initiatives.

HCHB RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$22,500,000
Budget estimate, 2011	17,487,000
Committee recommendation	17,487,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$17,487,000, which is \$5,013,000 below the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the same as the budget request for the Herbert C. Hoover Building Renovation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2010	\$27,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	29,394,000
Committee recommendation	30,394,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$29,394,000. The recommendation is \$3,394,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$1,000,000 above the budget request.

In addition to funds provided under this heading, the Committee has recommended a transfer to the Inspector General of \$1,000,000 from the BTOP program and \$2,000,000 from the Census Bureau for oversight and audits of those activities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

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

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

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

Section 105 extends congressional notification requirements for the GOES-K satellite program.

Section 106 provides authority for the Secretary of Commerce to furnish certain services within the Herbert C. Hoover Building.

Section 107 clarifies that grant recipients under the Department of Commerce may continue to deter child pornography, copyright infringement, or any other unlawful activity over their networks.

Section 108 provides the National Marine Fisheries Service the authority to accept non-Federal funds.

Section 109 appropriates additional amounts for acquisition workforce management.

Section 110 establishes interim authorities regarding American Samoa's bigeye tuna fishery catch allocation.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommends a total of \$29,896,095,000 for the Department of Justice [DOJ]. The recommendation is \$1,818,411,000 above the fiscal year 2010 funding level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$159,580,000 above the budget request.

Staying in Front of Emerging Technologies.—With the advent of third and fourth generation communication networks, Americans will enjoy more flexibility, capabilities, and choices in when, where, and how they communicate than ever before. These technological advances will drive innovation and development across the economy. However, as witnessed by terrorists' use of BlackBerry devices in the recent tragedy in Mumbai, India, criminals are also capitalizing on emerging communications technologies. In the United States, State, local, and Federal law enforcement have used electronic surveillance to track down, apprehend, and prosecute members of drug trafficking organizations, violent transnational gangs, and child pornography and prostitution rings. The Attorney General's recent announcement of Operation Deliverance is one example of such success.

The Committee is concerned that with the rapid deployment of telecommunications and data communications technology, law enforcement does not have the ability to keep up with these technological changes, impacting collection, and surveillance capabilities. Without a proactive approach to addressing these technological gaps, criminal investigations will be crippled. The Committee directs the Attorney General to report to the Committee no later than 120 days after enactment of this act on whether the Department of Justice has the resources it needs to preserve law enforcement's electronic surveillance capabilities in the face of third and fourth generation communication technologies. If not, the Committee directs the Attorney General to provide recommendations on what resources are necessary to ensure that Federal law enforcement agencies, as well as State and local law enforcement, maintain the technological capabilities to conduct lawful electronic surveillance.

DNA Analysis Quality Standards.—The Committee has reviewed the recent NIJ report titled "Making Sense of DNA Backlogs—Myths vs. Reality" and agrees with the findings that backlogs are not a onetime event and that the solution is to increase the capacity of the Nation's crime labs to respond to the increase of DNA evidence. However, the Committee is concerned that the desire to eliminate backlogs may result in decisions that could jeopardize the quality of the analysis being done. The Committee expects, therefore, that all Federal funds spent on the analysis of DNA must

comply with quality assurance practices required of an National DNA Index System [NDIS]-participating laboratory including, but not limited to, the FBI's quality assurance standards for forensic DNA testing laboratories; standard 1 (scope) through standard 17 (outsourcing), including the external audit review process; Office of Inspector General audits; and National DNA Index System CODIS units, as well as compliance with all other forensic accreditation standards required by internationally recognized accrediting bodies.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$118,488,000
Budget estimate, 2011 ¹	223,336,000
Committee recommendation	149,565,000

¹Includes \$10,778,000 for acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities that was requested within title II General Provisions.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$149,565,000 for General Administration salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$31,627,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$71,771,000 below the budget request.

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

Terrorism Prosecutions of Guantanamo Bay Detainees.—The Committee's recommendation does not include \$72,771,000 requested for the anticipated first year costs for security, litigation, housing, and transportation associated with the civilian trials of the five alleged conspirators of the 9/11 terrorist attacks currently held in detention facilities at Guantanamo Bay. This reduction reflects the fact that the administration has not submitted a plan to prosecute these cases.

Acquisition Improvements.—The Committee supports the goals of the Government-wide request for improvements to acquisition workforce capabilities and capacities. These activities may be funded from within amounts provided, up to \$10,778,000.

Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$1,700,000 for the activities authorized by section 540 of this act.

NATIONAL DRUG INTELLIGENCE CENTER

Appropriations, 2010	\$44,023,000
Budget estimate, 2011	44,580,000
Committee recommendation	44,580,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$44,580,000 for the National Drug Intelligence Center [NDIC]. The recommendation is

\$557,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2010	\$88,285,000
Budget estimate, 2011	179,785,000
Committee recommendation	165,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$165,000,000 for Justice Information Sharing Technology. The recommendation is \$76,715,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$14,785,000 below the budget request.

Cyber Security.—The Committee's recommendation includes \$32,100,000 as requested, to strengthen DOJ's cyber security program. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to better protect its networks and other information technology assets and hopes that these resources will allow DOJ to achieve the same success in cyber security implementation as it has achieved on its FISMA report card.

LAW ENFORCEMENT WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

Appropriations, 2010	\$206,143,000
Budget estimate, 2011	207,727,000
Committee recommendation	207,727,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$207,727,000 for Tactical Law Enforcement Wireless Communications. The recommendation is \$1,584,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

This account centrally funds development, acquisition, deployment, operation and maintenance of the Justice Department's narrowband wireless communications network.

IWN Funding.—The Department of Justice has warned repeatedly that failure to modernize and replace the antiquated patchwork of legacy DOJ component radio systems will jeopardize the safety of Federal agents in the field and impede their ability to protect the country from terrorism, espionage and violent crime. Because of its projected cost, scope and mission criticality, the Department maintains that the IWN program is one of its single most important current investments.

However, the request for IWN does not sufficiently address the Department's communications deficiencies, security vulnerabilities and system reliability, and will contribute to the ongoing delays in the nationwide deployment of their consolidated wireless radio solution. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department to use these funds for accelerated IWN deployment in high priority metropolitan regions and interim solutions along the Southwest border. The Committee recognizes the need to modernize and upgrade aging and failing systems along the Southwest border and in other high threat areas of the country.

Consistent with direction in the explanatory statements accompanying Public Law 111-117, all funds for IWN should be spent on modernization and improvement of land mobile radio [LMR] systems. Any plans related to secure cellular or data systems, or non-LMR tactical equipment, must be budgeted for and requested separately. To aid in program management and oversight, the Depart-

ment is directed to continue submitting quarterly reports to the Committee on the Department’s progress and achievement in meeting the established performance milestones for the use of IWN funds. Continued funding support for IWN in future years will be contingent on the Department’s success in achieving its milestones within cost, schedule and performance expectations.

The Committee notes that the Department has fallen behind schedule and has not submitted the IWN quarterly reports to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees in a timely fashion. The Committee is also concerned that components of the Department sole-source LMR contracts that may not be Project-25 compliant, yet communications and interoperable grants administered by the Department require the equipment to be compliant. The Department should ensure components are purchasing P-25 compliant equipment, and is directed to detail these efforts in the quarterly reports.

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

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

Appropriations, 2010 ¹	\$296,685,000
Budget estimate, 2011 ¹	315,220,000
Committee recommendation ¹	315,420,000

¹ Net of a \$4,000,000 transfer from the USCIS Immigration Examiners Fee Account.

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$315,420,000 for Administrative Review and Appeals. The recommendation is \$18,735,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$200,000 above the budget request.

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

Immigration and Southwest Border Initiative.—The Committee’s recommendation includes the requested increase of \$11,039,000 in the budget for EOIR’s Immigration and Southwest Border Initiative to add 21 Immigration Judge Teams, 10 Board of Immigration Appeals [BIA] attorneys, and related immigration court and BIA support staff.

EOIR receives cases directly from Department of Homeland Security [DHS] enforcement personnel, in which the Government is seeking the removal of aliens who are in the United States without lawful status or who have committed some act, typically a criminal offense, that renders them removable. EOIR’s immigration court caseload continues to increase to unsustainable levels as a result of heightened and border enforcement efforts. The caseload grew 30 percent between fiscal year 2004 and 2009, from 300,000 to 390,000 new matters coming to EOIR for resolution each year. The

number of new cases is expected to exceed 400,000 annually by 2011. Increased funding will enhance EOIR’s ability to provide timely adjudications, thus enabling DHS to process those found removable immediately upon completion of their sentences, and assisting greatly in the efficient use of detention beds.

Legal Orientation Program [LOP].—The Committee recommendation includes \$6,200,000, an increase of \$200,000, to cover the costs associated with the recent implementation and expansion of the LOP. The Committee encourages EOIR to dedicate additional funds to the LOP, as necessary and available, to ensure that there is no reduction in the level of support for LOP from year to year.

The Committee continues its strong support of the LOP, which provides guidance to detained aliens about their legal rights and responsibilities in the immigration court system. Apprehended individuals benefit from better information about immigration removal proceedings, and the U.S. taxpayer benefits from reduced detention costs through a more efficient legal process. The Committee expects EOIR to seek alien-specific detention costs and duration of detention data from Immigration and Customs Enforcement in order to develop a more accurate estimate of the cost savings to the Federal Government provided by participation in the LOP.

The Committee’s recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for Legal Orientation Programs for custodians of unaccompanied alien children to address the custodian’s responsibility for the child’s appearance at all immigration proceedings, and to protect the child from mistreatment, exploitation, and trafficking.

DETENTION TRUSTEE

Appropriations, 2010	\$1,438,663,000
Budget estimate, 2011	1,533,863,000
Committee recommendation	1,533,863,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$1,533,863,000 for the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee [OFDT]. The recommendation is \$95,200,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

The Committee remains concerned about the Department’s ability to anticipate the true funding needs for this account. OFDT had either not requested sufficient resources to meet its projected needs or its projections are too inaccurate to serve as predictors of the annual funding requirements. On several occasions OFDT has had to seek Committee approval for reprogrammings to avert deficiencies.

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2010	\$84,368,000
Budget estimate, 2011	88,792,000
Committee recommendation	89,792,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$89,792,000 for the Office of the Inspector General. The recommendation is \$5,424,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$1,000,000 above the budget request.

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

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$12,859,000
Budget estimate, 2011	13,582,000
Committee recommendation	13,582,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$13,582,000 for the United States Parole Commission. The recommendation is \$723,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2010	\$875,097,000
Budget estimate, 2011	976,389,000
Committee recommendation	963,389,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$963,389,000 for General Legal Activities salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$88,292,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$13,000,000 below the budget request.

This appropriation funds the establishment of litigation policy, conduct of litigation, and various other legal responsibilities, through the Office of the Solicitor General, the Tax Division, the Criminal Division, the Civil Division, the Environmental and Natural Resources Division, the Civil Rights Division, the Office of Legal Counsel, Interpol-U.S. National Central Bureau, and the Office of Dispute Resolution.

The Committee strongly supports the additional resources proposed by the Department's litigation divisions, for which inadequate funding has been proposed in past years. The Committee's recommendation provides \$5,300,000 for the Human Trafficking and Slavery Prosecution Unit [HTSPU], equal to the budget request, to fight human trafficking and slavery. The Committee is

also particularly supportive of the additional resources proposed for the Civil Rights Division to continue restoring its base capacity to enforce civil rights laws; expanding its capacity to prosecute and provide litigation support for human trafficking, hate crimes, and unsolved civil rights era crimes; carrying out its responsibilities associated with the civil rights of institutionalized persons and the access of rights of the disabled; and enhance the enforcement of fair housing and fair lending laws.

The Committee remains concerned by the large number of suspected human rights violators from foreign countries who have found safe haven in the United States and directs the Criminal Division to continue increasing efforts to investigate and prosecute serious human rights crimes, including genocide, torture, use or recruitment of child soldiers, and war crimes. For this purpose, within the available funds the Committee directs that \$1,800,000 be allocated for attorneys, analysts, and support personnel in the Criminal Division to investigate and prosecute individuals who violate Federal laws on serious human rights abuses.

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

LEGAL DIVISIONS [In thousands of dollars]	
	Committee recommendation
Office of the Solicitor General	11,018
Tax Division	114,972
Criminal Division	186,625
Civil Division	323,553
Environment and Natural Resources Division	118,310
Office of Legal Counsel	7,782
Civil Rights Division	161,276
Interpol USNCB	38,518
Office of Dispute Resolution	835
Total	963,389

Exploited and Missing Children.—The Committee provides an additional \$1,500,000 above the request to enhance INTERPOL's efforts to establish a dedicated global unit to fight child exploitation. These resources will assist in enforcing requirements outlined in the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) and assist in other initiatives to combat child sexual exploitation.

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

Appropriations, 2010	\$7,833,000
Budget estimate, 2011	7,833,000
Committee recommendation	7,833,000

The Committee's recommendation provides a reimbursement of \$7,833,000 for legal costs. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the budget request.

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

ANTITRUST DIVISION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$163,170,000
Budget estimate, 2011	167,028,000
Committee recommendation	167,028,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$167,028,000 for the Antitrust Division. The recommendation is \$3,858,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This appropriation is offset by \$96,000,000 in pre-merger filing fee collections, resulting in a direct appropriation of \$71,028,000.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$1,934,003,000
Budget estimate, 2011	2,041,269,000
Committee recommendation	2,036,269,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$2,036,269,000 for the U.S. Attorney's salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$102,266,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$5,000,000 below the budget request.

As in past years, the Committee directs the U.S. Attorneys [USAs] to focus their efforts on those crimes where the unique resources, expertise, or jurisdiction of the Federal Government can be most effective. The Committee expects that the resources provided be directed to the highest priorities of the USAs.

Adam Walsh Act Implementation.—The Committee expects EOUSA to continue to focus on investigations and prosecutions related to the sexual exploitation of children, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Public Law 109–248. Not less than \$38,460,000 shall be available for this purpose in fiscal year 2011.

Combating Financial Fraud.—Within funds provided, the Committee includes the requested programmatic increase of \$17,200,000 and 109 positions including 88 new attorneys, to enhance efforts in areas of mortgage fraud, bankruptcy, affirmative civil enforcement, and white collar crimes.

Human Trafficking.—The Committee directs the EOUSA, in consultation with the United States Attorneys, to designate a point of contact in each U.S. Attorney office who shall serve as the coordinator for all activities within that office concerning human trafficking and slavery matters covered by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. Designating a point of contact will improve communication and coordination within each jurisdiction, including with victim service organizations, in order to better serve the victims of human trafficking and slavery.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

Appropriations, 2010	\$219,250,000
Budget estimate, 2011	236,435,000
Committee recommendation	236,435,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$236,435,000 for the U.S. Trustee System Fund. The recommendation is \$17,185,000

above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The appropriation is offset by \$231,435,000 in fee collections and \$5,000,000 derived from interest on investments in U.S. securities, resulting in a direct appropriation of \$0, which is equal to the budget request.

The United States Trustee Program, authorized by 28 U.S.C. 581 et seq., is the component of the Justice Department with responsibility for protecting the integrity of the bankruptcy system by overseeing case administration and litigation to enforce the bankruptcy laws. In fiscal year 2011, the U.S. Trustee Program will participate in an estimated 1.6 million business and consumer bankruptcy case filings.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2010	\$2,117,000
Budget estimate, 2011	2,159,000
Committee recommendation	2,159,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$2,159,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. The recommendation is \$42,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

FEEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$168,300,000
Budget estimate, 2011	270,000,000
Committee recommendation	270,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$270,000,000 for fees and expenses of witnesses. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$101,700,000 above the budget request.

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. These funds are also used for mental competency examinations, as well as witness and informant protection.

Expert Witnesses.—Within funds provided, the Committee includes the requested programmatic increase of \$92,000,000 to respond to the increased needs for expert witnesses among the litigating divisions and the U.S. Attorney offices. These expenses have traditionally been funded in part through existing balances; however, that approach left the Department's budget for acquiring the services of expert witnesses tight in recent years. Given the substantial increase recommended for fiscal year 2011 in resources for payment of fees and expenses of expert witnesses, the Committee expects that no funds will be expended for expert witness services from any DOJ accounts but Fees and Expenses of Witnesses.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$11,479,000
Budget estimate, 2011	12,606,000
Committee recommendation	12,606,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$12,606,000 for the Community Relations Service. The recommendation is \$1,127,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request. Within the funds provided, as authorized by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act (Public Law 110-344), the Committee expects that the Community Relations Service will continue partnering with law enforcement agencies and communities in conflict, resulting from the investigation of unsolved civil rights era cold cases. Therefore, the Committee supports the budget request of \$250,000 dedicated to support CRS involvement assisting and serving as mediators by bringing together law enforcement agencies and communities in conflict resulting from the investigation of violations of criminal civil rights statutes, specifically regarding issues surrounding civil rights and cold cases.

The Community Relations Service, established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, provides assistance to communities and persons in the prevention and resolution of disagreements arising from discriminatory practices.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

Appropriations, 2010	\$20,990,000
Budget estimate, 2011	20,990,000
Committee recommendation	20,990,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$20,990,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and to the budget request.

The Assets Forfeiture Fund [AFF] provides funds for qualifying expenses of Federal law enforcement agencies and their State or local partners. Funds for these activities are provided from receipts deposited in the Assets Forfeiture Fund resulting from the seizure and liquidation of assets. Expenses related to the management and disposal of assets are also provided from the Assets Forfeiture Fund by a permanent indefinite appropriation.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$1,125,763,000
Budget estimate, 2011	1,180,534,000
Committee recommendation	1,190,534,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$1,190,534,000 for the U.S. Marshals Service [USMS] salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$64,771,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

The core mission of the USMS includes the apprehension of fugitives, protection of the Federal judiciary, protection of witnesses,

execution of warrants and court orders, and the custody and transportation of accused and unsentenced prisoners.

Judicial and Courthouse Security.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$467,018,000 for judicial and courthouse security. The recommendation is \$13,992,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Judicial Security Training.—The conferees note that the Office of the Inspector General [OIG] issued a December 2009 report on protection of the judiciary and U.S. Attorneys that found that Federal judges, U.S. Attorneys and Assistant U.S. Attorneys [AUSAs] were not consistently reporting threats on a timely basis and, more troubling, not reporting threats at all in some instances. The Committee is concerned that the Federal judiciary and U.S. Attorneys' Offices may fail to participate in security and threat training, and recommends better communication between the Marshals Service and their protectees to clarify the categories of security threats and coordination to ensure that reporting and response processes are in place. The Committee directs the Inspector General to audit the attendance of judges, U.S. attorneys and AUSAs at judicial security training provided by the U.S. Marshals Service, also taking into account whether any independent security training is occurring. The OIG is to report its findings to the Committee on attendance at these security trainings for fiscal year 2010 within 120 days of enactment of this act. In addition, the OIG is to report its findings to the Committee on attendance at these security trainings for fiscal year 2011 by November 1, 2011.

Immigration Enforcement.—The Committee strongly supports the U.S. Marshals Service increase in funding for immigration enforcement. The flow of human trafficking and narcotics into the United States, along with smuggling of illegal firearms and criminal profits out of the United States has had a devastating effect on the country, as well as Canada and Mexico. In the past, the U.S. Marshals Service was forced to divert resources from fugitive apprehension to address this growing problem. The Committee hopes that these additional resources will alleviate pressure on other marshals programs.

Sexual Offender Apprehension.—The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) gives the U.S. Marshals Service the authority to treat as fugitives convicted sex offenders who fail to register. It also directs the marshals to assist jurisdictions in locating and apprehending these individuals. There are roughly 135,000 non-compliant offenders in the United States.

The Committee commends the U.S. Marshals Service for annualizing \$50,985,000 of prior year supplemental and annual funds into its 2011 budget request for enforcement of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act. To date, the USMS has hired 170 new deputy marshals to assist States in locating and apprehending sex offenders who violate sex offender registration requirements. The Committee is concerned, however, that the administration requests no additional resources to expand this program beyond the current level of effort. The U.S. Marshals Service estimates it needs a dedicated force of at least 500 deputy marshals to fulfill its Adam Walsh Act responsibilities. Therefore, the Committee appropriates an additional \$10,000,000 above the budget re-

quest for the Marshals Service to hire an additional 50 deputy marshals to expand Adam Walsh enforcement activities in districts across the country, with the goal of hiring and equipping 500 new deputy marshals in total by 2015. The Committee would also urge the Department of Justice to submit a reprogramming request in 2011 that would reallocate funds from lower priority programs across the Department to enable the Marshals Service to enhance its Adam Walsh enforcement mission.

This funding will also continue support for the National Sex Offender Targeting Center, improve the agency’s information technology backbone, and reinforce the agency’s infrastructure so that deputy marshals have timely, accurate investigative information to track down and arrest those who prey on our Nation’s children.

Regional Fugitive Task Forces.—The Committee strongly supports the U.S. Marshals Service’s Regional Fugitive Task Forces [RFTFs], which are effective partnerships with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to apprehend violent fugitives, including violent sex offenders. The Committee directs the USMS, within the increase provided above the enacted level, to provide at least \$20,000,000 to enhance the seven existing task forces and establish new task force capabilities in areas of the United States not currently served by RFTFs.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2010	\$26,625,000
Budget estimate, 2011	26,625,000
Committee recommendation	26,625,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$26,625,000 for construction in space controlled, occupied, or utilized by the USMS in United States courthouses and Federal buildings, including but not limited to the creation, renovation, and expansion of prisoner movement areas, elevators, and other law enforcement and court security support space. As in prior years, the Committee’s intent is to provide for all construction activity to support the mission of the USMS in protection of the Federal judiciary and other law enforcement activities.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$87,938,000
Budget estimate, 2011	99,537,000
Committee recommendation	99,537,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$99,537,000 for the National Security Division [NSD]. The recommendation is \$11,599,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2010	\$528,569,000
Budget estimate, 2011	579,319,000
Committee recommendation	574,319,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$574,319,000 for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement. The recommendation is \$45,750,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$5,000,000 below the budget request.

The Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement Account funds the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces [OCDETF], which is the centerpiece of the Department's drug enforcement and counternarcotics efforts. The mission of OCDETF is to ensure a coordinated, multi-agency approach to identifying, disrupting and dismantling those drug trafficking and money laundering organizations primarily responsible for the Nation's illicit drug supply and drug-related violence. Through its nine intelligence-based, prosecutor-led regional task forces, this program utilizes the seven Federal law enforcement agencies to target major drug trafficking organizations and their financial infrastructure. This account also funds the OCDETF Fusion Center [OFC], an operational intelligence center combining the analytical resources and intelligence information of the OCDETF member agencies and others.

Southwest Border Enforcement Initiative.—The Committee is concerned about the continuing violence and crime on the Southwest border and supports the Department's coordinated approach to address illegal narcotics and related criminal activities and violence there. Therefore, the Committee provides the full budget request of \$176,100,000, an increase of \$37,339,000 over the fiscal year 2010 enacted level to hire and deploy 158 new positions, including 29 agents and 58 attorneys, to support a significant expansion of and investment in the OCDETF program on the Southwest border. This will deploy resources pursuant to a single, coherent strategic plan that will provide for escalating enforcement and prosecutorial activities along the Southwest border and in interior regions of the United States affected significantly by Southwest border drug trafficking.

Increased resources will allow OCDETF to expand the number of high priority drug investigations and initiatives it supports, such as Mexican and Columbian fugitive apprehension teams; collocated, collaborative strike forces of ATF, FBI, U.S. Marshals Service and DEA agents; intelligence capacity; Southwest border investigative and prosecutorial activities; and the new Southwest Border Threat Response Unit to better support OCDETF title III wiretap requests.

Sophisticated, Mexico-based, transnational criminal organizations are responsible for the violence along the border. The Department has proven that the best way to fight such large scale criminal organizations is through the prosecutor-led, intelligence-driven, multi-agency task forces of the OCDETF Program, which blend the strengths, resources and expertise of the complete spectrum of Federal, State, local and international investigative and prosecutorial agencies. OCDETF's coordinated attack has yielded some of the

most significant progress against the Mexican cartels to date, such as Projects Coronado and Deliverance. Through the coordination of the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General, OCDETF provides a coordinated, inter-agency process and effort to ensure that resources are targeted to the most urgent needs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$7,557,556,000
Budget estimate, 2011	8,083,475,000
Committee recommendation	8,083,475,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$8,083,475,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$424,853,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Five-Year Budget.—Implementation of a multi-year budget planning approach has been urged by the Committee in the past, as well as various external review groups, such as the National Academy for Public Administration. This approach will also allow the FBI to better participate in the Intelligence Community budget process. The Committee encourages the FBI to continue pursuing the 5-year budget within the administration.

Surveillance.—The FBI's surveillance program provides critical surveillance and mobility capabilities for national security and criminal investigations. The Committee is concerned that substantial gaps continue to exist within the surveillance program that could undermine FBI's efforts to protect our Nation from terrorists and criminals. Therefore, the Committee provides the request of an additional \$25,179,000 to hire additional personnel to help address these gaps. The Committee directs that no less than 75 percent of these additional funds shall be spent on Special Surveillance Groups.

Cyber Initiative.—The Committee is concerned that the threat of cyber-related foreign intelligence operations to the United States is rapidly expanding. These cyber intrusions present a national security threat and have compromised thousands of computers on U.S. Government and private sector networks. The FBI is in a unique position to counter cyber threats as the only agency with the statutory authority, expertise, and ability to combine counterterrorism, counterintelligence, and criminal resources to neutralize, mitigate, and disrupt illegal computer-supported operations domestically. The Committee recognizes the FBI's efforts and recommends the full request of \$181,754,000 for this effort, which includes an additional 163 positions and \$45,926,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level to further the FBI's investigatory, intelligence gathering, and technological capabilities.

Sentinel.—The Committee has followed closely the development of Sentinel, the FBI's case management system. The Committee understands that the development plan for Sentinel uses a phased approach, in which each phase is independent of the next and capabilities are delivered to FBI Agents and other personnel throughout the development process. Delivery of the final Phase 2 capabilities will be completed by fall 2010. However, the Committee is ex-

tremely concerned about how the FBI will now deliver phases 3 and 4 of Sentinel, and what the cost implications will be. Therefore, the Committee directs that no new development for these two phases may be undertaken until the Committee is briefed on and approves the plan going forward.

The Committee notes that the Bureau issued a stop-work order for phases 3 and 4 to its contractor in March 2010. While the Committee believes that the FBI took the necessary measures to cease development and save taxpayer dollars, it regrets that this action was necessary and that the monitoring systems in place were not sufficient to identify issues and support mid-stream corrective actions. The Department's Office of the Inspector General [IG], whose staff has been embedded within the Sentinel Program Office, is expected to coordinate with the FBI to reinstate all necessary oversight reviews and provide a detailed description on all monitoring efforts, and how they can be improved in future development activities.

In addition, the Committee is disappointed that the IG's office had personnel embedded within the program and yet failed to identify the inherent weaknesses of the FBI's management practices. The Committee expects the FBI and the IG to identify clearly the failures in the monitoring systems for Sentinel and how each office will correct its respective deficiencies.

Workforce Distribution.—The Committee notes that the FBI's staffing levels have increased since 2001 and will increase again in fiscal year 2011. While the FBI has undergone a major reorganization of its mission priorities, the Committee remains concerned that the Bureau has not adequately considered the proper distribution of its staffing to field offices around the country. As a result, staffing levels continue to vary dramatically from State to State, both in terms of the population of a State and the threats that exist within that State. As the FBI considers the distribution of new agents across the United States, the Committee encourages the FBI to also consider the allocation of agents to field offices that could alleviate disparities in the number of personnel between field offices.

National Security Threats.—The Committee recommends the full request to support the FBI's critical national security efforts to conduct investigations to prevent, disrupt and deter acts of terrorism, and continue to strengthen working relationships with other Federal, State and local partners. The Committee recommendation includes \$455,100,000 in base funding and \$25,179,000 in enhancements for national security initiatives to increase efforts within FBI field offices to develop and strengthen surveillance resources, intelligence analysis, Legal Attaché resources, and working partnerships with Federal, State and local agencies.

Criminal Justice Information Services Division.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$675,600,000 including fee collections for the Criminal Justice Information Services Division [CJIS], including \$291,100,000 in appropriated funds and \$384,500,000 in user fees.

Human Rights Violations.—The Committee is concerned by the large number of suspected human rights violators from foreign countries who have found safe haven in the United States and di-

rects the FBI to increase efforts to investigate and support the criminal prosecution by the Department of Justice of serious human rights crimes committed by these foreign nationals, including genocide, torture, use or recruitment of child soldiers and war crimes. The Committee directs that, from within available funds, \$1,500,000 be allocated for agents and associated support personnel at FBI headquarters.

Civil Rights Enforcement.—Civil rights investigations are a top criminal investigative priority for the FBI. The Committee recognizes the FBI as the lead agency responsible for the investigation of violations of Federal civil rights laws, and supports the request of \$36,600,000 for the civil rights program. The Committee expects these funds to be used for investigation of human trafficking, hate crimes, and cases pursued under the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Right Act.

Critical Infrastructure.—The Committee supports the budget request of an additional \$25,121,000 to address shortfalls in the FBI's information technology (IT) infrastructure, enhance laboratory capabilities, and to bolster the FBI's intelligence program. For several years, the Committee has been concerned that insufficient operations, practices, and substandard maintenance could result in systems failures and the unavailability of time-sensitive data to agents in the field. The Committee urges the Department of Justice to include in future budget requests the appropriate resources to maintain and operate its critical facilities and physical infrastructure at the highest standard, consistent with industry best practices, to ensure that these systems can perform critical functions for the FBI.

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

Innocent Images National Initiative [IINI].—The Committee recommendation provides \$52,971,000 for the Innocent Images National Initiative. The Committee has provided this funding to address the critical requirements for Federal law enforcement in attacking the problem of child sexual exploitation and child victimization.

Sexual predators use the Internet as their new weapon of choice to target children because more children are online and therefore at risk. The Innocent Images program allows the FBI to target and investigate sexual predators on the Internet. The Innocent Images workload has increased dramatically, from 113 cases opened in 1996 to over 2,500 cases currently open—a 2,000 percent increase. The FBI's fiscal year 2011 budget request includes \$52,971,000 for the Innocent Images program, which is essentially funded at the enacted level. Last year, Congress provided an increase of \$14,000,000 for Innocent Images. The Committee trusts that the

budget request is sufficient to cover the current Innocent Images caseload; however, should the threat of child predators on the Internet continue to grow, the Committee expects that future budget requests for the FBI will include adequate resources dedicated to investigate child predators who prey on children online.

Innocence Lost Initiative.—Every day children are being recruited and forced into child prostitution. In the United States alone, an estimated 300,000 children are forced into prostitution, with the average age of a new child prostitute being 13 years old. To address this horrific crime, in 2003 the FBI in conjunction with the Department of Justice Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children launched the Innocence Lost National Initiative. Their combined efforts are aimed at addressing the growing problem of domestic sex trafficking of children in the United States. These efforts have rescued over 900 children, and led to the conviction of more than 500 child exploiters. The Committee applauds these efforts and fully funds the request for \$26,100,000, which includes an increase of \$6,946,000 to hire an additional 10 agents for the Innocence Lost Initiative.

Mortgage Fraud.—The sub-prime mortgage crisis continues to threaten the Nation's economic security. Suspicious Activity Reports [SARS] filed by various financial institutions increased 869 percent the last 7 years alone, and show no signs of decreasing. This increase in mortgage fraud activity is greatly straining the FBI's white-collar crime investigative capabilities. The Committee fully supports the requested \$71,497,000 increase to hire 143 new agents and 21 intelligence analysts to augment the current positions conducting mortgage fraud investigations.

Investigations Into Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons.—Within the total amount provided, the Committee's recommendation includes \$15,000,000 for the FBI to investigate severe forms of trafficking in persons as authorized by section 113(h) of Public Law 106-386, as amended. As the lead Federal law enforcement agency, the FBI's ability to combat trafficking and slavery would be significantly enhanced through additional resources devoted specifically to the growing problem of trafficking and slavery. The funding shall be used for investigations into trafficking and slavery and providing victim witness coordinators when needed on an emergency basis.

Gang Enforcement.—The Department of Justice estimates there are roughly 1 million gang members in 30,000 gangs in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. With gang membership rising and violent crime continuing to be a problem, local law enforcement needs a strong partnership with Federal Government. Currently, there are 160 Safe Streets Violent Gang Task Forces. These partnerships allow FBI agents and State and local law enforcement to work as teams to fight street crime. The Committee directs the FBI to continue supporting its Safe Streets Task Force program at no less than the current services level.

Federal-State Anti-Terrorism Activities.—Joint Terrorism Task Forces [JTTFs] are teams of Federal and State law enforcement working together to identify and respond to terrorist threats at the local level. There are now more than 100 JTTFs led by the FBI.

The JTTFs focus on maximizing interagency cooperation and coordination by employing cohesive units of full- and part-time Federal, State and local officers who are capable of addressing a wide range of terrorism matters. Local and State police rely on FBI for information, guidance, leadership, and training, as well as for critical intelligence information about threats to our country. The Committee urges the FBI to continue providing resources in its budget request to expand the number of JTTFs in future years.

DNA Technical Review Standards.—The Committee is wary of recent attempts by private, for-profit DNA laboratories to have DOJ and the FBI change drastically their current DNA policy by weakening DNA technical review standards and allowing private DNA labs access to the Federal DNA database. Such a change may place unfair and unnecessary pressure on State and local public crime labs to outsource DNA evidence to for-profit labs, which stand to gain large profits from such business.

Public laboratories throughout the United States have focused their efforts on eliminating backlogs and ensuring they have the capacity to minimize their recurrence. The Committee understands the great demands made of them by lawmakers, law enforcement, the criminal justice system and victims groups to reduce DNA backlogs. Both the Committee and the forensic community at large fear, however, that weakening current Federal DNA technical review standards and outsourcing mass quantities of sensitive DNA evidence to private labs without a way to hold accountable the quality of work and integrity of those labs does not address the best interests of this Nation's victims of violent crime.

The Committee is disappointed in the Department's failure to heed the concerns to follow the recommendations of the DOJ Inspector General in Audit Report 09–38 September 2009 and Audit Report GR–40–09–005 September 2009, particularly the sole-sourcing of contracts from NIJ. The Committee directs the Inspector General to review all communications, including but not limited to, phone records, text messages, emails, letters, solicitations and faxes for the past eight years and report back to the Committee no less than 18 months after enactment of this act.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2010	\$239,915,000
Budget estimate, 2011	181,202,000
Committee recommendation	181,202,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$181,202,000 for Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] construction. The recommendation is \$58,713,000 below the fiscal year 2010 funding level and equal to the budget request.

FBI Academy.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$73,892,000 for the renovations/construction necessary to expand the training facilities at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia. The FBI Academy was built in 1972, and has not undergone major renovation/upgrades since, aside from the addition of a dorm in 1988. The Academy is home to new agents for the first 21 weeks of their FBI career, is the setting for new intelligence analyst training, houses the National Academy, is the venue for the FBI's Leadership Development Institute, and is the locale for various other

FBI training opportunities. The Academy is continuously operating at maximum capacity, which leaves little opportunity for both scheduled and unscheduled renovation—a necessity due to the age of the Academy. In order to meet the FBI's specialized training requirements it is imperative that the facilities are upgraded. The resources provided in this bill will increase training capacity at the Academy and bring several buildings at Quantico up to current safety standards.

Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center [TEDAC].—The Committee is dismayed that the administration proposes to cancel \$93,895,000 in funds previously appropriated by the Congress for the construction of TEDAC. This action can only be described as short-sighted and, would leave this Nation vulnerable to the threat from terrorist use of explosives.

Homeland Security Presidential Directive-19 (HSPD-19), Combating Terrorist Use of Explosives in the Homeland, states, in part, about TEDAC the following: “Terrorists have repeatedly shown their willingness and ability to use explosives as weapons, worldwide and there is ample intelligence to support the conclusion that they will continue to use such devices to inflict harm. The threat of explosive attacks in the United States is of great concern considering terrorists’ ability to make, obtain, and use explosives, the ready availability of components used in improvised explosive device [IED] construction, the relative technological ease with which an IED can be fashioned, and the nature of our free society.” The TEDAC and the specialized facilities to be built there, such as the explosives synthesis laboratory, will enable the FBI to fulfill its assigned responsibilities under the HSPD-19 national strategy and implementation plan.

The Committee also understands that intelligence developed from the forensic and technical exploitation of IEDs by TEDAC is of value both tactically to the war fighter and strategically to the intelligence and homeland security communities. So, it seems that the United States would benefit from the establishment of an enduring capacity to exploit IEDs and related materials to support military, intelligence, law enforcement and homeland security needs. Certainly, a unified approach to leveraging and sharing intelligence and information from IEDs seems to be a “good government” approach and preferable to each agency doing its own thing and duplicating each other’s efforts. The Committee is aware that latent prints developed by TEDAC personnel have been used to identify previously unknown individuals who were involved in IED attacks and who were residing in the United States. Presently TEDAC is receiving approximately 700 boxes of IEDs and related materials each month and that since 2004, when the FBI Laboratory began accepting submissions from Iraq and Afghanistan, TEDAC has received nearly 56,000 boxes of IEDs and related materials. The influx of this workload has had a tremendous impact on the capacity of the FBI Laboratory to perform its other national security and law enforcement casework. In particular, the Committee understands that turnaround times for completing casework have increased threefold and that many FBI field offices are submitting evidence to State and local forensic laboratories due to the inability to obtain timely forensic examinations—a situation that

has contributed to the large workloads and backlogs in State and local labs.

The Committee believes the decision by the Office of Management and Budget [OMB] to cancel the TEDAC funding is an unwise and ill-timed proposal that leaves the American public unprepared and unprotected, an unacceptable outcome. The FBI has lost a year in building an explosives intelligence capability that our Nation needs—a capability that is recognized in presidential decision directives and threat assessments, and by the FBI Director, the military, intelligence, and homeland security agencies working this threat on a daily basis. Therefore, the Committee rejects this proposed rescission and directs the FBI to obligate the funds to complete this critical national security tool.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$2,019,682,000
Budget estimate, 2011	2,088,176,000
Committee recommendation	2,088,176,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$2,088,176,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA]. The recommendation is \$68,494,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The recommendation provides \$291,832,000 from Drug Enforcement Administration's Drug Diversion Control Fee Account.

The DEA's 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.

Methamphetamine Cleanup.—The recommended level includes \$10,000,000 for the DEA to assist State, local and tribal law enforcement agencies with the proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs, including funds for training, technical assistance, a container program, and purchase of equipment. These funds were previously provided by transfer from the COPS program.

Diversion Control Program.—Full funding of \$291,832,000 is provided for the Diversion Control program, which is an increase of \$40,042,000 for expanded forensic support of diversion cases and is fully offset with fee collections.

Southwest Border Enforcement.—The Committee's recommendation includes \$12,306,000 in enhancements for a total of \$67,847,000, for support of DEA's enforcement efforts along the Southwest border including \$10,806,000 to make permanent the enhanced Mexican Sensitive Investigation Unit program. These resources will help DEA to expand its presence along the border, address increased workload related to narcotics seizures by DHS, and respond to specific field intelligence priorities.

Special Operations Division—Terrorism Investigations Unit for Afghanistan.—From within funds provided, the Committee appropriates \$8,600,000 for the DEA’s Special Operations Division to create a third Terrorism Investigations Unit for Afghanistan, which will be dedicated to investigating and prosecuting narco-terrorists. Drug trafficking in Afghanistan provides over 90 percent of the world’s opium, fuels the Taliban insurgency, corrupts public officials and undermines political stability and the rule of law. The Taliban has morphed into a hybrid—one part terrorist organization, one part global drug trafficking cartel. To protect Coalition Forces from an influx of weapons now and leave Afghanistan on a firm footing in the future, this relationship between terrorism and drugs must end.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2010	
Budget Request, 2011	\$41,941,000
Committee recommendation	41,941,000

This appropriation provides funds for the construction of DEA facilities and related activities. For fiscal year 2011, the Committee recommends \$41,941,000, which is equal to the budget request.

El Paso Intelligence Center [EPIC].—EPIC is a national tactical intelligence center that supports law enforcement efforts throughout the United States, Mexico and the rest of the Western Hemisphere, and is DEA’s long-standing and most important intelligence sharing organization focusing on the Southwest border. Much of EPIC’s success stems from its strong partnerships forged among the more than 20 Federal, State and local agencies represented at the Center, as well as representatives from foreign police organizations in Mexico and Colombia. Through its 24-hour Watch function, EPIC collects, analyzes and disseminates tactical intelligence for over 19,000 Federal, State and local law enforcement agents, investigators and analysts at all levels of government, which they can use in investigations and operations to target Southwest border smuggling, and other violent and criminal activities.

The high demand of the interagency community for space within EPIC clearly demonstrates the value it provides to DEA and its law enforcement and intelligence partners. EPIC is literally bursting at the seams and has requests from additional law enforcement and intelligence agencies for additional space and capabilities to house more personnel throughout fiscal years 2010 and 2011. In addition, the numerous investments made in EPIC over the past several decades and its strong reputation among Federal, State, local and foreign partners make EPIC a natural choice for continued expansion as law enforcement entities seek to further consolidate and coordinate their interdiction, intelligence, and investigative activities focused on the Southwest border region. The Committee supports making the full upgrades to EPIC’s infrastructure to accommodate the expected and necessary growth. Therefore, the recommended level provides the full budget request of \$41,941,000 for costs related to the renovation of the existing EPIC facility and architectural/engineering services for the planned expansion of the building.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$1,114,772,000
Budget estimate, 2011	1,162,986,000
Committee recommendation	1,162,986,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$1,162,986,000 for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives [ATF]. The recommendation is \$48,214,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The ATF's mission is to reduce violent crime, prevent terrorism, and protect the public. ATF reduces the criminal use of firearms and illegal firearms trafficking, and assists other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies in reducing crime and violence. ATF investigates bombing and arson incidents and provides for public safety by reducing the criminal misuse of explosives, trafficking in explosives, combating acts of arson and arson-for-profit schemes, and removing safety hazards caused by improper and unsafe storage of explosive materials.

U.S.-Mexico Firearms Trafficking.—The Committee recommendation provides for the full request of \$11,815,000 for ATF's efforts to combat weapon trafficking on the border. This will annualize funding and positions for three Project Gunrunner Teams established in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Violent Crime Impact Teams.—The Committee continues to strongly support the ATF's Violent Crime Impact Team [VCIT] initiative to pursue violent criminals and reduce the occurrence of homicides and firearms-related violent crime through the use of geographic targeting, proactive investigation, and prosecution of those responsible. The VCIT uses a multi-agency approach and works closely with State and local law enforcement to identify, target, disrupt, arrest, and prosecute violent criminals.

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

National Integrated Ballistic Information Network.—The Committee continues to support the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network [NIBIN], including significant investment made by State and local law enforcement partners to build the current NIBIN database. The Committee believes ATF should move expeditiously to ensure that ballistic-imaging technology is routinely refreshed, upgraded, and deployed to State and local law enforcement. The Committee urges ATF to prioritize the upgrading and replacement of aging ballistic imaging equipment in its fiscal year 2011 operating budget and in future budget requests. ATF should ensure upgrades and replacements maximize and protect the resources invested by State and local law enforcement.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$6,806,212,000 for the Federal Prison System, or Bureau of Prisons [BOP]. The recommendation is \$618,126,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$6,086,231,000
Budget estimate, 2011	6,533,779,000
Committee recommendation	6,533,779,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$6,533,779,000 for BOP salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$447,548,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The recommendation shall be expended in the following manner:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Inmate Care and Programs	2,382,820
Institution Security and Administration	2,930,673
Contract Confinement	1,010,315
Management and Administration	209,971

Correctional Officer Staffing—The Federal prison population has grown explosively over the last 20 years. Rising from roughly 25,000 prisoners in 1980, the population is estimated to grow to more than 228,000 by the end of fiscal year 2010. BOP estimates that its inmate population will increase by at least 7,000 net new inmates per year for 2010 and 2011. Correspondingly, the overcrowding rate is projected to rise to 43 percent in 2011, up from 40 percent in 2010. What is more distressing is that the high-security inmate population overcrowding rate is at 52 percent. Chronic underfunding based on inadequate budget requests have forced BOP to rely excessively on correctional officer overtime and the diversion of program staff instead of hiring additional correctional officers, leaving the workforce spread dangerously thin and compromising BOP's ability to operate in a safe and efficient manner.

To continue the steps Congress took in fiscal years 2009 and 2010 to address BOP's understaffing problem, the Committee provides the full budget request of \$3,859,100,000, an increase of \$59,100,000 over fiscal year 2010, to fill 1,200 vacant correctional worker positions to safely manage the growing inmate population at BOP institutions.

Sexual Misconduct.—The Committee commends the BOP on its work to address and prevent staff sexual misconduct. With funds provided in earlier appropriations acts, the National Institute of Corrections has made useful progress in providing training and technical support to correctional systems throughout the country to eliminate staff sexual misconduct with inmates, provide training in investigating cases, and training the "trainers" in order that em-

ployees at every level will be more aware of, and better prepared to deal with, these cases.

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

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

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

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

National Institute of Corrections [NIC].—The NIC provides valuable training and services, including research and evaluation, technical assistance, information sharing and planning to State and local adult corrections agencies, the BOP and other Federal agencies. To address deficiencies identified by the U.S. Census Bureau in the reporting of inmate address information, the Committee rejects the budget request to eliminate resources for NIC and expects NIC to work with State corrections agencies to develop better procedures and systems for collecting and maintaining corrections records.

Second Chance Act implementation.—The Second Chance Act (Public Law 110–199) imposed new requirements on BOP to facilitate the successful reentry of offenders back into their communities and reduce the rate of recidivism. Among those requirements are the establishment of recidivism reduction goals and increased collaboration with State, tribal, local, community, and faith-based organizations to improve the reentry of prisoners. The Committee is

aware that BOP is currently developing and Inmate Skills Development [ISD] strategy, as required by Second Chance Act, to assess prisoner’s skills upon incarceration and provide programming based on that assessment to fill skill deficits and address other re-entry needs. The Committee recommendation includes \$39,695,000, an increase of \$25,927,000 and 42 FTE above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level, for ISD and other Second Chance Act activities as proposed by the Department. The Committee notes, however, BOP has indicated that approximately \$75,000,000 is required to fully implement its Second Chance Act responsibilities. The Committee expects the Department to propose significant additional funding for this purpose in the fiscal year 2012 budget request.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2010	\$99,155,000
Budget estimate, 2011	269,733,000
Committee recommendation	269,733,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$269,733,000 for the construction, modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners. The recommendation is \$170,578,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Committee recommendation provides for \$74,253,000 for modernization and repairs.

Facility Acquisition.—The exponential growth of the Federal prison inmate population has far outpaced growth in prison capacity and reached grave proportions, endangering the safety of not only the inmates, but also correctional staff and surrounding communities. Therefore, the Committee supports the acquisition of appropriate prison facilities to help alleviate the significant overcrowding of BOP institutions. Existing facilities can be available for use much sooner than facilities that BOP must construct, and at a reduced cost to the taxpayer. Therefore, the bill includes funding to acquire and renovate an existing prison facility to help alleviate the 52 percent overcrowding rate in high security prisons. In addition to expanding high security prison capacity, BOP plans to use a portion of such facility to expand its administrative maximum (i.e. “Supermax”) and special management unit capacity. The Committee notes that section 532 of this bill, which was included in several appropriations bills for fiscal year 2010, prohibits detainees from Guantanamo Bay to be detained in the United States, except for the purposes of prosecution.

Construction.—Although BOP plans to activate three new prisons in 2015 and four new prisons beginning in 2016, it will be unable to maintain that schedule without significant new construction appropriation requests for fiscal years 2012 and 2013. The Committee notes, however, that even if BOP stays on track in constructing and activating planned new prisons, the inmate population growth is expected to continue far exceeding the planned growth in capacity in the foreseeable future. The Committee directs BOP to provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, within 30 days of enactment of this act, the most recent monthly status of construction report, and to notify the Committees of any deviations from the construction and activation schedule identified in that re-

port, including detailed explanations of the causes of delays and actions proposed to address them.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED
(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

Appropriations, 2010	\$2,700,000
Budget estimate, 2011	2,700,000
Committee recommendation	2,700,000

The Committee recommendation provides a limitation on the administrative expenses of \$2,700,000 for the Federal Prison Industries, Inc. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the budget request.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010 ¹ .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2011 ¹ .....	.....
Committee recommendation	\$20,000,000

¹In fiscal year 2010 and the fiscal year 2011 request, funds for the management and administration of programs at OVW, OJP, and COPS were provided within a joint Salaries and Expenses appropriation. The OVW portion of this joint appropriation was \$15,708,000 in the fiscal year enacted and \$22,735,000 in the fiscal year 2011 request.

This appropriation supports all activities related to the management and administration of Office on Violence Against Women [OVW] grant programs, grants, and cooperative agreements, including peer review. For fiscal year 2011, the Committee recommends \$20,000,000, which is \$2,735,000 below the equivalent amount requested under the joint salaries and expenses appropriation.

The Committee expects all activities related to the management and administration of grant programs, grants, and cooperative agreements—including activities related to peer review—to be supported with salaries and expenses funding. No administrative overhead costs shall be deducted from the programs funded in the Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs account. Training and technical assistance [T&TA], research and statistics activities performed by OVW, or through interagency agreements or under contract for OVW, may be supported with program funds, subject to the submission of details related to these costs in the Department’s fiscal year 2011 spending plan.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION
PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2010	\$419,500,000
Budget estimate, 2011	438,000,000
Committee recommendation	468,000,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$468,000,000 for Office on Violence Against Women [OVW] grants. The recommendation is \$48,500,000 above fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$30,000,000 above the budget request. As in fiscal year 2010, the

Office on Violence Against Women is funded as its own heading under this title.

Domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking are crimes of epidemic proportions that impact millions of individuals and every community in the United States. For 16 years, Violence Against Women Act [VAWA] programs have supported community efforts around the Nation to effectively respond to domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence. In the 109th session, Congress unanimously passed a VAWA reauthorization to continue successful programs and create targeted new programs to address gaps in prevention services, housing, healthcare, criminal justice, and employment issues, and meet the needs of youth, native women, communities of color, and victims of sexual violence. These programs are designed to meet specific needs and create collaborations between distinct groups that can leverage their expertise and resources to address different aspects of domestic and sexual violence.

Domestic violence impacts one in four American women over their lifetimes and 15.5 million children are exposed to domestic violence each year. Though the incidence of domestic violence assaults and murders has steadily decreased, there is an increase in demand for services due to improved criminal justice response, heightened public awareness, and victims' willingness to come forward.

Victims rely on services to escape violence and rebuild their lives. When victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking take the difficult step to reach out for help, many are in life-threatening situations and must be able to find immediate refuge. Given the dangerous and potentially lethal nature of these crimes, the Committee's funding recommendation reflects its belief that it is more important than ever to increase investments in efficient, cost-effective, proven programs that save lives and prevent future violence.

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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
STOP Grants	207,000
National Institute of Justice—R & D	3,000
Transitional Housing Assistance	40,000
Grants to Encourage Arrest	45,000
Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Grants	38,000
Violence on College Campuses	9,500
Civil Legal Assistance	50,000
Sexual Assault Victims Services	30,000
Elder Abuse Grant Program	4,250
Safe Havens Project	14,000
Education and Training for Disabled Female Victims	6,750
Court Training and Improvements	3,000
Services for Children/Youth Exposed to Violence	3,000
Advocates for Youth/Services for Youth Victims	3,500
National Tribal Sex Offender Registry	1,000
Analysis and Research on Violence Against Indian Women	2,000
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	3,000

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	1,000
Supporting Teens through Education and Protection	3,000
American Indian/Native Alaskan Sexual Assault Clearing House	500
Regional Summits on Violence Against Indian Women	500
Total	468,000

STOP Grants.—Within the funds appropriated, \$207,000,000 is for formula grants to the States. The fiscal year 2011 recommendation will allow jurisdictions to implement mandatory pro-arrest and prosecution policies to prevent, identify, and respond to violent crimes against women, support coordination of State victim services, assist Native victims in Indian country, and provide secure settings and specialized procedures for visitation and exchange of children in families experiencing domestic violence. The recommendation supports increasing access to comprehensive legal services for victims, providing short term housing assistance and support services for domestic violence victims and education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities.

Sexual Assault Services Act [SASA].—The Committee's recommendation provides \$30,000,000, which is \$15,000,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request, to fund directly the needs of sexual assault victims.

One in 6 women and 1 in 33 men have experienced an attempted or completed rape. More than one-half of all rapes of women occur before they reach the age of 18. In 2007, an estimated 250,000 people were raped or sexually assaulted; however, only 42 percent of rape and sexual assault victims say they reported the crime to the police.

As part of the Violence Against Women Act of 2005, Congress created the Sexual Assault Services Program [SASP] to address considerable gaps in services to sexual assault victims and their families. While Congress has worked to ensure that crime controls are in place to address sexual offenders, Congress also wants to ensure that there is a dedicated stream of funding to provide a broad range of services to male, female and child sexual assault victims and their families through the well-established and well-regarded system of community-based rape crisis centers throughout the United States. Congress maintains its strong commitment to ensuring that these rape crisis centers have access to technical assistance, training and support. SASP will provide such assistance through sexual assault coalitions located in every State, territory and within a number of tribes.

Transitional Housing Assistance Grants.—The Committee approves the approach taken by the administration to make Transitional Housing Assistance an independent program under OVW, where it will no longer have to compete directly against STOP grants for resources. In addition, due to the unprecedented demand by victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking for housing and support services, the Committee provides

\$40,000,000 for this program, an increase of \$22,000,000 over the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$15,000,000 above the budget request.

Legal Assistance for Victims.—The Committee provides the full budget request of \$50,000,000 to support victims’ access to civil legal remedies, including civil protection orders, child support and custody, and housing and public benefits assistance. LAV is the only Federal program designed to meet all of these needs; therefore, demand for these services is high and LAV is one of OVW’s most competitive programs, with these trends showing only signs of increasing. Based on these factors, the Committee’s recommendation is \$9,000,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level.

Supporting Teens Through Education and Protection [STEP].—The budget request eliminated funds for the STEP program, but provided no justification for this proposal. According to the Department of Justice, roughly 1.5 million high school students across the United States experience physical abuse from a dating partner in a single year, with girls and young women ages 16 to 24 experience the highest rates of intimate partner violence. Sadly, as young people begin dating and enter into their early relationships, many have little guidance on what to expect, how to treat their partners respectfully or how to leave an abusive relationship safely. Recognizing the need to intervene early in cycles of abuse, put an end to current dating and sexual violence, prevent future violence, the Committee continues its support for STEP by providing \$3,000,000 to support services for teens who experience or may be at-risk of experiencing violence in their relationships.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The Office of Justice Programs [OJP] is responsible for providing leadership, coordination and assistance to its Federal, State, local and tribal partners to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the United States justice system in preventing, controlling and responding to crime. Because most of the responsibility for crime control and prevention falls to law enforcement officers in States, cities and neighborhoods, the Federal Government is effective in these areas only to the extent that it can enter into partnerships with these jurisdictions. Therefore, OJP is tasked with administering grants; collecting statistical data and conducting analyses; identifying emerging criminal justice issues; developing and testing promising and innovative approaches to address these issues; evaluating program results; and disseminating these findings and other information to State, local and tribal governments.

The Committee recommends a total of \$2,623,330,000 for OJP, which is \$553,424,000 above the budget request and \$339,867,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level. For fiscal year 2011, the Committee has established a “Research, Evaluation and Statistics” appropriation to replace the “Justice Assistance” appropriation and created a separate Salaries and Expenses appropriation for OJP. In addition, OJP appropriations for fiscal year 2011 reflect an OJP-wide realignment of programs to the account heading associated with the OJP office that administers them.

Five years ago, DOJ was responsible for administering approximately 72 grant accounts. Today, more than 122 grants are administered by the Department. While the intent of these grant programs are noble, the Committee is concerned that the perpetual authorization and proposal for new grants, while not de-authorizing or omitting redundant and archaic ones, has become unmanageable. The Committee directs the Department to work closely with Congress to consider seriously the modification of existing programs and omission of outdated programs before new proposals and initiatives are unveiled. Continuing to create and authorize grant programs on a whim, that cater to a certain crisis or cause, ultimately falls at the feet of the Committee on Appropriations while the Department and authorization committees proceed to the next issue. The Committee urges the Department to devise a proposal to consolidate and eliminate ineffective grant programs by outreach to the authorizing committees and emphasis on what works, costs and more effectiveness for the taxpayers' dollars.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010 ¹	
Budget estimate, 2011 ¹	
Committee recommendation	\$200,000,000

¹ In fiscal year 2010 and the fiscal year 2011 request, funds for the management and administration of programs at OVW, OJP and COPS were provided within a joint Salaries and Expenses appropriation. The OJP portion of this joint appropriation was \$160,218,000 in the fiscal year enacted, including \$21,000,000 for the Office of Audit, Assessment and Management [OAAM], and \$216,396,000 in the fiscal year 2011 request, including \$32,500,000 for OAAM.

A total of \$200,000,000 is recommended for salaries and expenses for the Office of Justice Programs [OJP] in fiscal year 2011. Within the total, \$32,500,000 is for OJP's Office of Audit, Assessment and Management [OAAM], which is responsible for programmatic oversight, including grant compliance and auditing of internal controls to prevent waste, fraud and abuse.

The Committee expects all activities related to the management and administration of grant programs, grants, and cooperative agreements—including activities related to peer review—to be supported with salaries and expenses funding. No administrative overhead costs shall be deducted from the programs funded in the Research, Evaluation and Statistics; State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance; Juvenile Justice Programs; or Public Safety Officer Benefits accounts. Training and technical assistance [T&TA], research and statistics activities performed by OJP, or through interagency agreements or under contract for OJP, may be supported with program funds, subject to the submission of details related to these costs in the Department's fiscal year 2011 spending plan.

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

Appropriations, 2010	\$235,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	220,300,000
Committee recommendation	346,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$346,000,000 for the Research, Evaluation, and Statistics account, formerly known as justice assistance account. The recommendation is \$7,500,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$2,300,000 below the

budget request. This fiscal year appropriation reflects an OJP-wide realignment of programs to the account heading associated with the OJP component that administers them. As a result, the programs identified in the accompanying table are administered by the National Institute of Justice or the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

These programs provide support to State and local law enforcement. Funding in this account provides assistance in the areas of research, evaluation, statistics, hate crimes, DNA and forensics, criminal background checks, among others.

The Committee's recommendations are displayed in the following table:

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
National Institute of Justice	60,000
DNA/Forensics Transfer to NIST/OLES	(5,000)
Stopping Crime Block-by-Block Field Experiments	(5,000)
Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program [ADAM]	(5,000)
Inmate Reentry Evaluation	(1,000)
Evaluation Capacity Initiative	(500)
Bureau of Justice Statistics	60,000
National Crime Victimization Survey [NCVS]	(26,000)
Redesign Work for the NCVS	(15,000)
Indian Country Statistics	(1,000)
Indigent Defense	(1,000)
Mathew Shepard Hate Crimes Prevention Program	6,000
National Instant Criminal Background Check System	10,000
Criminal Records Upgrade	10,000
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	30,000
Stalking Database	3,000
Evaluation Clearinghouse	1,000
DNA Analysis Backlog Reduction/Crime Labs	166,000
Debbie Smith DNA Backlog grants	(151,000)
Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing grants	(5,000)
DNA Training and Education	(5,000)
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners	(5,000)
TOTAL	346,000

National Institute of Justice [NIJ].—The Committee's recommendation provides \$60,000,000 for the NIJ. NIJ's mission is to advance scientific research, development, and evaluation to advance the administration of justice and public safety. The Committee expects NIJ to carry out the new initiatives proposed in fiscal year 2011 to the extent possible with the funds provided, which includes the Disproportionate Minority Contact and Evaluation Program, Stopping Crime Block-by-Block Field Experiments, the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program [ADAM], Inmate Reentry Evaluation, and the Evaluation Capacity Initiative, among others. The Committee directs that prior to the obligation of any funds, NIJ submit a spend plan on how resources will be allocated.

The Committee is concerned about the relationship between the National Institute of Justice [NIJ], the National Forensic Science Technology Center [NFSTC] and Forensic Quality Service [FQS]. NFSTC is a nonprofit corporation funded primarily by cooperative agreements with NIJ. Historically, NIJ has used temporary assign-

ments to hire key officials from NFSTC to manage and oversee NIJ-administered grant programs. NIJ provides funding to NFSTC to conduct external audits of public DNA laboratories, as required by the FBI Standards. NIJ also directs funding to NFSTC to conduct grant progress assessments of NIJ grantees regarding public labs performance. NFSTC utilizes independent consultants and contractors to perform the aforementioned audits and assessments. FQS is a for-profit entity previously co-located with NFSTC, and co-shared and performed many of the same functions, staff, equipment, and facilities.

The Committee is greatly concerned that the impact of government dollars directed from NIJ to NFSTC could have been used for FQS to profit. By sharing employees and support and co-locating, FQS would have exclusive access to an array of information that would give it an unfair competitive advantage. The Committee directs the Inspector General to investigate the former co-location and current relationship of the three entities to assure the American people that no improprieties have or are occurring; with sole-sourcing from NIJ to NFSTC, NFSTC is not sharing inappropriate information or intelligence with FQS; and that the taxpayers are assured that an ethical Gold Standard of DOJ dollars is being maintained.

DNA and Forensics Research and Evaluation.—The fiscal year 2011 budget request eliminates resources to assist with critical forensics and DNA research and evaluation. The Committee continues to recognize those areas as vital components to maintaining and advancing the quality and proficiency within Federal, State, and local crime laboratory facilities. Therefore, from within the amounts provided for NIJ, OJP shall directly transfer \$5,000,000 to the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLEs] to support the continuation of the development of standards and standard reference materials.

DNA Backlog/Crime Lab Improvements.—The Committee continues its strong support for DNA backlog and crime lab improvements by recommending \$166,000,000 to strengthen and improve Federal and State DNA collection and analysis systems that can be used to accelerate the prosecution of the guilty while simultaneously protecting the innocent from wrongful prosecution. Within the funds provided, \$151,000,000 is for Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Reduction grants, \$5,000,000 is for Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing grants, \$5,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners [SANE] grants, and \$5,000,000 is to provide grants for training and education relating to the identification, collection, preservation and analysis of DNA evidence for law enforcement, correctional personnel and court officers.

Paul Coverdell Forensic Science.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$30,000,000 for the Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants. Coverdell grants are intended to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services, including services provided by laboratories operated by states and those operated by units of local government. Coverdell grants provide flexibility to State and local crime labs by allowing them to obtain funds to address their most critical needs.

Evaluation Clearinghouse.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the proposed Evaluation Clearinghouse/What Works Repository, an online source for evidence-based information on what works and what is promising in criminal and juvenile justice policy and practice, to be administered by the Office of the Assistant Attorney General.

Hate Crimes.—The Committee provides \$6,000,000 for the Mathew Shepard Hate Crimes Prevention Program. In addition, the Committee directs the Bureau of Justice Assistance [BJA] to assess the feasibility and associated costs of establishing a national helpline for victims of hate crimes and NIJ to evaluate trends in hate crimes against new immigrants, individuals who are perceived to be immigrants, and Hispanic-Americans, and to assess the underlying causes behind any increase in hate crimes against such groups.

Collaboration Among State Corrections, Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program Directors.—The conferees encourage BJA to continue working with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA] to foster collaboration among the Association of State Corrections Administrators [ASCA], the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors [NASADAD], and the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors [NASMHPD].

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2010	\$1,534,768,000
Budget estimate, 2011	1,478,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,510,475,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$1,510,475,000 for State and local law enforcement assistance. The recommendation is \$24,293,000 below the fiscal year 2010 enacted level, and \$31,975,000 above the budget request. This fiscal year 2011 appropriation reflects and OJP-wide realignment of programs to the account heading associated with the OJP office that administers them. As a result, each of the programs identified in the accompanying table is administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Office of Victims of Crime, the Community Capacity Development Office, or the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking [SMART].

The Committee’s recommendations are displayed in the following table:

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants	520,000
National Institute of Justice	(5,000)
SLATT Intelligence State and Local Training	(2,000)
State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center	(3,000)
John R. Justice Grant Program	10,000
Byrne Discretionary Grants	213,475
Byrne Competitive Grants	40,000
Tribal Assistance	50,000
Legal Assistance	(3,000)

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Tribal Prison Construction	(10,000)
Indian Tribal Courts	(25,000)
Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Grants	(12,000)
Victims of Trafficking Grants	15,000
State Prison Drug Treatment	20,000
Drug Courts	45,000
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	5,000
Capital Litigation	8,000
Missing Alzheimer's Patients Grants	2,000
Mental Health Courts	11,000
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	300,000
Northern Border Prosecutor Program	5,000
Southwest Border Prosecutor Program	20,000
Regional Information Sharing Systems	40,000
State Victim Notification System	10,000
Economic, High-tech and Cybercrime Prevention	10,000
Training Programs to Assist Probation and Parole Officers	3,500
Second Chance Act/Offender Re-Entry	50,000
Bulletproof Vests Partnership	30,000
NIST/OLES	(1,500)
Sex Offender Management	11,000
National Sex Offender Website	1,000
Criminal Justice Reform and Recidivism Reduction	10,000
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	20,000
Smart Policing	5,000
Ensuring Fairness and Justice in the Criminal Justice System	3,000
Justice Information Sharing and Technology	7,500
Adam Walsh Act Implementation	20,000
Children Exposed to Violence Initiative	25,000
Total	1,510,475

State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center.—Within the funds provided for Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants, the Committee provides \$3,000,000 to establish the State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center, which is one of the new initiatives proposed by the administration. This Center will establish a resource within OJP to provide the “one-stop” diagnostic, problem-solving, and “aftercare” resources to help local communities identify, respond to, and begin to solve persistent public safety problems like gun violence, jail violence, gang homicides, and truancy.

Regional Information Sharing Systems.—The Committee recommends \$40,000,000 to support activities that enable the sharing of nationwide criminal intelligence and other resources with State, local, and other law enforcement agencies and organizations. Such activities should address critical and chronic criminal threats, including gangs, terrorism, narcotics, weapons and officer safety or “event deconfliction,” and should reflect regional as well as national threat priorities. In addition, funds shall be available to support local-to-local law enforcement data and information sharing efforts focused on solving routine crimes, especially in rural areas, by sharing law enforcement information not categorized as criminal intelligence. All activities shall be consistent with national information-sharing standards and requirements as determined by the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

Capital Litigation.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$8,000,000 for Capital Litigation Improvement Grants, as authorized in the Justice For All Act, Public Law 108-405. The Committee directs that any grants provided for the Capital Litigation Improvements, shall be provided pursuant to section 426 of the Justice For All Act.

National Technical Assistance and Training.—The Committee encourages the Department to support efforts to assist States in the development and use of criminal justice information systems that accelerate the automation of identification processes for fingerprints and other criminal justice data, and which improve the compatibility of State and local law enforcement systems with the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

John R. Justice Grants.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$10,000,000 pursuant to section 952 of Public Law 110-315, which authorizes student loan repayment assistance for State and local prosecutors and public defenders, as well as Federal public defenders, to complement existing student loan repayment options for Federal prosecutors. The John R. Justice Prosecutors and Defenders Incentive address the serious problems prosecutor and public defender offices across the country face in recruiting and retaining qualified attorneys. The Committee supports targeted student loan repayment assistance to talented prosecutors and public defenders in exchange for a commitment to continue their work in the criminal justice system.

Human Trafficking.—The United States is a destination country for thousands of men, women, and children trafficked largely from Mexico and East Asia, as well as countries in South Asia, Central America, Africa, and Europe, for the purposes of sexual and labor exploitation. In the last year there have been over 1,200 incidents of trafficking in the United States. Trafficking victims are subjected to physical, mental, and even sexual abuse. Victims need various types of assistance to begin healing and recovery including counseling, housing, medical care, support groups, and legal assistance. Therefore, the Committee provides \$15,000,000 for victim services for U.S. citizens, permanent residents, and foreign national victims of trafficking and the Committee directs that these funds be used for victim services grants. No less than \$6,700,000 is for victim services grants for foreign national victims of trafficking.

Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program.—The Committee supports the administration's proposal to replace the Weed and Seed Program with a new Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program. Building on concepts employed in the Weed and Seed Program, this new program will focus on place-based programs by providing demonstration grants in communities to support innovative, evidence-based approaches to fighting crime and improving public safety, as well as addressing its underlying problems. The program will be coordinated with the Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD] and other agencies, supporting an interagency initiative on Neighborhood Revitalization.

Persistent crime and public safety problems, particularly gang activity, cannot be addressed solely by law enforcement. These issues require a comprehensive interagency approach that enables

law enforcement, educators, social services agencies, and community organizations to address both public safety problems and their underlying causes. This new program will build upon the current weed and seed approach of supporting communities that combine law enforcement, community policing, prevention, intervention, treatment, and neighborhood restoration. The new initiative will focus on promoting interagency collaboration and enable a wide range of new and existing partners to further stabilize neighborhoods that face the severest violence and crime.

However, the Committee is concerned that the changes to the Weed and Seed Program will negatively impact grantees of the program who have not reached the end of the 5-year grant period, and encourages those grantees to come into compliance with and to apply for funding under the new Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program. The Office of Justice programs should give these circumstances weight when considering grant applications under the Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program, particularly for those grantees with the greatest success in achieving the Weed and Seed Program's goals. During the development of the solicitation for the Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program, the Committee encourages the Assistant Attorney General to consider interim funding within the spend plan for activities comparable to weed and seed under the Office of Justice programs.

Tribal Assistance.—The Committee does not recommend the Department's proposal to fund a tribal grant program by carving out 7 percent of the amounts provided to OJP for other programs, but continues to support strongly efforts to help tribes improve the capacity of their criminal justice systems. The Committee provides a direct appropriation of \$50,000,000 for tribal assistance, which is equal to the fiscal year 2010 level. Of the total, \$3,000,000 is for Indian legal services assistance, \$10,000,000 is for tribal detention facilities, \$25,000,000 is for tribal courts, and \$12,000,000 is for alcohol and substance abuse grants. Combined with \$25,000,000 provided for the Tribal Youth Program under the Juvenile Justice appropriation, the Committee is recommending a total of \$75,000,000 in direct funding for tribal assistance through OJP. Additional funding for tribes is provided through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS] and the Office on Violence Against Women [OVW].

Edward Byrne Discretionary Grants.—The Committee recommendation provides \$213,475,000 for discretionary grants to help to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system with an emphasis on drugs, violent crime, and serious offenders. The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally directed projects, and directs the Department of Justice to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that the Department of Justice will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant. Within the amounts appropriated for discretionary grants OJP shall fund the following congressionally designated projects:

OJP—BYRNE DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Honolulu Police Department, Honolulu, HI	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)	To provide sufficient law enforcement personnel and support staff for the November 2011 APEC meeting in Honolulu.	\$5,000,000
Marshall University, Huntington, WV	Forensics Science Center DNA Laboratory	For upgrades to DNA forensic lab	4,325,000
Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL	Computer Forensic, Victim Restitution, and Drug Prevention Initiatives	To provide assistance for computer crime, victim restitution, and drug prevention.	4,300,000
West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV	Forensic Science and Identification Program	For forensic Science education, training, and research	4,000,000
Kauai and Hawaii County Police Departments, Lihue and Hilo, HI	Kauai and Hawaii Country Police Departments	For local law enforcement personnel and technology in Kauai and Hawaii counties.	3,200,000
Alabama Department of Forensics, Montgomery, AL	Alabama Department of Forensics	For forensic equipment, support, and capacity enhancement	3,000,000
Alabama Department of Public Safety, Montgomery, AL	Operation Swordfish	To enable State and locals for cybercrime abatement and security preparedness.	3,000,000
Communities In Schools, Lewisburg, WV	Communities In Schools of West Virginia	For training and technical assistance to CIS (the nation's largest school dropout-prevention organization) in West Virginia.	3,000,000
Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX	Regional Crime Lab	To establish a regional crime lab	2,750,000
National Crime Victim Law Institute, City of Portland, OR	National Crime Victim Law Institute	To provide procedural rights and legal advocacy services to victims of violent crimes.	2,500,000
University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law	To provide legal training for judges, prosecutors, lawyers, and students emphasizing cybercrime.	2,000,000
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	MSU Cyber Crime Initiative and National Consortium for Digital Forensics Training	For digital forensics training, technical support, and laboratory equipment for local law enforcement.	1,565,000
Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, MD	Baltimore City Crime Laboratory Improvements	To increase Baltimore City Crime Lab's capacity to collect and analyze DNA evidence for use in prosecutions and convictions.	1,500,000
Rocky Mountain Supercomputing Centers, Inc. (RMSC), Butte, MT	Simulation and Visualization Technology Upgrades	To provide training simulations and visualizations for law enforcement and emergency coordination personnel.	1,500,000
State of Iowa, Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA	Meth & Other Drug Enforcement (MODE)	For coordinated regional drug investigations and enforcement.	1,500,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Automated System Project	For public safety data information sharing system	1,450,000
City of Laredo, Laredo, TX	Laredo Police Safe Borders Initiative	To hire community police officers	1,200,000
State of Iowa, Department of Public Health, Polk, Scott, Story, and Woodbury Counties, IA	Jail-Based Substance Abuse Treatment	To provide in-jail and follow-up substance abuse treatment of inmates.	1,200,000
ACCESS, Dearborn, MI	ACCESS Youth and Family Services Center	To expand the Digital Connectors program	1,000,000
Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, MD	Baltimore City Gun Violence Reduction Initiative	To reduce illegal gun trafficking and gun violence	1,000,000

OJP—BYRNE DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Business Council of New Orleans & the River Region (BCNO)/ New Orleans Crime Coalition (NOCC), New Orleans and Gretna, LA	New Orleans Violent Crime Reduction Initiative	To reduce violent crime in the New Orleans metropolitan area through targeted investments in treatment and criminal justice infrastructure.	1,000,000
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD	Justice System	For law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, patrol program, equipment, and operations.	1,000,000
City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA	Philadelphia Youth Violence Reduction Partnership	For programs to reduce youth violence	1,000,000
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS	National Center for Biodefense Communications (NCBC)	For programming and equipment for first-responders	1,000,000
Mississippi State University, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Starkville, MS	Mississippi State University Law Enforcement Intelligence Gathering and Analysis	To integrate disparate information, enhance identity-related intelligence, and produce actionable intelligence.	1,000,000
Northern Virginia Gang Task Force, Leesburg, VA	Northern Virginia Gang Task Force	To assist task force in efforts to pursue and prevent gang-related crimes.	1,000,000
Oglala Sioux Tribe, Pine Ridge, SD	Department of Public Safety	For law enforcement, court operations, training, and equipment upgrades.	1,000,000
Oregon Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Division, Salem, OR	Child Pornography Investigation and Prosecution Team	To fund an experienced full-time prosecutor, two criminal investigators, and support staff	1,000,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD	Justice System	For law enforcement, court operations, juvenile justice programs, prosecutors, and operations.	1,000,000
San Diego Superior Court, City of San Diego, CA	San Diego Superior Court Case Management System	To implement a case management system in San Diego Superior Court.	1,000,000
Simon Wiesenthal Center, New York, NY	Tools for Tolerance	For law enforcement training program	1,000,000
Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX	Effective Strategies for Protecting Women from Sexual Coercion and Assault	To teach effective strategies sexual assault prevention	1,000,000
United Tribes Technical College, Bismarck, ND	Tribal Law Enforcement Training	To expand tribal law enforcement training and equipment	1,000,000
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT	Vermont Drug Task Force	To combat the traffic illegal drugs into and throughout Vermont.	1,000,000
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Rural Executive Management Institute	To provide a training program designed exclusively for rural law enforcement executives.	900,000
Howard County Government, Ellicott City, MD	Howard County Family Justice Center	To establish a Family Justice Center in Howard County to provide services for victims of domestic violence and abuse.	900,000
Vermont Department of States Attorneys and Sheriffs, St. Albans, VT	Model Special Investigative Unit	To create a new model Special Investigation Unit	850,000
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Arkansas Illicit Drug Initiative	To continue and expand illicit drug education and training	800,000
Marshall University, Huntington, WV	Computer Forensics Initiative	For computer forensic training	785,000
Stevenson University, Owings Mills, MD	Stevenson University Cyber Forensics Curriculum	To develop highly-trained cyber forensic investigators to protect against cyber threats.	775,000

CASA de Maryland, Inc., Langley Park, MD	Langley Park Community-Based Crime Prevention Initiative	To support crime prevention efforts through comprehensive leadership and workforce development programs.	750,000
Downriver Community Conference, Southgate, MI	Downriver Mutual Aid System Preparedness V	For equipment and system upgrades for regional public safety collaborative, centralized 9-1-1 and dispatch.	750,000
Maui Economic Opportunity, Wailuku, HI	Being Empowered and Safe Together (BEST) Reintegration Program	For offender workforce re-entry development program	750,000
Missoula YWCA, Missoula, MT	Battered Women and Children's Shelter	To provide shelter and transitional housing services to domestic violence victims.	750,000
Phoenix House, Austin, TX	Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery Services for Williamson County Youth.	To provide substance abuse treatment for adolescents	750,000
West Valley City, West Valley, UT	Salt Lake Area Chief's Alliance Forensic/DNA Lab and Evidence Processing Facility.	For forensic lab support and equipment	750,000
Yakima County, Yakima, WA	Yakima County Violent Crimes Task Force	For implementation of a violent crimes and gang prevention project.	750,000
Massachusetts Office for Victims Assistance (MOVA), Boston, MA	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program	To provide skilled sexual assault nurses for victims	700,000
New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Santa Fe, NM	Auto Theft Task Force	To establish a state-wide auto theft prevention task force	650,000
City of Henderson, Henderson, NV	Regional Public Safety Training Facility	For equipment and training for law enforcement	600,000
Hamilton County, Hamilton County, TN	Hamilton County Regional Law Enforcement Center	For training center equipment	600,000
Heartland Family Service, Inc., Council Bluffs, IA	Residential Methamphetamine Treatment in Southwestern Iowa Program.	For family based treatment of drug addicted mothers	600,000
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Oskaloosa, KS	Northeast Kansas Regional AFS	To support law enforcement agencies in fighting crime	600,000
Nye County, Pahrump, NV	Nye County Jail Security Enhancements	To purchase security equipment for new county jail	600,000
Troy University, Troy, AL	Computer Forensics Institute and Lab	To enhance awareness of cybercrime techniques and provide training on computer forensics.	600,000
White Pine County, Ely, NV	Public Safety Project	To provide safety upgrades to the county courthouse and jail.	400,000
Visiting Nurse Association, Omaha, NE	Comprehensive Home Visitation Services to Young, At-Risk Mothers.	To provide critical home visitation services to young, at-risk mothers.	565,000
Advanced Science and Technology Adjudication Resource Center, Inc. (ASTAR), Washington, DC	Initiative to deploy judges trained in forensic science and technology law.	To train judges in forensic science and other technically complex areas of the law.	500,000
Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, PA	Mobile Crime Scene Unit	To create a mobile crime scene unit	500,000
Baltimore City Mayor's Office of Employment Development, Baltimore, MD	Re-Entry Center at the Northwest One-Stop Career Center	To expand transition services for the ex-offender population	500,000
Boyd Law School, Las Vegas, NV	Kids' Court School	For services to prepare children who are victims of abuse to testify in court.	300,000
California State Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, City of Sacramento, CA	California Department of Justice Digital Forensic Evidence Laboratories.	To enhance crime laboratory forensic capabilities	500,000
Center for Women Policy Studies, Washington, DC	National Institute on State Policy on Trafficking of Women and Girls.	For State level policy and program assistance to combat trafficking of women and girls.	500,000

OJP—BYRNE DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
City of Boulder, Boulder, WY	Regional Law Enforcement Training Facility	For equipment and training for law enforcement	500,000
City of Denver, Denver, CO	Gang Suppression	To hire an intelligence analyst to specialize in gang activity	500,000
City of Providence, Providence, RI	Predictive Policing Initiative	For law enforcement equipment and personnel	500,000
City of Yonkers Police Department, Yonkers, NY	The Westside Anti-Violence Effort (WAVE)	To expand the Westside Anti-Violence Effort (WAVE) program	500,000
County of Monterey, Salinas, CA	Street & Anti-Gang Project (aka: Gang Task Force)	To combat gangs and reduce gang impact and violence	500,000
County of Ventura Sheriff's Department, Ventura, CA	Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement (SAFE) Team Task Force	To assist in monitoring, tracking, and locating registered sex offenders	500,000
Family Service League, Inc., Huntington, NY	Fresh Start: A Gang Prevention Program	To implement a gang prevention program	500,000
Maryland Crime Victims' Resource Center (MCRVC), Upper Marlboro, MD	Legal Services for Victims of Crime	Expansion of victims' rights advocacy services	500,000
Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Baltimore, MD	Mortgage Fraud Enforcement Teams	To detect, disrupt, and disband small-scale mortgage fraud cases	500,000
Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, LA	Metropolitan Crime Commission	For the continued support of the Metropolitan Crime Commission including support, personnel, and equipment	500,000
Milwaukee Safe & Sound, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Safe & Sound Project Enhancements	To build positive relationship between law enforcement and the community and work with at-risk youth	500,000
Nashville Drug Court, Nashville, TN	Nashville Drug Court	For recidivism prevention and rehabilitation programs	500,000
Nassau County Police Department, Mineola, NY	Nassau County Police Department's Operation Street Sweeper Program	To reduce street level heroin use and dismantle the distribution rings	500,000
North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., Raleigh, NC	Sheriffs Training and Technical Assistance	To provide training and technical assistance to all North Carolina Sheriffs' departments	500,000
Ohio Attorney General, Columbus, OH	Fugitive Safe Surrender	To provide a secure environment for offenders to surrender to law enforcement	500,000
Oklahoma State University—Center for Health Sciences, Tulsa, OK	Forensic Science Equipment	For the purchase of forensic science equipment	500,000
Partnership of Community Resources, Minden, NV	Western Nevada Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention	To support drug abuse prevention program	500,000
Phoenix House, Springfield, MA	Phoenix House Drug Treatment Enhancement Initiative for Western Massachusetts	To develop supportive transitional living	700,000
RiverStone Health, Billings, MT	Community Crisis Center Operations	To assist law enforcement with mental health and substance abuse cases	500,000
Roseland CeaseFire Project Inc., Chicago, IL	Roseland CeaseFire Project Inc./ICAN	For violence prevention programs and services for juveniles and adults	500,000
Spokane County Sheriff's Office, Spokane, WA	Spokane Sheriff's Office Regional First Responders	To support Spokane County airborne first responders	500,000
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, ND	Standing Rock Juvenile Prevention Services	To expand juvenile services at the Lake Oahe Group Home and provide prevention services to help at-risk tribal youth	500,000

State of Alaska, Juneau, AK	Rural Drug and Alcohol Interdiction and Prosecution	To combat the trafficking of illegal alcohol and drugs in rural Alaska.	500,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK	Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Prevention	For domestic violence and sexual assault investigation and prevention.	500,000
University of Arkansas at Little Rock, Little Rock, AR	Juvenile Justice Center	To develop a training program for juvenile justice personnel ...	500,000
University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL	Ceasefire at the University of Illinois at Chicago	For community-based gun violence prevention and intervention.	500,000
University of Memphis, Memphis, TN	Memphis-Shelby County Operation Safe Community	For supporting law enforcement ensuring safe communities ...	500,000
University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN	University of Tennessee Law Enforcement Innovation Center	For law enforcement training	500,000
Utica Police Department, Utica, NY	Law Enforcement Applications for Policing (LEAP) in Cyber Space	To increase computer forensic lab analytical capacity	500,000
Winona State University, Winona, MN	National Child Protection Training Center	To provide training, technical assistance, and publications to child protection professionals.	500,000
City of Waukegan, Waukegan, IL	Waukegan Police Department	For gang suppression programs	450,000
Independent Development Enterprise Alliance, Portland, OR	Project Clean Slate	To provide legal assistance to vulnerable populations	450,000
180 Turning Lives Around, Inc., Hazlet, NJ	180 Child and Teen Violence Reduction and Treatment Expansion	For teen violence reduction and treatment expansion	400,000
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department, Charlotte, NC	Gang of One & Police Activities League—Youth Initiative	For a gang prevention and at-risk youth initiative	400,000
City of Detroit, Detroit, MI	Detroit Police Department Tenth Precinct's Project Safe Haven	To reduce and eliminate home invasions	400,000
Clackamas County, Oregon City, OR	Clackamas County Interagency Poly-Drug Enforcement and Treatment Initiative	For additional personnel and equipment to assist local law enforcement investigations.	400,000
Iowa Legal Aid, Des Moines, IA	Health and Law Project	To provide healthcare-related legal assistance	400,000
King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, WA	King County Sheriff's Office Gang Intervention Initiative	For comprehensive gang-elimination efforts	400,000
Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault, Kansas City, MO	Meeting the Expanding Demand for Sexual Violence Services in the Greater Kansas City Area: MOCSA's Responsibility and Response	For services to address and prevent sexual violence	400,000
Middlesex Community College (MCC) and the North Eastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council (NEMLEC), Lowell, MA	Regional Crime Analysis Resource Center	For a regional crime analysis center at MCC	800,000
Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK	Sexual Assault Forensic Nursing Services	Provide support for victims and collect medical evidence for investigation/prosecution of sexual assault cases.	400,000
Rose Brooks Center, Kansas City, MO	Rose Brooks Center's Outreach Therapy Program	To expand programs for victims of domestic violence	400,000
YWCA of Hawaii County and YWCA of Kauai County, Hilo and Lihue, HI	Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Prevention Services	For domestic violence and child abuse programs	400,000
Native American Law Enforcement Summit, Minneapolis, MN	Indian Crime Awareness Research and Evaluation (ICARE)	To allow Indian Tribes of Minnesota collect, analyze, and share crime data across jurisdictions.	375,000
City of Jersey City, Jersey City, NJ	Comprehensive Communication System	To purchase law enforcement equipment	350,000
Connecticut Commission on Child Protection, Hartford, CT	KidsVoice At-Risk Children Services	To expand child abuse advocacy programs	350,000

OJP—BYRNE DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Montana State University-Billings, Billings, MT	Academic and Workforce Development Program at the Montana Women's Prison.	For educational outreach to female prisoners	350,000
Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK	Anchorage Domestic Violence Prevention Project	For increased victim security, prosecution of offenders, and emergency support.	350,000
New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ	User-Authenticating Personalized Weapon	To develop technology that will safeguard handguns from unauthorized use.	350,000
Oakhurst Outreach, White Sulphur Springs, WV	Transitional Living	To establish a women's substance abuse recovery home	350,000
Rhode Island Family Court, Providence, RI	Rhode Island Family Treatment Drug Court	For drug treatment court and related services	350,000
Sheriff's Office of Cook County, Chicago, IL	Reentry program at Cook County Jail	To provide inmates with job training and education services	300,000
Arkansas State Police, Statewide, AR	Police Body Armor Acquisition	To purchase replacement body armor for State troopers	300,000
Borough of Cliffside Park, Cliffside Park, NJ	Public Safety Communications Enhancements	To replace and upgrade outdated public safety communications equipment.	300,000
Carson City, Carson City, NV	Courthouse and Juvenile Facilities Security Upgrades	To purchase security equipment for courthouse and juvenile detention center.	300,000
Cedar City Police Department/Safety Solutions Coalition, Cedar City, UT	Prescription Drug and Over the Counter Drug Abuse Strategic Education and Empowerment Project	For youth prevention and workshops regarding prescription and over the counter drugs.	300,000
City of Denton, Denton, TX	Regional Public Safety Training Facility Technology & Equipment.	To purchase equipment for public safety training facility	300,000
City of Manchester, Manchester, NH	Equipment for the Manchester Police Department	To purchase equipment for Manchester police department	300,000
City of New Haven, New Haven, CT	Northeast Regional Law Enforcement Training	For law enforcement training and equipment	300,000
City of Warwick, Warwick, RI	Warwick Police Vehicles	For the acquisition of police vehicles	300,000
Connecticut State University System, Hartford, CT	Family Justice Center	For a service center for victims of family violence and their children.	300,000
County of Mercer, Trenton, NJ	County-wide Public Safety Radio Communications Project	To purchase public safety equipment	300,000
East Central University, Ada, OK	Campus Safety and Security Enhancement Program	To improve campus safety and security and law enforcement training.	300,000
Helena Regional Airport Authority, Helena, MT	Rocky Mountain Emergency Services Training Facility	For law enforcement training and simulation equipment	300,000
Major Cities Chiefs of Police Association, Salt Lake City, UT	The National Crime Map Expansion	To make incident level crime data available to the general public at the neighborhood level.	300,000
Monroe County Department of Public Safety, Rochester, NY	Monroe County Sex Offender GPS Surveillance Program	To monitor high-risk sex offenders	300,000
Montana Supreme Court, Helena, MT	Montana Drug Courts	To sustain, expand, and enhance, services at Montana Drug Courts.	300,000
Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI), Oklahoma City, OK	Oklahoma Participation in the Criminal Information Sharing Alliance Network (CISNet).	For a case management system	300,000

Partnership of African American Churches, Institute, WV	Empowering Communities	For program development and implementation to address the problems of substance abuse in the African American community in WV.	300,000
State of Iowa, Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA	Drug Endangered Children (DEC)	To support law enforcement efforts regarding children exposed to the illegal use, trafficking and manufacturing of illegal substances.	300,000
Stearns County, St. Cloud, MN	Stearns County Felony Domestic Violence Court	For a domestic violence court	300,000
UNC Greensboro, Greensboro, NC	Project PREVENT: Preventing Violence against Women and Children by Engaging Information Technology	To support a family justice center and provide services to prevent and reduce interpersonal violence.	300,000
University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND	Native Americans Into Law	For the recruitment and retention of American Indian law students.	300,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Rural Law Enforcement Training	To support a rural law enforcement training program	300,000
YWCA Dayton, Dayton, OH	Domestic Violence Shelter	To provide emergency housing and comprehensive, holistic supportive services to victims of domestic violence.	300,000
ZERO TO THREE, New Orleans, LA	Orleans Parish Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers	For an intervention program to help maltreated infants and toddlers.	300,000
ZERO TO THREE National Center for Infants, Toddlers, and Families, Cherokee, NC	Cherokee Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers	To support a multidisciplinary court team working with infants and toddlers entering foster care.	300,000
ZERO TO THREE, Des Moines, IA	Des Moines Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers	For coordinated care for abused and neglected infants and toddler.	300,000
Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute at Wichita State University, Wichita, KS	Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute at Wichita State University	For research and development, and training, for both on-site and through distance learning.	290,000
Township of Nutley, Nutley, NJ	Township of Nutley Police and Emergency Services Interoperability Equipment Upgrade	To purchase public safety equipment	275,000
Atlantic County Sheriff's Office, Mays Landing, NJ	Atlantic County Law Enforcement Street Crimes Task Force (LESCIF)	To purchase law enforcement equipment	250,000
Caddo Parish District Attorney, Shreveport, LA	Northwest Louisiana Sexual Predator Task Force	To equip the Northwest Louisiana Sexual Predator Task Force.	250,000
Helena Police Department, Helena, MT	Helena Police Department Equipment	For law enforcement technology and equipment	250,000
Lincoln/Lancaster County Child Advocacy Center, Inc., Lincoln, NE	Child Advocacy Center, Lincoln, Nebraska	To support a new child advocacy center to serve child victims of abuse.	250,000
McLean County, Bloomington, IL	McLean County Court Services	To establish a mental health court	250,000
Methodist University, Fayetteville, NC	Methodist University Cyber Security Education and Training Program	To purchase advanced forensic equipment	250,000
National District Attorneys Association, Columbia, SC	National Advocacy Center (NAC)	For State and local prosecutor legal training	250,000
New Jersey Association of School Resource Officers, Fort Lee, NJ	SPEAK UP Hotline Outreach and Public Education	To implement a SPEAK UP anti-violence hotline awareness campaign in local school districts.	250,000
New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts, Santa Fe, NM	Drug Court Program	To support statewide drug court programs	250,000
New Mexico Corrections Department, Santa Fe, NM	Prisoner Reentry Initiative	To provide reentry services to prisoners returning to communities.	250,000

OJP—BYRNE DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Office of the Queens County District Attorney, Kew Gardens, NY.	Specialized Handling of Financial Exploitation of the Elderly Matters and Related Crimes.	To combat financial exploitation of the elderly	250,000
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR), Enola, PA	HERO Project Media Campaign	For statewide implementation of the HERO project	250,000
Pennyrile Narcotics Task Force, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, Hopkinsville, KY	Pennyrile Narcotics Task Force Equipment and Training	To train and equip law enforcement officers to conduct search and recovery missions.	250,000
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL	Veterans legal assistance program	To provide pro bono legal assistance to veterans	250,000
Taylorville, Taylorville, UT	Police Technology—Taylorville	For law enforcement equipment and personnel	250,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Indoor Cannabis Eradication Technical Support	To further refine indoor cannabis eradication technology, technology implementation, & indoor eradication support.	235,000
Mississippi Center for Police & Sheriffs, Raymond, MS	Domestic Violence Prevention & Prosecution	To support prosecution, prevention, and awareness of domestic violence crimes.	200,000
Bonner County, Sandpoint, ID	Idaho Cooperative Agencies' Wireless Interoperable Network	For equipment and facilities	200,000
Border Area Mental Health Services, Inc., Silver City, NM	Jail Diversion Project	For a jail diversion project aimed at addressing mental health and substance abuse.	200,000
City of East Providence, East Providence, RI	Public Safety Mobile Data Terminals	For law enforcement equipment	200,000
City of High Point, High Point/Guilford, NC	Domestic Violence Initiative	To support a focused deterrence initiative for chronic offenders.	200,000
Daviess County Fiscal Court, Owensboro, KY	Daviess County Detention Center Security Upgrades	For detention center safety and security	200,000
Fulton County, Atlanta, GA	Highway Narcotics Interdiction Team	To establish a narcotics interdiction team	200,000
Grambling State University, Grambling, LA	Creating Honorable Opportunities that Involve Community, Education, and Service (CHOICES).	For a community ex-offender reentry program	200,000
Idaho Department of Correction, Boise, ID	NCOMS Medical and Mental Health Sharing Software Development.	For equipment and facilities	200,000
Idaho State Police, Meridian, ID	Western Regional Microanalysis/Trace Analysis Forensic Laboratory.	For equipment and facilities	200,000
Iowa Central Community College, Fort Dodge, IA	Iowa Central Law Enforcement Training Center	For law enforcement training	200,000
Iowa State University, Ames, IA	ISEAGE: Internet-Scale Event and Attack Generation Environment.	To provide the means to test new products, prevent cyber attacks, and solve crimes.	200,000
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	Cybersecurity Training Project	To provide cybersecurity training	200,000
Laraway Youth and Family Services, Inc., Johnson, VT	Youth Services Program	For a victims of domestic violence and child abuse program ..	200,000
Local Initiatives Support Corporation, New York, NY	Local Initiatives Support Corporation—Community Safety Initiative.	To support productive alliances between community developers and police to reduce crime.	200,000
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule, SD	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Court Services Project	To enhance the tribal court management system	200,000
Montgomery County Department of Correction and Rehabilitation, Rockville, MD	Offender Employment Project	For pre-employment training and job placement services for offenders returning to Montgomery County.	200,000
Montrose County, Montrose, CO	Montrose County Justice Center Equipment Upgrades	For public safety equipment upgrades	200,000

National Judicial College, Reno, NV	Judicial Education and Scholarships for Judges	To support educating judges and justice improvement projects.	500,000
New Mexico Sheriff and Police Athletic League, Albuquerque, NM.	Anti-Gang and Mentorship Program	To support a statewide anti-gang prevention program	200,000
Pegasus Research Foundation, Little Rock, AR	Nationwide Pegasus Program	For information-sharing services for local law enforcement agencies.	200,000
Pemberton Township, Pemberton, NJ	Youth Against Gang Program	To provide viable alternatives to gang-related activities.	200,000
Ramsey County Community Corrections, St. Paul, MN	The Ramsey County Young Adult Offender Transitions Project.	To develop workforce re-entry program to help young adults coming out of correctional institutions.	200,000
Resurrection Health Care, Resurrection Behavioral Health, Chicago, IL.	Psychiatric Services Expansion at Resurrection Behavioral Health.	To establish a full-services psychiatric care program for underserved populations.	200,000
Sate Streets Campaign, Tacoma, WA	Pierce County Regional Gang Prevention Partnership	For comprehensive gang-elimination efforts	200,000
Suffolk County Police Department, Hauppauge, NY	Gun, Gang and Heroin Suppression Initiative	For police efforts to combat gang, gun and drug related crimes.	200,000
Unified Government of KCK, Wyandotte Co., Kansas City, KS	Unified Government of KCK, Wyandotte Co.	to support planning and design of a solution to separate youth from adults in the justice system.	200,000
Veterans Outreach Center, Inc., Rochester, NY	Veterans Alternative to Incarceration Program	For substance abuse treatment and job training for veterans.	200,000
YWCA of Greater Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH	Domestic Violence Protection Program	To support emergency protective shelter, transitional housing assistance, court advocacy, and targeted outreach services for domestic violence victims.	200,000
ZERO TO THREE: White Earth, MN	White Earth Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	To fund a court team to provide services for abused and neglected infants and toddlers.	200,000
ZERO TO THREE: National Center for Infants, Toddlers, and Families, Washington, DC.	Forrest County Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	To support the Forrest County Court Team for maltreated infants and toddlers.	200,000
City of Duluth Police Department, Duluth, MN	Forensic Technology Task Force Project	To investigate and prosecute Internet crimes against children.	175,000
Newberry College, Newberry, SC	Forensics Chemistry Program	To expand forensic chemistry program in analytical instrumentation and a DNA analysis program.	175,000
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office, Belle Chase, LA	Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office	For interoperable communication systems to assist in law enforcement and first responders.	175,000
Tennessee 14th Judicial District Drug and Violent Crime Task Force, Manchester, TN.	14th Judicial District Drug and Violent Crime Task Force	14th Judicial District Drug and Violent Crime Task Force for law enforcement support.	165,000
City of Racine, Racine, WI	Racine Gang Crime Diversion Program	To coordinate community anti-gang resources	150,000
Dawson County Sheriff's Office, Glendive, MT	Law Enforcement Equipment Upgrades	To purchase equipment for training and emergency response.	150,000
DuPage County, Wheaton, IL	DuPage County Department of Probation & Court Services	For employment counseling and job placement services for adult offenders on probation.	150,000
El Paso County, El Paso, TX	El Paso County Border Security Initiative	To purchase law enforcement equipment	150,000

OJP—BYRNE DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV.	Judicial Training, Research, and Technical Assistance Project.	To provide judges with training for children and families involved in the court system.	150,000
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV.	Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners.	For improving court practice in child abuse and neglect cases.	350,000
New Castle County Police Department, New Castle, DE	New Castle County Police Department Technology Improvements.	Driving simulator and digital panoramic camera system	150,000
Polk County, Des Moines, IA	Polk County Jail Diversion Program	For services to help mentally-ill inmates	150,000
Sandoval County, Bernalillo, NM	Restorative Justice Program	To assist victims of crime in underserved areas	150,000
Sojourner Family Peace Center, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Family Justice Center	To enhance legal advocacy services to victims of domestic violence.	150,000
City of Monroe Police Department, Monroe, LA	Monroe Police Department, CBRNE Incident Response Vehicle.	To equip an incident response vehicle	125,000
Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory, New Iberia, LA	Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory	To upgrade forensics laboratory equipment	100,000
Bergen Community College, Paramus, NJ	Center for Suburban Criminal Justice	For staffing to expanded research and coordination capacity of Center for Suburban Criminal Justice (CSCJ).	100,000
Bolivar County Board of Supervisors, Cleveland, MS	Sheriff Department Response Improvement and Upgrade Project.	To upgrade law enforcement technology and equipment	100,000
CARE Law Program, Carson City, NV	Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP)	To provide legal assistance to seniors living in rural Nevada	100,000
City of Alexandria, Alexandria, KY	Kentucky Data Interoperability System	For information sharing among Federal, State and local law enforcement.	100,000
City of Belzoni, Belzoni, MS	Belzoni, MS, Police Technology Upgrades	To upgrade law enforcement technology and equipment, specifically surveillance and data systems.	100,000
City of Eagan, Eagan, MN	Public Safety Center Equipment	For public safety center emergency response and training equipment.	100,000
City of Great Falls, Great Falls, MT	Police Department Emergency Equipment Replacement	For police emergency safety equipment	100,000
City of Holladay, Holladay, UT	Gang Prevention Initiative	For gang surveillance	100,000
City of Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches, TX	City of Nacogdoches, Texas, Firearms/Use-of-Force Training Facilities Initiative.	To equip a firearms training facility	100,000
City of Pascagoula, Pascagoula, MS	City of Pascagoula Police Department Document Imaging System.	For law enforcement technology and equipment	100,000
City of Peoria, Peoria, IL	Drug intervention program	For programs targeting drug-related offenders	100,000
City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, MS	Vicksburg Police Technology Upgrades	To upgrade law enforcement technology and equipment	100,000
Disability Rights Vermont, Inc., Montpelier, VT	Vermont Communications Support Project	To recruit, train, and supervise communication support specialists to assist crime victims with disabilities in criminal proceedings.	100,000

George County Regional Correctional Facility, Lucedale, MS	George County Regional Correctional Facility Equipment Upgrade.	To upgrade technology and equipment	100,000
Hidalgo County Sheriff, Edinburg, TX	Hidalgo County Sheriff's Office Radio Communication Proposal.	For a sheriff's substation equipment	100,000
Lawrence County, MS, Sheriff's Office, Monticello, MS	Lawrence County Sheriff's Office Technology Upgrade	To upgrade law enforcement technology and equipment	100,000
New York City Outward Bound, Bronx, NY	Building Strong Minds & Strong Bodies for At-Risk Youth	To support adventure-based character building and leadership development programs for at-risk youths.	100,000
Northwest Family Services, Inc., Alva, OK	Outreach Prevention and Community	To continue and expand the provision of behavioral health services for children and families.	100,000
Wilmington Department of Police, Wilmington, DE	Police Weapons Range Improvement	For mandated safety and environmental improvements to weapons range.	1,425,000
Office of the Attorney General of Virginia, Richmond, VA	Virginia Triad Crime Prevention for Senior Citizens	To support Virginia Attorney General initiative to protect older Americans.	100,000
Potter County, Roulette, PA	Potter County Community Re-entry Project	To support a re-entry program that will serve jail inmates and their families.	100,000
South Royalton Legal Clinic, S. Royalton, VT	Legal Assistance Program for the Underserved	To support the South Royalton Legal Clinic serve victims of crime by providing pro bono legal services.	100,000
Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK	Campus Police Force	For campus police officers, training, and equipment	100,000
Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife, Waterbury, VT	Equipment support for rural law enforcement officers	To purchase equipment for law enforcement officers operating in rural Vermont.	100,000
Vermont Legal Aid, Inc., Burlington, VT	Vermont Employment Law Project	To support Vermont Legal Aid serve victims of crime by providing pro bono legal services.	100,000
Warren County Fiscal Court, Kentucky, Bowling Green, KY	Warren County Emergency Management Agency Improvements.	For warning sirens, an upgraded warning system, and additional technology.	100,000
Winston County Sheriff's Office, Louisville, MS	Winston County Sheriff's Office Technology Upgrade and Personnel.	For law enforcement equipment and personnel	100,000
Virginia Community Action Re-Entry System, Inc., Richmond, VA.	PAPIS: Virginia for Reentry	To coordinate Virginia's community- and institution-based re-entry providers.	80,000
Eau Claire County, Eau Claire County, WI	Achieving Employment for Eau Claire County Treatment Court Participants.	To provide inmates with workforce development training	75,000
Rhode Island Commission on Prejudice and Bias, Providence, RI.	Hate Crimes/Civil Rights Training and Education: Law Enforcement and Our Schools.	For law enforcement training and personnel	50,000
National Crime Victim Law Institute, Portland, OR	Crime Victims' Rights Enforcement Project	For services to help victims of crime in Oregon	400,000

Byrne Competitive Grants.—The Committee’s recommendation includes \$40,000,000 for competitive, peer-reviewed grants to programs of national significance to prevent crime, improve the administration of justice or assist victims of crime. Within 120 days of enactment of this act, OJP is directed to provide a report and spend plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, which detail the criteria and methodology that will be used to award these grants. The Committee expects that OJP will take all steps necessary to ensure fairness and objectivity in the award of these and future competitive grants. It is expected that national programs that have previously received funding under the Byrne discretionary program will be eligible to compete for funding under this competitive grant program, including programs for which specific amounts are designated in this act.

Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act.—The Committee fully supports the goals of the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–344). Racially motivated murders from the civil rights era constitute some of the greatest scars upon U.S. history. The Committee recommends that OJP provide up to \$2,000,000 from within Byrne competitive grants to help State and local law enforcement agencies investigate and prosecute unsolved civil rights cold cases.

Border Prosecution Initiatives.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$25,000,000 for funding to assist State and local law enforcement, including prosecutors, probation officers, courts and detention facilities along both the Southern and Northern borders related to the investigation and prosecution of drug and immigration cases referred from Federal arrests.

Drug Courts.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$45,000,000 for the Drug Court program. Drug courts greatly improve substance abuse treatment outcomes, substantially reduce crime, and produce significant societal benefits. The Committee is concerned that while there are 1.47 million non-violent drug addicted arrestees who are legally and clinically eligible for Drug Court, only 55,000 are currently served by the program. The Committee supports the expansion of drug courts in order to bring the Drug Court Program to scale and effectively address this population.

The Committee notes the distinct success of the Drug Courts and Mentally Ill Offender grant programs. While the Committee applauds the Department for attempting to consolidate grant programs, the Committee rejects this proposal given that professionals in the field have made a clear distinction between the two programs. However, the Committee encourages the Department to continue looking for ways and means to consolidate other, more duplicative grant programs.

Second Chance Act.—The Second Chance Act (Public Law 110–199) is a comprehensive response to improve outcomes for people released from prisons and jails and returning to our communities. Each year, nearly 670,000 people are released from State prisons and approximately 9 million are released from jails. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, an estimated 95 percent of all State prisoners will be released—with one-half of these individuals expected to return to prison within 3 years for committing a new

crime or violating their conditions of release. This cycle of recidivism not only compromises public safety, but also increases taxpayer spending. A February 2007 report from The Pew Charitable Trusts stated that if Federal, State, and local policies and practices do not change, taxpayers are expected to pay as much as \$27,500,000 on prisons alone from 2007 to 2011 on top of current corrections spending.

Smart Probation.—Within the \$50,000,000 provided for activities authorized under the Second Chance Act of 2007, which facilitates the successful reentry of prisoners into communities following their incarceration, the Committee recommends that up to \$5,000,000 be used to promote the administration’s new Smart Probation initiative. This program will provide grants to help States, communities and tribes improve probation supervision strategies and services, and reduce recidivism.

Bulletproof Vests.—Within the \$30,000,000 provided for bullet-proof vests, \$1,500,000 is for the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s [NIST] Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLES] to continue supporting ballistic- and stab-resistant material compliance testing programs.

The Committee is disappointed that the National Institute of Justice [NIJ] has purposely and willfully disregarded the will of the Congress in fiscal year 2010 by not providing the scientific experts at NIST/OLES with resources they need to fulfill their role in the Body Armor Safety Initiative in a timely manner. This research is vital to ensuring the reliability of body armor used by law enforcement personnel. The Congress intended for NIJ to transfer funds directly and promptly to NIST/OLES to support research, testing and evaluation of body armor safety as prioritized by NIST/OLES, not by NIJ. However, NIJ has disregarded this directive and instead has treated NIST not as an equal partner in the Body Armor Safety Initiative but rather as a contractor. The Committee is frustrated with NIJ’s insistence that NIST agree to conduct an unrealistic panoply of projects outside the scope of NIST’s internal research and priorities once the funds are transferred. The delays caused by NIJ’s shenanigans put law enforcement personnel at risk and will not be tolerated by this Committee. The Committee has included bill language which transfers funding directly to NIST from the COPS program, eliminating unnecessary meddling by NIJ program managers.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2010	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee’s recommendation does not provide for the Weed and Seed Program.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2010	\$423,595,000
Budget estimate, 2011	289,806,000
Committee recommendation	489,555,000

The mission of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention [OJJDP] is to provide national leadership, coordination

and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. OJJDP supports States, tribes and local communities in efforts to develop, implement and improve the juvenile justice system in order to protect the public safety, hold offenders accountable, and provide treatment and rehabilitative services tailored to the needs of juveniles and their families.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$489,555,000 for juvenile justice programs. The recommendation is \$65,960,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$199,749,000 above the budget request.

The Committee's recommendations are displayed in the following table:

JUVENILE JUSTICE
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Part B—State Formula	70,000
Part E—Challenge Grants and Projects	75,355
Youth Mentoring Grants	100,000
Title V—Incentive Grants	70,000
Tribal Youth	(25,000)
Gang Education Initiative	(20,000)
Alcohol Prevention	(25,000)
Victims of Child Abuse Programs	22,500
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	40,000
Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives	20,000
Court-Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)	14,200
Training for Judicial Personnel	2,500
Missing and Exploited Children's Program	70,000
Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces (ICACs)	(30,000)
National Juvenile Delinquency Court Improvement Program	5,000
Total	489,555

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

Part B—State Formula Grants.—The Committee provides \$70,000,000 for grants to implement comprehensive State juvenile justice plans, including community-based prevention and intervention programs and activities for juvenile offenders. This amount is \$5,000,000 below the fiscal year 2010 level and \$2,000,000 below the budget request.

Missing and Exploited Children Program.—The issue of child abduction and exploitation is a constant part of the national conscience due to the numerous child pornography and missing children cases. The Office of Justice Programs [OJP] works with law enforcement agencies to target, dismantle and prosecute predatory child molesters and those who traffic in child pornography. The Committee continues to strongly support the Missing and Exploited Children Program and recommends \$70,000,000, including \$30,000,000 for the Internet Crimes Against Children [ICAC] task force program, to continue to expand efforts to protect the Nation's children, focusing on the areas of locating missing children, and addressing the growing wave of child sexual exploitation facilitated by the Internet. The Committee directs OJP to provide a spending

plan for the use of these funds as part of the Department's spending plan for fiscal year 2011.

Discretionary Grants.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$75,355,000 for part E programs. The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally designated projects, and directs the Department of Justice to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that the Department of Justice will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant. Within the amounts provided, OJP shall fund the following congressionally designated projects:

OJP—JUVENILE JUSTICE CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Academy for Urban School Leadership, Chicago, IL	Youth violence prevention program	For violence prevention and job development programming for at-risk youth.	\$450,000
Artists Collective, Hartford, CT	Delinquency Prevention Program	For an at-risk youth prevention initiative	500,000
AS220, Providence, RI	AS220 Labs	Programs for at-risk youth	200,000
Baltimore Chesapeake Bay Outward Bound Center, Baltimore, MD.	Outward Bound At-Risk Youth Development Program	To support adventure-based character building and leadership development programs for at-risk youths.	1,000,000
Big Brothers Big Sisters New Mexico Consortium, Statewide, NM.	Youth Mentoring Initiative	To serve at-risk children and youth who are not currently being served throughout the state.	200,000
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Essex, Hudson & Union Counties, Newark, NJ.	Comprehensive Mentoring Program	For a youth mentoring program	400,000
Bolder Options, Rochester, MN	Bolder Options Rochester Expansion	To expand a mentoring program for at-risk youth	100,000
Boys & Girls Club of Burlington, Burlington, VT	Early Promise Program	For a juvenile justice project	150,000
Boys & Girls Clubs in New Jersey, Morristown, NJ	Gang Prevention Through Targeted Outreach	For a gang prevention program for at-risk youth	250,000
Boys & Girls Clubs, Honolulu, HI	Outreach to Youth in Isolated and Rural Communities—Phase 2: Building a Technology Bridge.	To expand rural youth crime prevention program to neighbor islands.	1,500,000
Boys Town Nebraska, Omaha, Omaha, NE	Boys Town Day School, Omaha, NE	To double the number of at-risk juveniles served as well as to provide in home services to families as part of the day school model.	250,000
Cal Ripken, Sr., Foundation, Baltimore, MD	Cal Ripken, Sr., Foundation At-Risk Youth Mentoring Programs.	For youth mentoring programs for at-risk children	1,000,000
Casa Central, Chicago, IL	After school enrichment program	For after school programs for at-risk youth	350,000
Chavez County, Roswell, NM	Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Strategy Board	For a collaborative juvenile delinquency prevention initiative	200,000
Chicago Jesuit Academy, Chicago, IL	Chicago Jesuit Academy's After-School Enrichment Program	For mentoring and counseling programs for at-risk youth	100,000
Children's Cabinet, Reno, NV	Adolescent Drug and Alcohol Prevention and Treatment	To hire a case manager to develop treatment plans for youth who struggle with substance abuse.	175,000
Christian Activity Center, East St Louis, IL	After school enrichment program	For after school programs for at-risk youth	250,000
City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT	Lighthouse After-School Program	For education and enrichment activities for at-risk youth	500,000
City of Brighton, Brighton, CO	Workforce Development for At-Risk Youth	For at-risk youth programs	500,000
City of Fairfield, Fairfield, CA	Matt Garcia PAL Center	To continue and expand services to at risk youth	175,000
City of Iowa, Kansas, Iowa, IA	City of Iowa Program for At-Risk Youth	To establish a program for at-risk pre-K students	110,000
City of Moultrie, Moultrie, GA	R.D. Smith After School Program (RDSASP)	For violence prevention and youth development programs	150,000
City of Rochester, Rochester, NY	After-School Jobs Program for At-Risk Youth	For mentoring and counseling programs for at-risk youth	1,000,000
City of Seattle, Seattle, WA	Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative	To prevent youth violence	100,000
City of South Salt Lake, South Salt Lake, UT	Pete Suazo Center	For after-school programs for at-risk high school aged youth.	100,000
City of Waterbury, Waterbury, CT	Waterbury Truancy Clinic	To expand a truancy intervention program	800,000

Communities In Schools of Brunswick County, Inc., Brunswick County, NC	Action for Success—Dropout Prevention Project	To reduce the dropout rate among middle school youth	300,000
Community Conferencing Center, Baltimore, MD	Community Conferencing Court Diversion for Juvenile Offenders	To reduce recidivism by providing an alternative to court for juvenile offenders in Maryland.	200,000
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, Fort Thompson, SD	Three Districts Boys & Girls Club	To enhance services and programming and purchase equipment and supplies.	150,000
Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption, Columbus, OH	Every Child Counts	Help move at-risk youth out of foster care and into permanent, adoptive families.	500,000
DREAM Program, Inc., Winooski, VT	Village Mentoring Model	To expand a mentoring program	200,000
Eastern Connecticut State University, Willimantic, CT	Dual Enrollment Initiative for At-Risk Youth	To support at-risk youth programs	200,000
Epworth Village, York, NE	Behavioral Services for At-Risk Youth in Rural Communities	To facilitate mental health and behavioral health services to at-risk youth living in rural communities.	700,000
Friends of the Children Portland, Portland, OR	Child Investment Initiative	To support at-risk youth mentoring programs	300,000
Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY	Girl Scouts Beyond Bars	For a youth mentoring program for at-risk children of adult offenders.	1,000,000
Hawaii Council on Economic Education, Honolulu, HI	Financial Education for At-Risk Youth and Families	To support at-risk, low-income youth program	350,000
Improved Solutions for Urban Systems, Dayton, OH	Court Involved Drop-Out Youth Re-Engagement	To re-engage disconnected youth to transition to adulthood and self-sufficiency.	250,000
Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore and Fort Meade, MD	Kennedy Krieger Institute Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program at Fort Meade	For early intervention and prevention services to at-risk children.	500,000
Kenosha Boys & Girls Club, Kenosha, WI	Kenosha Boys & Girls Club Gang Prevention	For at-risk youth and gang prevention programs	150,000
Latin American Youth Center, Washington, DC	Maryland Multicultural Youth Centers	To serve at-risk youth and promote gang prevention	750,000
Lawrence Hall Youth Services, Chicago, IL	Youth violence prevention program	To reduce violence among high-risk youth	450,000
Lourdes College, Sylvania, OH	At-Risk Youth Student Success Mentoring Initiative	To support academic achievement and character development programming for at-risk youths.	500,000
Maryland Association of Youth Services Bureaus, Greenbelt, MD	Maryland Association of Youth Services Bureaus	For direct prevention and diversion services to at-risk youths.	1,000,000
Mass Mentoring Partnership, Boston, MA	Mentoring Programs for At-Risk Children and Youth	To expand and enhance the availability of quality mentoring programs for at-risk children and youth.	360,000
Men Engaged in Nonviolence, Taos, NM	Crime Prevention Initiative	To engage at-risk youth and providing reentry services	200,000
Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty, New York, NY	Study on At-Risk Teens	To help at-risk teenagers in New York City	150,000
Moody County Boys & Girls Club, Flandreau, SD	Boys & Girls Club Educational Programs	To fund programs for tribal youth on drug and alcohol prevention, gang prevention and leadership.	100,000
Mosholu Montefiore Community Center, Bronx, NY	MMCC Co-Op City Youth Center	For mentoring and counseling programs for at-risk youth	375,000
New Mexico Juvenile Justice Continuum, Statewide, NM	Statewide Juvenile Justice Initiative	To support a statewide program for early intervention with at-risk youths.	500,000
Northern Forest Canoe Trail, Waitsfield, VT	Explorers Program	For a juvenile justice program in northern VT, ME, NH & NY	300,000
Northwest Virginia Regional Gang Task Force, Berryville, VA	Northwest Virginia Regional Gang Task Force	To support task force in efforts to pursue and prevent gang-related crimes.	500,000

OIP—JUVENILE JUSTICE CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Our Children's Homestead, Rockford, IL	Foster youth support program	To provide assistance for at-risk youth within the foster system.	200,000
Permanent Fund, Montpelier, VT	Mentoring Collaborative	To expand mentoring programs in Vermont	500,000
Roca, Chelsea, MA	Roca Springfield Project	To support a high-risk youth intervention model in Springfield.	500,000
Save The Children, Washington, DC	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	For at-risk youth mentoring programs	500,000
SEED School of Maryland, Baltimore, MD	SEED Maryland Student Life Program	To provide life skills training and wrap-around support to at-risk children in off-school hours.	500,000
Starr Commonwealth, Albion, MI	At-Risk Youth Program Technology Improvements	To expand and improve technological resources to support programs for at-risk and delinquent youth.	250,000
Team Focus, Inc., Tupelo, MS	Mississippi Team Focus Youth Mentoring Program	To support fatherless young-men through mentoring	200,000
Team Focus, Morgan, TX	Youth Mentoring Program	To provide mentoring and education services	500,000
Township of Irvington, Irvington, NJ	Youth Violence Prevention Initiative	For a youth mentoring and violence prevention program	300,000
University of Montana, Missoula, MT	Montana Safe School Center: Trauma-Informed Communities	To develop alternative strategies for dealing with at-risk youth.	500,000
Vermont Department of Children and Families, Waterbury, VT	At-Risk Youth Assistance Program	To support at-risk youth programming statewide	800,000
Vermont Department of Education, Montpelier, VT	Extended Education Programming in Schools	To support programs to help vulnerable youths in high risk areas.	500,000
Virginia Early Childhood Foundation, Richmond, VA	The Southside/Southwest Virginia School Readiness Initiative.	To decrease grade repetition, youth incarceration, drug use, and teen pregnancy in Southwest/Southside Virginia.	250,000
Virginia Foundation for Community College Education, Richmond, VA	Great Expectations Program for Virginia's Foster Youth	To expand an education program serving at-risk youth in Virginia's foster care system.	370,000
Virginia Mentoring Partnership, Richmond, VA	Mentoring Programs for At-Risk Children and Youth	To expand and enhance statewide program for mentoring at-risk children and youth.	200,000
Western Connecticut State University, Danbury, CT	Expanded Building a Bridge to Improve Student Success At-Risk Youth Project.	For education programming for at-risk students	400,000
Youthworks, Bismarck, ND	At Risk Youth intervention	For intervention services for at risk youth	600,000
YWCA Elgin, Elgin and Aurora, IL	At-Risk Youth Initiative	For education and supportive services to help at-risk youth and their families in the Fox Valley region.	200,000
YWCA Great Lakes Bay Region, Bay City, MI	Empowerment Initiative for At-Risk Youth and Women	To provide job skills training, education, case management, legal and financial resources, transportation.	500,000
YWCA Northern Rhode Island, Woonsocket, RI	Bright Futures Initiative for At-Risk Youth	For programs for at-risk youth	750,000
YWCA of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake City, UT	Shelter and Residence for Women and Children	For prevention programs and shelter equipment	485,000
YWCA Pueblo, Pueblo, CO	Domestic Violence Prevention Education	For a teen domestic violence prevention program	300,000

Youth Mentoring Grants.—To support the critical work of national, regional and local organizations in nurturing and mentoring at-risk children and youths, the Committee recommends \$100,000,000 for competitive, peer-reviewed youth mentoring grants. Within 120 days of enactment of this act, OJP is directed to provide a report and spend plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, which detail the criteria and methodology that will be used to award these grants. The Committee expects that OJJDP will take all steps necessary to ensure fairness and objectivity in the award of these and future competitive grants. It is expected that national programs that have received funding under the Byrne discretionary grants program or the Juvenile Justice Part E program will be eligible for funding under this competitive grant program, including programs for which specific amounts are designated in this act. Further, the Committee recognizes the alarming high school dropout, arrest, and unemployment rates among youth with disabilities. Within available funds, the Committee encourages OJJDP to fund expansions of mentoring services for youth with disabilities.

Gang and Youth Violence Education and Prevention Initiative.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$20,000,000 for an anti-gang and youth violence education and prevention initiative.

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

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$22,500,000 for the various programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act [VOCA] (Public Law 101–647). Within the funds provided, \$5,000,000 shall be for Regional Children’s Advocacy Centers [RCACs] Programs. The RCACs were established through the Victims of Child Abuse Act to provide information, consultation, training, and technical assistance to communities, and to help establish child-focused programs that facilitate and support coordination among agencies responding to child abuse. The RCACs and the National Children’s Alliance have identified several joint initiatives which include: developing centers in underserved areas; support and development of Tribal CACs; constituent involvement; marketing; and public awareness. In working on these initiatives, the RCACs have created programs such as the National Training Academy, which trains professionals and multidisciplinary teams investigating child abuse, and the telemedicine pilot project, which assists remote areas in investigating child abuse.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

Appropriations, 2010	\$70,100,000
Budget estimate, 2011	77,300,000
Committee recommendation	77,300,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$77,300,000 for public safety officers benefits. The recommendation is \$7,200,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request. Within funds provided, \$61,000,000 is for death benefits for survivors, an amount estimated by the Congressional Budget Office

and considered mandatory for scorekeeping purposes. The Committee also recommends \$16,300,000, as requested, for disability benefits for injured officers and education benefits for the families of officers who have been permanently disabled or killed in the line of duty.

This mandatory program provides a one-time death benefit payment to eligible survivors of Federal, State, and local public safety officers whose death was the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty or certain eligible heart attacks or strokes.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010 ¹	
Budget estimate, 2011 ¹	
Committee recommendation	\$40,000,000

¹In fiscal year 2010 and the fiscal year 2011 request, funds for the management and administration of programs at OVW, OJP, and COPS were provided within a joint Salaries and Expenses appropriation. The COPS portion of this joint appropriation was \$37,462,000 in the fiscal year 2010 enacted and \$40,312,000 in the fiscal year 2011 request.

This appropriation supports all activities related to the management and administration of Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS] grant programs, grants and cooperative agreements, including peer review. For fiscal year 2011, the Committee recommends \$40,000,000, which is \$312,000 below the equivalent amount requested under the joint salaries and expenses appropriation.

The Committee expects all activities related to the management and administration of grant programs, grants, and cooperative agreements—including activities related to peer review—to be supported with salaries and expenses funding. No administrative overhead costs shall be deducted from the programs funded in the COPS Programs account. Training and technical assistance [T&TA], research and statistics activities performed by the COPS office, or through interagency agreements or under contract for COPS, may be supported with program funds, subject to the submission of details related to these costs in the Department’s fiscal year 2011 spending plan.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2010	\$791,608,000
Budget estimate, 2011	690,000,000
Committee recommendation	585,955,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$585,955,000 for community oriented policing services. The recommendation is \$205,653,000 below the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$104,045,000 the budget request.

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

tional crime, but also better enables law enforcement officers to address the growing threat from terrorist organizations.

The Committee’s recommendations are displayed in the following table:

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Community Policing Development/Training and Technical Assistance	12,000
COPS Hiring Grants	400,000
Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability	103,820
NIST/OLES Transfer	(1,500)
Meth Hot Spots	13,135
Tribal Meth Grants	(5,000)
Tribal Law Enforcement	25,000
Child Sexual Predator Elimination	18,000
Secure Our Schools	14,000
Total	585,955

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

Training and Technical Assistance.—The Committee’s recommendation provides for \$12,000,000 for COPS to provide Training and Technical Assistance to assist agencies with developing innovative community policing strategies through applied research and evaluation initiatives.

COPS Technology.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$103,820,000 for the COPS Law Enforcement Technology Program. Within the funds provided, \$1,500,000 shall be transferred to NIST to continue the efforts of the Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLES] in developing a comprehensive suite of minimum standards for law enforcement communications. In addition, these funds should be used to support the development and implementation of a compliance assessment program to ensure that communications equipment purchased through this grant program is compliant, where applicable with existing standards.

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

COPS LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Bexar County Sheriff, San Antonio, TX	Sheriff's Office Vehicle Technology Enhancement Project	For in-car camera systems	150,000
Blount County, Blount County, TN	Blount County Interoperable Communications	For interoperable communication equipment	400,000
Borough of Naugatuck, Naugatuck, CT	Public Safety Communications Project	To upgrade communication technology	500,000
Bowling Green Police Department, Bowling Green, KY	Public Safety Radio System Upgrade	For public safety communications	200,000
Cecil County Department of Emergency Services, Elktion, MD	Cecil County Public Safety Communications Network	Construct a public safety radio communications tower	650,000
Central Texas Council of Governments, Belton, TX	Central Texas Project 25 Interoperability Initiative	For law enforcement communications and interoperability	250,000
Centre County, Bellefonte, PA	Centre County Emergency Communications System Upgrade	To upgrade current 9-1-1 system from analog to digital	300,000
Charleston County, Charleston, SC	Mobile Data Terminals	For mobile data terminals	125,000
Cherry Hill Township, Cherry Hill, NJ	Cherry Hill Township Public Safety Improvements	To purchase in-car video cameras and mobile computers	100,000
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Emergency Dispatching System	To upgrade obsolete emergency response and 9-1-1 dispatch system	200,000
City of Alexandria Police Department, KY, Alexandria, KY	Kentucky Data Interoperability Project	To expand and enhance data sharing	200,000
City of Allentown, Allentown, PA	Allentown Radio Encryption	To create an interoperable secured radio and data communications network	300,000
City of Bayonne, Bayonne, NJ	Bayonne Law Enforcement Project	To purchase equipment to combat growth in motor vehicle crashes and traffic related injuries and fatalities	150,000
City of Benton, Benton, KY	City of Benton Public Safety Communication Equipment	For digital radios	35,000
City of Bethlehem, Bethlehem, PA	Multi-Jurisdiction Public Safety Camera Project	For purchase, installation and maintenance of security cameras	100,000
City of Billings, Billings, MT	Public Safety Radio System Upgrades	Replacement radio equipment to provide interoperability	500,000
City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT	Public Safety Technology Improvements	To purchase gun detection technology	375,000
City of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY	Buffalo Police Department Surveillance Cameras	To purchase and install video surveillance system to prevent and respond to crime	175,000
City of Cleveland, Office of the Mayor, Cleveland, OH	800 MHz Radio System	For a radio system to increase local law enforcement operability	250,000
City of Colorado Springs Police Department, Colorado Springs, CO	Police Technology Enhancement	For police information sharing equipment	400,000
City of Elizabeth Police Department, Elizabeth, NJ	Gun Detection Technology System	To purchase gun detection technology	375,000
City of Fayetteville, Fayetteville, AR	Simulcast System for Public Safety Communication	To purchase, install and implement a simulcast radio system	600,000
City of Flint, Flint, MI	City of Flint Interoperable Communications Project	To replace its police and fire radio system with an interoperable platform of voice communications, specifically an 800 MHz dispatching system	500,000
City of Fort Smith Police Department, Fort Smith, AR	River Valley Mobile Data Network	To purchase and implement a county-wide law enforcement mobile data network	400,000
City of Fresno, City of Fresno, CA	To provide law enforcement equipment	To purchase streetscape video cameras and mobile recording equipment	300,000

City of Hot Springs Police Department, Hot Springs, AR	In-Car Video Acquisition	To purchase in-car video system for patrol units	250,000
City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN	Public Safety, Interrogation, and Crime Scene Investigation Equipment	For purchase of equipment for interrogation, investigation, and remote monitoring of public high-traffic areas.	200,000
City of Longview, Longview, WA	Longview Regional 9-1-1 Center Dispatch Improvements	To fund acquisition of a Computer Aided Dispatch system	100,000
City of Muncie, Muncie, IN	MPD Enhanced Technology Initiative	For purchase of computer equipment and software	200,000
City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA	Crime Prevention Cameras	For purchase, installation and maintenance of security cameras.	250,000
City of Pine Bluff Police Department, Pine Bluff, AR	Gun Detection Technology System	To purchase gun detection technology	250,000
City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA	CrimeWatch Neighborhood Camera Security Systems	For purchase, installation and maintenance of neighborhood security cameras.	1,000,000
City of Ranson, Ranson, WV	Crime Tracking/Reporting Initiative	To deploy technologies to help prevent, track, and report criminal activities and emergency situations and create an integrated communications network.	435,000
City of Rochester, Rochester, NH	Equipment for the Rochester, NH Police Department	For emergency communications system	135,000
City of San Diego, San Diego, CA	Public Safety Technology	To update police communications technology	150,000
City of Shelbyville, Shelbyville, IN	Shelbyville 800 Mhz Radio System	For purchase of radio equipment for interoperability	200,000
Cobb County Government, Marietta, GA	Cobb County Regional Communications Interoperability Network	To upgrade a public safety radio operating system platform	350,000
Commerce City, Commerce City, CO	Interoperable Communications Equipment	For interoperable communications equipment	400,000
Cottonwood Heights Police Department, Cottonwood Heights, UT	Crime Prevention Technology	To acquire in-car video system for police cruisers and a full hand scanner machine.	150,000
County of Fresno, Fresno, CA	Regional Data Interoperability	For an interoperable communications system	675,000
County of Yolo, City of Woodland, CA	Yolo Emergency Communications System Improvements	To purchase public safety interoperable communications system equipment	1,000,000
Dakota County, Hastings, MN	Criminal Justice Integration Information Network (CJIN) Enhancements	To upgrade criminal records database	600,000
Delaware State Police, Dover, DE	Safety Equipment for Delaware State Police	To purchase police equipment for Delaware State Troopers	550,000
Delaware State Police, Dover, DE	In-Car Camera System for Delaware State Police Patrol Cars	To purchase and install digital in-car camera systems	400,000
Delaware State University, Dover, DE	Campus Video 9-1-1 Project	For on-campus mobile broadband network for Video 9-1-1 and improved communication capabilities.	300,000
Department of Oregon State Police, Salem, OR	Mobile Data (MDT) System	To upgrade public safety information system	500,000
Dixie State College of Utah, St. George, UT	Cybercrime Detection and Computer Support Training	For training in cybercrime detection, intervention, and prosecution of cybercrime.	400,000
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office, Las Cruces, NM	Countywide Simulcast Radio Initiative	To complete Phase Three of the Countywide Simulcast Radio Initiative.	500,000
East Bay Regional Communications System Authority, Dublin, CA	East Bay Regional Communications System	To complete the interoperable communications system	1,000,000
Fayette County, Uniontown, PA	Fayette County Public Safety Equipment	To upgrade emergency dispatching service from analog technology to digital technology.	200,000
Gallatin County, Bozeman, MT	Mobile Data Improvement Program	For mobile data technology and equipment	650,000

COPS LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Green Bay Police Department, Green Bay, WI	Green Bay Police Department Mobile Technology	To purchase an automated license plate recognition system and mobile identification terminals.	75,000
Gwinnett County Police Department, Lawrenceville, GA	Gwinnett County Police Department Technology Improvement	For law enforcement technology and equipment	150,000
Hart County Fiscal Court, Kentucky, Munfordville, KY	Hart County Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	For computers, software and technology to access a computerized index of criminal justice information.	40,000
Hennepin County, Minneapolis, MN	Radio Consoles for Sheriff's 9-1-1 Dispatch Center	To purchase radio consoles for 9-1-1 dispatch center	500,000
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Office, Hidalgo County, TX	Digital Radio System	To purchase digital radio systems for interoperability	1,500,000
Idaho State Police, Meridian, ID	Idaho State Police (ISP) Participation in Criminal Information Sharing Alliance (CISA) Network	For continued participation in CISA Network	200,000
Interagency Communications Interoperability System Joint Powers Authority, City of Glendale, CA	Interagency Communications Interoperability System	For a regional public safety interoperable communications system.	200,000
Interoperability Montana—Local Gov. Association, Helena, MT	Big Sky 11 Consortium Public Safety Interoperable Radio System Expansion	To purchase equipment for public safety radio interoperability ...	150,000
Iowa State Patrol, Des Moines, IA	Digital Video Camera/Computer Upgrade	To maintain the functionality of its Video Cameras and in-car computer systems.	200,000
Iowa State University, Ames, IA	Forensic Science Testing and Evaluation Laboratory	To support technology and forensic sciences for use in the criminal justice system.	1,000,000
Lackawanna County, Scranton, PA	Public Safety Radio System Upgrade	For public safety radio system upgrades	500,000
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Las Vegas, NV	Major Crime Scene Response Vehicle	To equip emergency vehicle with crime scene investigation equipment for deployment to major crime incidents.	700,000
Lehigh County, Allentown, PA	Lehigh Valley Regional Crime Center	For software and system maintenance services for the Lehigh Valley Regional Crime Center.	400,000
Madison Police Department, Madison, WI	Madison Police Department Communications Upgrade	To upgrade technology with a regional wireless network, speech recognition software and in-car video.	400,000
Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Police Department In-Squad Cameras	To install in-squad cameras	100,000
Nevada Department of Public Safety, Carson City, NV	Nevada Statewide Computer Aided Dispatch Project	For public safety records and technology assessment	250,000
North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, North Central Wisconsin, WI	North Central Wisconsin Communications System	For organization of local governments to install a communications system for rural counties.	150,000
North Texas Interoperable Communications Coalition, Euless, TX	North Texas Interoperable Communications Regional System Upgrade	For interoperable communications equipment	250,000
Oglala Sioux Tribe, Pine Ridge, SD	Emergency Response Upgrades	To upgrade emergency response technologies and equipment to promote public safety.	800,000
Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, OK	Statewide Public Safety Communications System	For a communications system	500,000
Oklahoma District Attorneys Council, Oklahoma City, OK	District Attorneys Security and Technology Project	For technology and equipment improvements	600,000
Pendleton County Commission, Franklin, WV	Emergency Radio Communications	To upgrade Pendleton County's emergency radio communications systems.	1,500,000

Philander Smith College, Little Rock, AR	Technology/Security Infrastructure Upgrade	To make security upgrades	250,000
Pierce County Sheriff's Office, Tacoma, WA	Pierce County First Responders Radio System Infrastructure Project.	For first responder radio system equipment	1,250,000
Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, MD	Management Accountability Meeting (CompStat)	For crime predictive and data interpreting technology, software, and staffing.	500,000
Red Bank Police Department, Red Bank, NJ	Red Bank Police Department Communication Center	To equip a communications and dispatch center	100,000
Rockdale County Sheriff's Office, Conyers, GA	Law Enforcement Mobile Data Network	For technology improvement components to maximize law enforcement efforts.	150,000
Rogers County Sheriff's Office, Claremore, OK	Mobile Deputy	For the purchase of laptop computers and equipment	100,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD	Rosebud Sioux Tribe Emergency Dispatching System	To upgrade obsolete emergency response and 9-1-1 dispatch system.	200,000
Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, Everett, WA	Snohomish County Sheriffs Office Automated Information Systems	For computer-aided dispatch equipment	200,000
South Carolina Judicial Department, Columbia, SC	South Carolina Courts Statewide Electronic Filing Initiative	For development and implementation of electronic court filing	200,000
St. Louis County, Duluth, MN	St. Louis County Public Safety Interoperability for Law Enforcement.	For a regional law enforcement interoperability project	500,000
Sullivan County, Sullivan County, IN	Sullivan County Emergency Response System	For purchase of interoperable radio equipment for first responders.	200,000
Texarkana Police Department, Texarkana, AR	Alternate Emergency Operations Center	For communications equipment system upgrades	500,000
Town of Enfield, Enfield, CT	Radio Communications Improvement Project	For interoperability equipment upgrades	750,000
Town of Hammononton, Hammononton, NJ	Police Equipment Upgrades	To upgrade police equipment to enhance emergency preparedness.	200,000
Township of Maplewood, Maplewood, NJ	Maplewood Law Enforcement Project	To purchase a wireless network system to transmit voice and data for better police radio and data transmission.	300,000
Union City, New Jersey, Union City, NJ	Union City Law Enforcement Project	To purchase and install video surveillance cameras to combat homicides, armed robberies and assaults and other crimes.	400,000
University of Arkansas at Monticello, Monticello, AR	Emergency Communications System	To make equipment upgrades to enable a unified emergency communication system.	500,000
Upper Peninsula 15 County Consortium, Marquette, MI	Upper Peninsula 15 County Consortium Interoperable Communications.	To fully migrate to the 800 MHz statewide Michigan Public Safety Communication System.	750,000
Utah County Major Crimes Task Force, Orem, UT	Utah Law Enforcement Technology Improvement Initiative	For communication interception capabilities and support	915,000
Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, South Burlington, VT	Equipment Support for Local Police Departments	To upgrade technology capabilities of local police departments across Vermont.	100,000
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT	Mobile Data Project	To improve the mobile data project	500,000
Vermont Department of States Attorneys and Sheriffs, Montpelier, VT	Equipment Support for Sheriffs' Departments	To purchase in-car camera equipment	100,000
Vermont State Police, Waterbury, VT	Mobile Video Project	To upgrade equipment	100,000
Vineland Police Department, Vineland, NJ	Gun Detection Technology System	To purchase gun detection technology	375,000
Warrick County, Warrick County, IN	Warrick County Interoperable Communications	For purchase of interoperable radio equipment for first responders.	200,000

COPS LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, NV	Police Equipment	To purchase fingerprinting and facial recognition systems	425,000
Wayne County Prosecutor's Office, Detroit, MI	Go Green Technology & Equipment	To upgrade computer technology and equipment necessary for office operations.	350,000
Wichita, Kansas, Police Department, Wichita, KS	In-Car Cameras for Police Vehicles	To create a new system to support mobile units	600,000

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

Methamphetamine Hot Spots.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$13,135,000 to State and local law enforcement programs to combat methamphetamine production and distribution, to target drug "hot spots," and to remove and dispose of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs. The Committee's recommendation does not include the traditional transfer to reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA] for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs and to initiate container programs. Those funds may be found within the direct appropriation for the DEA.

COPS Hiring Program.—The Committee recommends \$400,000,000 for COPS Hiring grants to help State, local or tribal law enforcement agencies to create and preserve police officers and to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts. Within the funds provided, \$30,000,000 is for the hiring or rehiring of officers who will be assigned to Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces [ICACs]. These funds, combined with those provided under the Office of Justice Programs heading, will fully meet the level authorized for ICACs under the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008.

Child Sexual Predator Prosecution Program.—The National Sex Offender Public Registry and the sex offender management assistance program, both previously funded from this line, have been moved to the Office of Justice Programs, where they have traditionally been administered. After accounting for these movements, the recommended level of \$18,000,000 is an increase of \$6,000,000 over both the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the budget request for this program. These additional funds should be used to assist State, tribal and local law enforcement in locating, arresting and prosecuting child sexual predators and exploiters.

Tribal Resources.—The Committee has provided a total \$72,000,000 in programs targeted entirely to tribal communities through the Tribal Resources Grant Program [TRGP]. Within the TRGP, \$25,000,000 is provided through direct appropriations and \$47,000,000 is provided by transfers from the COPS Hiring and Meth Hot Spots programs. All funds available to the TRGP can be used for equipment and hiring or training of tribal law enforcement. This will allow tribes maximum flexibility to respond the priorities they deem most urgent.

The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally designated projects. Within the amounts provided for methamphet-

amine hot spots, the COPS program office shall fund the following congressionally designated projects:

COPS METH CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Office, Cape Girardeau, MO	Missouri Sheriff's Meth-amphetamine Relief Team (MOSMART) ..	To combat methamphetamine	1,700,000
City of Greenville, Greenville, MS	Greenville/Delta Regional Meth Enforcement Initiative	To combat methamphetamine production and trafficking, and enhance regional policing of drug hot spots.	100,000
Colorado Meth Project, Denver, CO	"Not Even Once" Campaign	For an anti-meth campaign	500,000
Georgia Meth Project, Atlanta, GA	Georgia Meth Project	To continue the mission of the Georgia Meth Project	300,000
Greene County Sheriff's Department, Leakesville, MS	Anti-Meth Activity Enforcement and Education Project	To reduce methamphetamine labs and usage	200,000
Jackson County Board of Supervisors, Pascagoula, MS	Methamphetamine Enforcement and Clean-up in Jackson County.	To support methamphetamine enforcement and clean-up efforts.	200,000
Jefferson County, Golden, CO	Methamphetamine Interdiction and Response	To purchase equipment to improve meth interdiction and response efforts.	200,000
Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA	National Methamphetamine Training and Technical Assistance Center.	For anti-methamphetamine training and technical assistance	1,200,000
Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA	Washington State Methamphetamine Initiative	To expand efforts to combat methamphetamine and other illegal drugs.	1,000,000
Shawnee Regional Prevention and Recovery, Topeka, KS	Kansas Methamphetamine Prevention Project	To support anti-meth efforts	250,000
Sioux City Police Department, Sioux City, IA	National Training Center	For meth and narcotics investigation training	200,000
South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team, Coquille, OR	South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT)	To combat illegal narcotic activities by hiring additional detectives to Narcotics Team.	350,000
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Nashville, TN	Tennessee Meth Task Force	To support anti-meth efforts	1,435,000
Virginia State Police, Wytheville, VA	Southwest Virginia Drug Task Force Assistance	To support Task Forces in efforts to stop methamphetamine and drug-related crimes.	500,000

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommends the following general provisions:

Section 201 limits the amount of funding the Attorney General can use for official reception and representation.

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

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

Section 204 requires female prisoners to be escorted when off prison grounds.

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

Section 206 authorizes the Attorney General to extend a personnel management demonstration project.

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

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

Section 209 restricts Federal prisoner access to certain amenities.

Section 210 requires review by the Deputy Attorney General and the Department's Investigative Review Board prior to the obligation or expenditure of funds for major technology projects.

Section 211 requires the Department to follow reprogramming procedures prior to any deviation from the program amounts specified in this title or the reuse of specified deobligated funds provided in previous years.

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

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

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

Section 215 permits up to 3 percent of grant and reimbursement program funds made available to the Office of Justice Programs to be used for training and technical assistance, and permits up to 3 percent of grant and reimbursement program funds made available to that office to be transferred to the National Institute of Justice or the Bureau of Justice Statistics for criminal justice research and statistics.

Section 216 gives the Attorney General the authority to waive matching requirements for Second Chance Act adult and juvenile reentry demonstration projects.

Section 217 permits the use of appropriated funds for travel and healthcare of personnel serving abroad.

Section 218 makes certain Alaska Native Tribes eligible for Department of Justice funding.

TITLE III

SCIENCE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Appropriations, 2010	\$7,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	6,990,000
Committee recommendation	6,990,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$6,990,000. The recommendation is \$10,000 below the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

Scientific Integrity.—On March 9, 2009, the President issued a memorandum that articulated the administration’s commitment to scientific integrity. The document called upon the OSTP Director to “develop recommendations for Presidential action designed to guarantee scientific integrity throughout the executive branch” within 120 days. More than 1 year after that deadline, those recommendations have not been issued. As a result, some departments and agencies have held off issuing new scientific communication guidelines while awaiting guidance from OSTP. Within 60 days of the enactment of this act, the Director shall issue the recommendations called for in the March 9, 2009, memorandum. If the Director cannot issue the recommendations by that date, OSTP shall report to the Committee articulating the reasons for not issuing the recommendations, along with the estimated date of completion.

Dispersants.—While chemical dispersants are a standard tool for cleaning up oil spills and protecting coastlines and estuaries from the impacts of thick crude oil, too little scientific research has been done to understand these chemicals. In the Deepwater Horizon incident, dispersants have been used in unprecedented quantities and in novel ways. Scientists, and the American public, do not

know what the impact will be on fish, turtles, and mammals that live in the ocean; ocean, coastal and estuarine habitats; or human health. The OSTP Director shall within 30 days of enactment of this act to submit to the Committee a research plan for the most urgent research questions regarding dispersants, along with a near-term plan for funding that research. Within 180 days of enactment, the Director shall outline a comprehensive research plan, building on the National Academies’ report “Oil Spill Dispersants, Efficacy and Effects,” to better understand dispersants and their impact, along with an appropriate funding strategy.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$18,724,300,000
Budget estimate, 2011	19,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	19,000,000,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$19,000,000,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA]. The recommendation is \$275,700,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

During July 2009, the Nation marked the 40th anniversary of the Apollo Moon landing. Since that time, many have debated the future of NASA’s human spaceflight program. The Review of U.S. Human Spaceflight Plans Committee, better known as the Augustine Committee, reported that the plans for future human spaceflight were untenable. The administration’s budget request offered a vision for human spaceflight that relied on commercial providers in the near term and invested now in technology development before making major investments in building the next generation of human spaceflight vehicles.

The Committee’s recommendations focus on investments that rebalance the space program. The Committee supports major investments in science that help us understand and save our planet and explore our universe, in aeronautics research that makes air travel here on Earth safer and keeps America competitive, and in extending the International Space Station [ISS] so we can utilize the lab we built.

From the outset, this Committee has sought a human spaceflight program that the President, the Congress, and the American people can support. The Committee believes that the restructured program called for in this act should be sustainable from one administration to the next. The United States cannot reinvent its space program every 4 years.

The Committee believes this bill represents a solid compromise for human spaceflight that reaches beyond low Earth orbit with affordable vehicles; makes key investments in the burgeoning commercial launch industry that is already poised to bring cargo to the ISS; before the Shuttle is retired in 2011, authorizes one additional Shuttle flight, if determined to be safe, to preposition supplies at the ISS; and revitalizes NASA technology programs. The Committee invests in a new heavy lift rocket to be built by 2017, along with the Orion capsule to carry astronauts, so NASA can again send humans on new journeys of discovery.

The bill conforms to the Committee's guiding principles for NASA, placing the highest priority on astronaut safety, keeping mission destination in focus, balancing the space program, using human space flight for scientific discovery, easing workforce transition, and protecting taxpayers by serving as good stewards of public resources.

NASA's acquisition management remains on the Government Accountability Office's [GAO] "high risk" list. The Agency is celebrating its 20th year on that list, in such company as Medicare, Department of Defense Weapons Systems acquisition, and enforcement of tax laws. In its most recent assessment of major NASA projects GAO found 9 of 10 projects in the implementation phase had both exceeded their planned budgets by more than 8 percent and delayed their launch date by more than 8 months. The largest budget increase was a 68 percent cost increase with a corresponding schedule slip of 25 months over a baseline established in fiscal year 2008.

While GAO reports that NASA is making progress in strengthening financial management, including better cost estimates and higher standards of accountability for contractors, it is imperative that NASA do a better job of managing these large projects. More than 80 percent of NASA's funding—a staggering \$16,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2011—is awarded by contract.

On July 13, 2010, the National Research Council released a report "Controlling Cost Growth of NASA Earth and Space Science Missions." The recommendations of that report could be applied throughout NASA, particularly the need for cost realism through independent cost assessment and incentivizing not only technical but also cost and schedule performance.

The Committee directs NASA to report, within 60 days of enactment of this act, on any outstanding GAO or Inspector General recommendations to improve NASA's financial management, the date those recommendations were issued, an expected date for implementing those recommendations, and a thorough explanation of the reasons those recommendations have not been implemented. Special attention should be paid to any recommendations that have the potential to get NASA's acquisition management off of the GAO high risk list or to make NASA's financial statements able to be qualified by independent accountants. Within 180 days of enactment, NASA shall report to the Committee on any efforts taken to reform its acquisition practices to improve cost estimating, improve technical readiness before preliminary design review, better evaluate and reward contractor cost and schedule performance, and en-

sure sound business practices govern contracting, particularly for large contracts.

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

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2010	\$4,469,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	5,005,600,000
Committee recommendation	5,005,600,000

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

SCIENCE

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Earth Science:	
Earth Science Research	438,100
Earth Science Research and Analysis	324,600
Computing and Management	113,500
Earth Systematic Missions	809,300
Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM)	128,800
Glory Mission	21,900
Landsat Data Continuity Mission (LDCM)	156,800
NPOESS Preparatory Project (NPP)	64,400
Ice, Cloud, and Land Elevation Satellite (IceSat-2)	68,500
Soil Moisture Active and Passive (SMAP)	82,500
Other Missions and Data Analysis	286,500
Earth System Science Pathfinder	303,800
Aquarius	17,000
OCO-2	171,000
Venture Class Missions	79,500
Other Missions and Data Analysis	36,200
Earth Science Multi-Mission Operations	161,200
Earth Science Technology	52,800
Applied Sciences Pathways	36,600
Subtotal, Earth Science	1,801,800
Planetary Science:	
Planetary Science Research	180,400
Planetary Science Research and Analysis	131,000
Other Missions and Data Analysis	23,900
Education and Directorate Management	5,100
Near Earth Object Observations	20,300
Lunar Quest Program	136,600
Lunar Science	74,700
Lunar Atmosphere and Dust Environment Explorer	57,900
International Lunar Network	4,000

SCIENCE—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Discovery	202,000
Gravity Recovery and Interior Laboratory (GRAIL)	104,800
Other Missions and Data Analysis	97,200
New Frontiers	223,800
Juno	184,200
Other Missions and Data Analysis	39,600
Mars Exploration	532,800
2009 Mars Science Lab	231,600
MAVEN	161,200
Other Missions and Data Analysis	140,000
Outer Planets	103,500
Technology	106,500
Subtotal, Planetary Science	1,485,700
Astrophysics:	
Astrophysics Research	155,500
Astrophysics Research and Analysis	60,000
Balloon Project	27,100
Other Missions and Data Analysis	68,300
Cosmic Origins	687,100
Hubble Space Telescope (HST)	102,700
James Webb Space Telescope (JWST)	444,800
Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy (SOFIA)	79,600
Other Missions And Data Analysis	60,000
Physics of the Cosmos	102,300
Exoplanet Exploration	42,200
Astrophysics Explorer	89,200
Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array (NuStar)	32,100
Gravity and Extreme Magnetism	21,000
Other Missions and Data Analysis	36,100
Subtotal, Astrophysics	1,076,300
Heliophysics:	
Heliophysics Research	165,200
Heliophysics Research and Analysis	30,700
Sounding Rockets	48,900
Research Range	19,600
Other Missions and Data Analysis	66,000
Living with a Star	213,600
Radiation Belt Storm Probes (RBSP)	140,000
Solar Probe Plus	14,100
Other Missions and Data Analysis	59,500
Solar Terrestrial Probes	162,800
Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS)	143,800
Other Missions and Data Analysis	19,000
Heliophysics Explorer Program	100,200
IRIS	69,000
Other Missions and Data Analysis	31,200
New Millennium	100
Subtotal, Heliophysics	641,900
Total, Science	5,005,600

Earth Science Decadal Survey Missions.—The Committee supports the ongoing development of the Tier I Earth Science missions, and provides the full budget requests for the Soil Moisture Active and Passive [SMAP], the Ice, Cloud, and Land Elevation Satellite (IceSat-2), the Climate Absolute Radiance and Refractivity Observ-

atory [CLARREO], and the Deformation, Ecosystem Structure, and Dynamics of the Ice [DESDnyl] missions. The National Academies recommended flying a suite of these four missions concurrently to gather critical information about the Earth and its climate.

IceBridge.—The Committee provides \$5,000,000 within funds provided to the Earth Science Program Office to enable instrument development work to continue making high resolution measurements of polar sea ice and glaciers during the gap between IceSat-1 and IceSat-2. The Committee encourages NASA to use unmanned aerial vehicles for this mission and to use this funding to seek competitive proposals to improve IceBridge instruments for use on UAVs.

Carbon Monitoring.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 from within available funds to continue the development of a carbon monitoring system initially funded in fiscal year 2010.

SERVIR.—The Committee directs NASA to move forward, as requested in the fiscal year 2011 budget request, to expand the SERVIR network within the Applied Sciences Program and to enhance its scientific capabilities across a broader set of NASA Earth science products and its service as a testbed for innovative applications.

Explorer Program.—The Committee provides an additional \$5,000,000 for the Explorer Program to ensure that current and future announcements of opportunity can support two stand alone missions, one in astrophysics and one in heliophysics.

Solar Sentinels.—Within available funds, the Committee provides an additional \$500,000 to fund a pre-phase A cost and feasibility study for the Solar Sentinels program.

Heliophysics.—Within funds provided to advance scientific knowledge of the Sun's impact on the Earth, the Committee provides the full budget requirement of \$143,800,000 for the Magnetospheric Multiscale mission. The Committee encourages NASA to provide necessary budget resources in fiscal year 2012 for MMS to achieve a launch in 2014 with the full complement of instruments and both orbit phases.

The funds provided also include \$14,100,000 for the Solar Probe Plus mission. The Committee notes that the Solar Probe Plus mission is the highest priority recommendation of the National Academies' heliophysics decadal report, and therefore directs the Agency to work to achieve a launch no later than 2015.

Within funds provided for sounding rockets operations, \$5,000,000 is provided to continue advanced technology development of small satellites and unmanned aerial systems [UAS] that have the potential of lowering the costs of space and Earth science missions.

The Committee notes that suborbital science missions provide important hands-on experience for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics [STEM] undergraduate and graduate students, and directs NASA to increase their participation in these missions.

Planetary Science.—Within funds provided to advance scientific knowledge of our solar system, the Committee provides the full budget requirement of \$532,800,000 for the Mars rovers and related science.

International Lunar Network.—The Committee is concerned that NASA continues to delay work on the International Lunar Network [ILN]. In previous years, attempts have been made to make funding contingent on a report that is focused on human space flight, and now NASA is tying an already approved and funded mission’s future to an upcoming decadal survey. The scientific merits of a mission using a lander rather than an orbiting vehicle were highlighted by the National Research Council in its report, “The Scientific Context for Exploration of the Moon.” Since the mission selection by NASA in 2005, there has been inconsistent support, without legitimate justification, for such treatment for this mission. Given the growing amount of discoveries on the Moon that justify a lander mission, the Committee directs NASA to immediately move forward with this mission to take advantage of the availability of ILN.

Astrophysics.—Within funds provided to advance scientific knowledge of the origins of the universe, the Committee provides the full budget requirements of \$102,700,000 for the Hubble Space Telescope and \$444,800,000 for the James Webb Space Telescope [JWST].

The Committee is disturbed by ongoing cost overruns in JWST and eagerly awaits the results of the Administrator’s independent evaluation to get this important project back on track.

The Committee notes that the budget request did not include funding for the Joint Dark Energy Mission [JDEM], pending the results of the National Research Council’s pending decadal survey on astrophysics. If JDEM emerges as a high priority, the Committee expects to see a robust request in fiscal year 2012 to support this mission to understand the nature and behavior of dark energy.

AERONAUTICS AND SPACE RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2010	\$501,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	1,151,800,000
Committee recommendation	904,600,000

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

The Space Research and Technology Program builds on NASA’s current Innovative Partnership Program to fund basic research that can advance multi-purpose technologies that can enable new approaches to NASA’s current missions. It includes NASA’s Small Business Innovative Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs.

AERONAUTICS
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Aeronautics:	
Aviation Safety	79,300
Airspace Systems	82,200

AERONAUTICS—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Fundamental Aeronautics	228,500
Aeronautics Test	76,400
Integrated Systems Research	113,100
Subtotal, Aeronautics	579,600
Space Technology:	
Early Stage Innovation	193,000
Space Technology Research Grants	20,000
NIAC Phase I and Phase II	2,000
Center Innovations Fund	10,400
SBIR/STTR	160,600
Game Changing Technology	53,000
Game-Changing Developments	50,000
Small Satellite Subsystem Technologies	3,000
Crosscutting Capability Demonstrations	64,000
Technology Demonstration Missions	42,000
Edison Small Satellite Demonstration Missions	5,000
Flight Opportunities	17,000
Partnership Development and Strategic Integration	15,000
Subtotal, Space Technology	325,000
Total, Aeronautics and Space Technology	904,600

The Committee is committed to the research NASA conducts in aeronautics, and to the benefits, both in terms of safety and economics, that will be made available to the public through NASA-led research.

Green Aviation Project.—The Committee provides the full request of \$83,100,000 for this activity for research to reduce fuel use, noise, and emissions from aircraft, including partnerships modeled on other successful aeronautics partnerships and testing of technologies through technology readiness level 6.

Aviation Safety.—The Committee includes the request of \$79,300,000 for aviation safety. NASA should examine expediting standards for technologies such as positive link control and other systems to allow uninterrupted connectivity to unmanned aircraft systems [UAS] that could enable safe integration of UAS into the National Airspace System.

NASA Unmanned Aircraft Systems University Affiliated Research Center.—The Committee is alarmed at the total disregard of the Agency to follow congressional intent. The fiscal year 2010 appropriations bill provided funds and clearly directed NASA to establish a University Affiliated Research Center [UARC] in collaboration with the Dryden National Flight Center to focus on unmanned aircraft systems remote sensing research applications and educational programs. The NASA spend plan for this funding in no way reflects the mandate of Congress. The Committee directs NASA to suspend all plans for this funding until a full and complete explanation is provided and approved by the Committee.

EXPLORATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$3,746,300,000
Budget estimate, 2011	4,263,400,000
Committee recommendation	3,912,000,000

The Exploration account funds the capabilities required to develop, demonstrate, and deploy the transportation, life support, and surface systems that will enable sustained human presence throughout the solar system, including at the Space Station, in low Earth orbit and beyond low Earth orbit.

The request proposed a restructuring of this account to emphasize technology development and commercial space transportation. The Committee shares the administration's enthusiasm for new acquisition models intended to keep the cost of space access low and for investments in new technologies that can radically reduce the cost of human transportation to and in space.

The Committee also believes that the Nation deserves a robust human space flight program. The Space Shuttle will retire in fiscal year 2011. The United States needs to start now building a lower cost, more sustainable space transportation system that can take humans beyond low Earth orbit.

One of the greatest successes of the International Space Station has been a true partnership between the United States and other space faring nations to live and work in space. For our next stage of space exploration, the United States will need to engage its partners to have a truly robust and successful program. With the funds provided here, the United States will be able to contribute heavy lift launch technology, including the capability to launch humans beyond low Earth orbit, to that effort. Within 180 days of the enactment of this act NASA shall report to the Committee a set of scientific and exploration goals, including mission destinations, for utilizing the new space transportation system funded within this account, including any plans for collaboration with international partners.

The Committee recognizes that anticipated research, design, and construction, within all elements of the Exploration account, will continue to be needed for a successful exploration program. Therefore the Committee supports the following at the requested levels, \$30,000,000 for the B-2 test facility, \$12,000,000 for design and long lead items for the E-Complex at Stennis Space Center, and \$64,400,000 for research, development, and continued construction of the A-3 Rocket Propulsion Test Facility of which \$25,000,000 shall be for research and development.

EXPLORATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Exploration Research and Development:	
Technology Demonstration	150,000
Robotic Precursor Missions	45,000
Human Research	155,000
Subtotal, Exploration Research and Development	350,000

EXPLORATION—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Commercial Spaceflight:	
COTS Cargo	312,000
Commercial Crew	250,000
Subtotal, Commercial Spaceflight	562,000
Exploration Systems:	
Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle	1,100,000
Heavy Lift Launch Vehicle	1,900,000
Subtotal, Exploration Systems	3,000,000
Total, Exploration	3,912,000

Heavy Lift Launch Vehicle.—The Committee provides \$1,900,000,000 to begin building an integrated heavy lift launch vehicle system. The system shall enable human transportation at the highest possible safety standards and lowest life cycle costs for beyond low Earth orbit and shall be designed, managed, and integrated by the Marshall Space Flight Center. This funding shall be part of a sustained, evolvable effort around a common core to culminate in an initial human capability by 2016. The system shall be evolvable to lift the necessary elements for missions beyond low Earth orbit in order to extend human exploration capabilities. The program shall be managed under a strict cost cap of \$11,500,000,000 through fiscal year 2017. Within 60 days of enactment, NASA shall report to the committee on planned milestones, expected performance of the low Earth orbit and beyond low Earth orbit configurations, planned ground and early flight testing programs and deliverables for the heavy lift launch vehicle program, along with any existing contract vehicles the Agency intends to use for this purpose. As part of this report, NASA shall evaluate the preceding cost cap and validate the cap or provide a viable and validated alternative.

Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle.—The Committee provides \$1,100,000,000 for an Orion crew exploration vehicle that will enable human transportation beyond low Earth orbit. The vehicle shall be capable of being launched on the heavy lift launch vehicle and may also provide alternative access to low Earth orbit, including the International Space Station by fiscal year 2014. The program shall be managed under a strict cost cap of \$5,500,000,000 through fiscal year 2017. Within 60 days of enactment, NASA shall report to the Committee on planned milestones, expected performance and configurations, planned testing program, and deliverables for the crew exploration vehicle program, along with any suggestions for streamlining oversight. As part of this report, NASA shall evaluate the preceding cost cap and validate the cap or provide a viable and validated alternative.

Commercial Crew.—The Committee has provided \$250,000,000 for commercial crew activities. This funding shall be available to continue and competitively expand the number of participants and the activities of the Commercial Crew Development [CCDEV] pro-

gram in order to reduce risk, develop technologies, and lead to other advancements that will help determine most effective and efficient means of advancing the development of commercial crew services.

Currently, NASA lacks one consolidated set of requirements for crew safety. Within this funding, NASA shall develop and make available to the public detailed human rating processes and requirements to guide the design of all crew transportation capabilities. These requirements shall be at least equivalent to proven requirements for crew transportation currently in use, as well as any relevant recommendations of the Columbia Accident Investigation Board, and should apply to all NASA-funded vehicles that carry humans, both commercial and Government-owned.

The Committee is pleased by NASA's commitment to hold commercially developed launch vehicles to be used to carry out NASA missions to the same safety standards as Government-developed launch vehicles. The Committee encourages NASA to develop plans to fully utilize NASA-owned rocket testing infrastructure for commercially developed launch vehicles to ensure that these vehicles are tested in the same manner as Government-developed launch vehicles.

Commercial Orbital Transportation Services [COTS] Cargo.—The Committee continues its support for ensuring the continued viability and productivity of the International Space Station through its extended service life by funding commercial cargo transportation development. The full request of \$312,000,000 is provided to support the existing COTS cargo program, aimed at enabling the commercial space industry in support of NASA to develop reliable means of launching cargo and supplies to the International Space Station throughout the duration of the facilities' operation. To improve the prospects for COTS program success and reduce schedule, technical, and programmatic risk associated with an operational cargo service program, within these funds NASA should prioritize projects to support additional flight testing, accelerate development of enhanced cargo carrying capability, including pressurized downmass, and develop needed ground infrastructure not otherwise supported within funds provided for within Space Operations.

International Space Station as a National Laboratory.—This Committee has consistently supported the construction and operation of the International Space Station [ISS] on the promise that it would support world class science that could improve life on Earth. For example, experiments on the ISS may yield a vaccine for salmonella, a food borne illness that sickens 40,000 and kills 600 in the United States annually. The Committee directs that no less than \$48,500,000 of the funding for the Human Research Program be used to fund research on the ISS. In order for the ISS to truly function as a national lab, it will need a robust research funding and the capability to transport and carry out scientific experiments in the lab.

Technology Demonstration.—The Committee provides \$150,000,000 to conduct technology demonstration programs, of which at least \$27,000,000 shall be used to begin the Flagship 1 program.

Robotic Precursor Program.—The Committee agrees with the proposed location of the Exploration Robotic Precursor Program at Marshall Space Flight Center to build upon the work done through the Lunar Precursor Robotic program. This proposed office will manage robotic precursor missions to the Lagrange points, nearby asteroids, Moon, Mars and its moons, and identify the hazards and resources that will determine the future course of human exploration into space. To best utilize existing talent and leverage resources of NASA's various robotic precursor missions, NASA shall consolidate management of all elements of the robotic precursor program which shall be funded at \$45,000,000.

SPACE OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2010	\$6,146,800,000
Budget estimate, 2011	4,887,700,000
Committee recommendation	5,533,400,000

The Space Operations account funds the Space Shuttle, the International Space Station, and the supporting functions required to conduct operations in space. The Space Shuttle has been the workhorse for human spaceflight for nearly 30 years. The International Space Station is a complex of research laboratories in low Earth orbit in which American, Russian, Canadian, European, and Japanese astronauts are conducting unique scientific and technological investigations in a microgravity environment.

SPACE OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Space Shuttle Program:	
Program Integration	284,800
Flight and Ground Operations	373,200
Flight Hardware	331,100
Additional Shuttle Flight	620,600
Subtotal, Space Shuttle Program	1,609,700
International Space Station:	
ISS Operations	1,923,000
ISS Cargo Crew Services	856,800
Subtotal, International Space Station	2,779,800
Space and Flight Support:	
21st Century Space Launch Complex	453,600
Space Communications and Navigation	452,900
Space Communications Networks	371,200
Space Communications Support	62,600
TDRS Replenishment	19,000
Human Space Flight Operations	114,400
Launch Services	78,900
Rocket Propulsion Test	44,300
Subtotal, Space and Flight Support	1,144,000
Total, Space Operations	5,533,400

Satellite Servicing.—Within the amounts provided, \$75,000,000 shall be to continue efforts to use the next generation of human space flight architecture to service existing and future on-orbit observatory-class scientific spacecraft, as well as spacecraft owned by the Department of Defense and other Government agencies. The activities to be undertaken shall be a joint project of the space operations, science, and exploration mission directorates and shall include technology demonstrations for both robotic and human servicing.

Additional Shuttle Flight.—The Committee provides \$620,600,000 for an additional shuttle logistics flight to the International Space Station. This funding shall only be available provided that the Administrator certifies to the Committee that the flight will be at least as safe as the remaining flights on the shuttle manifest dated February 28, 2010, that the intended mission is in the national interest, and that it is worth the risks to be incurred. In making this certification, the Administrator shall rely on any assessments of the NASA Engineering and Safety Center evaluating crew safety and alternative means of return, along with the advice of the Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel.

International Space Station.—The Committee has provided the full amount of \$2,779,800,000 for the International Space Station Program which includes ISS Operations and ISS Cargo Crew Services. The Committee fully supports the administration's plan to extend ISS research and operations through 2020. Due to the pending retirement of the Space Shuttle, commercial cargo transportation of experiments and logistics is essential to ensuring that ISS can function as a national laboratory.

21st Century Launch Complex.—The Committee provides \$453,600,000 for the 21st Century Launch Complex. This program is intended to revitalize the aging infrastructure at the Kennedy Space Center. NASA should place a priority on the use of funds to improve NASA-owned facilities for launch vehicles intended to serve NASA missions, including the heavy lift launch vehicle system. Additional funding of \$25,000,000 above the request for the 21st Century Launch Complex shall be used at other NASA flight facilities that are currently scheduled to launch cargo to the International Space Station under the COTS program, to improve the launch infrastructure to improve efficiency and safety. NASA shall provide the Committee a 5-year plan for this funding within 60 days of the date of enactment of this act.

Space Operations.—The Committee notes that NASA has consulted with the National Radio Astronomy Observatory [NRAO] about utilizing the Very Long Baseline Array [VLBA] and other NRAO facilities to meet NASA program requirements. NASA may use up to \$3,000,000 to maximize the dual use of the VLBA and other NRAO national scientific assets for astronomy and NASA spacecraft tracking and spacecraft telemetry.

Authority To Transfer.—Of the amounts provided within Space Operations, up to \$50,000,000 may be transferred to the Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, and up to \$15,000,000 may be transferred to the Department of Labor. These funds shall be used to ease workforce transition throughout

the Nation due to realignment of the human space flight program and the retirement of the Space Shuttle.

EDUCATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$182,500,000
Budget estimate, 2011	145,800,000
Committee recommendation	145,800,000

The Committee provides \$145,800,000 for Education, which is \$36,700,000 below the fiscal year 2010 level and equal to the President's request. The Education account funds science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education activities to educate and inspire our next generation of explorers and innovators.

In addition to funds provided within the Education account, each mission directorate utilizes funding for education activities. However, NASA has been unable to provide an adequate, full accounting of those activities Agency-wide, therefore it is impossible for the Committee to know the extent and value of the Agency's science, technology, engineering, and mathematics [STEM] education efforts. The Committee therefore directs NASA to include in its annual budget justifications the amount within each mission directorate that will be expended for education activities and the specific purposes for which those funds will be expended.

Space Grant Program.—The Committee provides the full budget request of \$27,700,000 for the Space Grant program and encourages NASA to work to achieve greater participation of underserved students.

Classroom of the Future.—The Committee has provided the full budget request of \$1,000,000 for the Classroom of the Future, which focuses on educational research, curriculum design, teacher development and educational outreach in the STEM disciplines.

Museums, Science Centers, and Planetariums.—The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 for a competitive grant program as authorized by section 616 of Public Law 109–155.

Educational Activities at NASA Centers.—The Committee provides \$15,000,000 for the development of educational activities at NASA's centers and directs NASA to distribute this amount in equal amounts to each center's official visitor center for the development of STEM educational activities, including exhibits, without assessing any administrative changes.

Informal Education.—A report by the National Academy of Sciences, "Learning Science in Informal Settings," found evidence that nonschool science programs involving exhibits, media projects, emerging learning technologies, and other informal education programs increase students' interest in STEM education. The Committee strongly supports informal science education at NASA and encourages NASA to increase support for these activities.

CROSS-AGENCY SUPPORT

Appropriations, 2010	\$3,194,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	3,111,400,000
Committee recommendation ¹	3,079,300,000

¹ Includes \$3,492,000 for acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities contained in administrative provisions for NASA.

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

CROSS-AGENCY SUPPORT

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Center Management and Operations	2,270,200
Center Institutional Capabilities	1,776,100
Center Programmatic Capabilities	494,000
Agency Management and Operations	809,200
Agency Management	400,000
Safety and Mission Success	201,600
Safety and Mission Assurance	49,000
Chief Engineer	103,600
Chief Health and Medical Officer	4,100
Independent Verification and Validation	45,000
Agency IT Services	177,800
IT Management	16,100
Applications	79,100
Infrastructure	82,600
Strategic Capabilities Assets Program	29,800
Simulators	11,700
Thermal Vacuum Chambers	8,400
Arc Jets	9,700
Congressionally Directed Items	45,725
General Reduction	45,725
Total, Cross-Agency Support	3,079,300

Chief Engineer.—The Committee provides the full budget request for activities of NASA’s Chief Engineer to increase direct technical support to high risk aspects of NASA’s missions in order to improve mission success, cost containment, and schedule performance across all mission directorates. These activities are critical to addressing Agency weaknesses described in the Government Accountability Office’s [GAO] high risk report regarding NASA’s acquisition management.

Independent Verification and Validation [IV&V] Program.—Within the amounts provided for cross-agency support, the Committee recommends the full budget request of \$45,000,000 for NASA’s IV&V Program.

Technical Civil Service Workforce.—The Committee remains concerned that NASA’s full cost accounting structure does not provide a transparent view of the funding requirements for the Agency’s civil service work force because funding for personnel is contained within the NASA programs. The Committee supports the establishment, at the beginning of fiscal year 2011 of a consolidated Civil Service Labor and Expenses theme under the Cross-Agency Support appropriations account as proposed by NASA. However, the Committee recommends significant program and funding changes from the request and therefore had insufficient information to correctly account for civil service labor and expenses costs. Therefore, the Committee requests that NASA provide an accounting to the

Committee for civil service labor and expenses consistent with this report by no later than August 15, 2010.

Employee Performance Communications System [EPCS].—The EPCS is a five-level performance appraisal system that was implemented in 2007. This system superseded a three-level EPCS that encouraged employee participation in establishing performance standards. Information obtained by employees under the Freedom of Information Act [FOIA] reveals that this system, as implemented at the Wallops Flight Facility, resulted in a disproportionate number of less-than fully successful ratings given to African-Americans. Although African-Americans constitute 14 percent of the civil-service workforce at the Wallops Flight Facility, this group constitutes 67 percent of the needs improvement ratings

The FOIA information also revealed that no supervisor or management official received a rating less than fully successful for the calendar year 2009 appraisal period. The Agency's own findings reveal the woeful inadequacies of the EPCS. An Agency-directed OSHA Voluntary Protection Program [VPP] report found that, with regard to the safety and health performance element (an element assigned to at least 90 percent of the Wallops workforce), the metrics for evaluation and rating of employees is unclear. Therefore, the Committee requests that the Government Accountability Office [GAO] audit review NASA's EPCS system to examine its fairness and effectiveness. The GAO's review should pay special attention to whether the system discriminates on the basis of race or gender or imposes higher burdens on employees not serving in management positions.

NASA Enterprise Data Center.—The Committee is pleased by NASA's efforts to create savings and efficiencies by consolidating its IT infrastructure. To further increase efficiencies, the Committee encourages NASA to co-locate the NASA Enterprise Data Center at an existing NASA-owned and NASA operated data complex with multiple other Federal tenants.

Termination Liability.—The Administrator, within 60 days of enactment, shall provide a report detailing NASA's complete termination liability exposure. This report shall include a current estimate of NASA's termination liability by program and project, a description of a uniform policy across NASA on applying termination liability, a comprehensive list of NASA's contracting mechanisms currently in use for maintaining appropriate levels of termination liability, and a plan for the inclusion of annual estimates for termination liability by program and project as part of the annual budget submission to Congress.

NASA's Use of Term Positions.—The Committee directs NASA to provide a report no later than 60 days after enactment of this act providing the total number of term positions (both new hires and renewals) to be funded under this act, as well as a summary of NASA's use of term positions since 1990.

Congressionally Designated Projects.—The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally designated projects, directs NASA to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants, and expects that NASA will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant:

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION CROSS AGENCY SUPPORT CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS

Recipient	Project	Description	Committee recommendation
Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership, Houston, TX	Space Alliance Technology Outreach Program	To apply technology of Space Program to small business	\$2,000,000
Baylor University, Waco, TX	Space Sciences Consortium	To develop space satellite hardware analysis/design	1,000,000
Delaware AeroSpace Education Foundation, Smyrna, DE	Science and Technology Literacy	To develop and implement curriculum for K-12 STEM applied learning programs and professional development.	175,000
Dillard University, New Orleans, LA	Dillard University Eighth Grade Initiative	To improve academic success and college preparedness	300,000
Fulton-Montgomery Community College, Johnstown, NY	Center for Engineering and Technology Phase II	To support alternative and renewable energy curriculum	250,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Development of Characterization Techniques for Advanced High Temperature Materials in Space Launch Applications.	To develop advanced modeling and testing techniques for advanced composite materials.	500,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Advanced Algorithm, Integration, and Maturation	Advanced algorithm development and integration to enable testing of lunar science programs.	500,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Product Lifecycle Management	To implement integrated and interoperable Product Lifecycle environment for MSFC.	500,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	NASA Space Nuclear Power Systems Research and Development.	To create a roadmap for fission surface power technology development.	500,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Linking Disruptive Manufacturing Research with Manufacturing Industries.	To develop a test bed laboratory for disseminating information on the development of disruptive manufacturing technologies.	1,250,000
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	Chesapeake Information Based Aeronautics Consortium (CIBAC).	For continued aviation safety research and development	3,000,000
Morgan State University, University of Maryland Eastern Shore, and Bowie State University, Baltimore, MD.	Imiloa Astronomy Center	To support and expand Imiloa's exhibition program and planetarium.	2,000,000
Imiloa Astronomy Center, Hilo, HI	National Center for Advanced Materials Performance	For technical personnel, facilities and equipment to continue the development and operation of the National Center for Advanced Materials Performance (NCAMP).	950,000
National Institute for Aviation Research, Wichita, KS	National Center for Advanced Materials Performance	To support K-12 STEM educational initiative	200,000
New Mexico State University (NMSU), Las Cruces, NM	Science, Engineering, Math, Aerospace Academy	To heighten interest among children for STEM disciplines, especially astronomy and other NASA related fields.	200,000
Northern Kentucky University Research Foundation, Highland Heights, KY.	STEM Outreach Initiative	To conduct NASA-based education for Missouri area schools	500,000
Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO	Missouri NASA Math, Science and Technology Education Enhancement Program.	To develop a plan to integrate complementary technologies into the Kennedy Space Centers 1 Mega Watt solar farm.	750,000
Space Florida, Cape Canaveral, FL	Clean Energy Initiatives	To convert LC-36 into a multi-vehicle launch pad and refurbish LC-46, returning it to operational status.	1,250,000
Space Florida, Cape Canaveral, FL	Launch Complex-36/46 Infrastructure	To increase the number of women pursuing degrees in STEM fields.	100,000
Space Florida, Cape Canaveral, FL	Women in Science and Engineering (WISE) Program		
Spelman College, Atlanta, GA			

St. Louis Community College, St. Louis, MO	Missouri Challenge	For academic workshops and hands-on robotic challenges for students.	500,000
Teach for America, New York, NY	Teach for America STEM Activities	To engage teachers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.	3,000,000
Towson University, Coppin State University, and University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute, Towson and Baltimore, MD	Baltimore Excellence in Science Teaching (BEST) Partnership ..	To engage teachers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.	1,000,000
University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL	Airborne Sensor for Disasters and Environmental Monitoring ...	To develop and construct portable, airborne imaging system for remote sensing of environment.	500,000
University of Louisville, Louisville, KY	University of Louisville Diagnosing and Mitigating Human Exposure to Radiation.	To develop a diagnostic system to detect and alleviate human radiation exposure.	2,000,000
University of Maryland, College Park, MD	University-Assisted K-12 Engineering Education Program	For a comprehensive K-12 STEM Education program	800,000
University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Center for Remote Sensing, Air, and Space Law	To provide informational resources on the legal aspects of human activities using aerospace technologies.	1,400,000
University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND	Upper Midwest Aerospace Consortium	To make data received from NASA satellite images easily accessible to the public.	3,000,000
University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA	National Institute for Early Mathematics and Science Education.	To improve early childhood science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education.	200,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Transitioning Space Technologies into the Commercial Sector.	To promote transfer of NASA-owned advanced technologies to private sector applications.	1,750,000
University of Vermont, Burlington, VT	Complex Systems Center	To expand the work of the Complex Systems Center	1,300,000
Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV	National Technology Transfer Center	To provide continued support to the NASA Innovative Partnership Program.	1,500,000

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REMEDIATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$448,300,000
Budget estimate, 2011	397,300,000
Committee recommendation	381,300,000

The Construction and Environmental Compliance and Remediation account provides for design and execution of programmatic, discrete and minor revitalization, construction of facilities projects, facility demolition projects, and environmental compliance and remediation activities.

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND REMEDIATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Construction of Facilities	320,200
Institutional CoF	265,800
Science CoF	40,500
Space Operations CoF	14,000
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	61,100
Total, Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration	381,300

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2010	\$36,400,000
Budget estimate, 2011	37,000,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$38,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General [IG]. The Office is responsible for promoting efficiency and preventing and detecting crime, fraud, waste, and mismanagement.

Continuing To Monitor NASA Conference Expenditures.—In March 2010, the IG issued a report investigating NASA-sponsored conferences exceeding \$20,000. The report highlights a “Procurement Training Conference” for NASA budget employees held in Baltimore, Maryland, in December 2008. Costs for this conference ran \$495,173. A comparable conference costs one-half the price for twice as many attendees. Bagels and coffee cost \$62,000, or \$66 per person, \$7 more than the per diem rate for an entire day’s meals. Under section 538 of the bill, NASA will continue to submit quarterly reports to the IG regarding the costs and contracting procedures relating to each conference or meeting, held by NASA for which the cost to the Government was more than \$20,000. The IG shall continue to audit these expenses to ensure that NASA has taken the corrective actions suggested in the March 2010 report.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee includes bill language regarding the availability of funds for certain prizes. The Committee also includes bill language regarding: transfers of funds between accounts, reductions in forces, and the availability of certain funds from previous accounts and from the Endeavor Teacher Fellowship Trust Fund. The bill also provides an additional amount for acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2010 ¹	\$6,872,510,000
Budget estimate, 2011	7,424,400,000
Committee recommendation	7,353,400,000

¹ Excludes transfer of \$54,000,000 to the Coast Guard.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$7,353,400,000 for the National Science Foundation [NSF]. The recommendation is \$480,890,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$71,000,000 below the budget request.

The National Science Foundation was established as an independent agency by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-507) and is authorized to support research and education programs that promote the progress of science and engineering in the United States. The Foundation supports research and education in all major scientific and engineering disciplines through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and other forms of assistance in all parts of the United States. The Foundation also supports unique, large-scale research facilities and international facilities.

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

The Committee reiterates its long-standing requirement that NSF request reprogrammings when initiating new programs or activities of more than \$500,000 or reorganizing components. The Committee expects to be notified of reprogramming actions which involve less than the above-mentioned amount if such actions would have the effect of changing the agency's funding requirements in future years, or if programs or projects specifically cited in the Committee's reports are affected.

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2010 ¹	\$5,563,920,000
Budget estimate, 2011	6,018,830,000
Committee recommendation	5,967,180,000

¹ Excludes transfer of \$54,000,000 to the Coast Guard.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$5,967,180,000. The recommendation is \$403,260,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$51,650,000 below the budget request.

The Research and Related Activities appropriation funds scientific discovery, trains a dynamic workforce, and supports broadly accessible state-of-the-art tools and facilities. Research activities will contribute to the achievement of these outcomes through expansion of the knowledge base; integration of research and education; stimulation of knowledge transfer among academia and public and private sectors; and international activities, and will bring the perspectives of many disciplines to bear on complex prob-

lems important to the Nation. The Foundation's discipline-oriented Research and Related Activities account include: Biological Sciences; Computer and Information Science and Engineering; Engineering; Geosciences; Mathematical and Physical Sciences; Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences; Office of Cyberinfrastructure; Office of International Science and Engineering; Office of Polar Programs; Integrative Activities; and U.S. Arctic Research Commission.

The Committee's fiscal year 2011 recommendation renews its commitment to Federal long-term basic research that has the potential to be transformative to our economy and our way of life. As such, the recommendation provides the full funding requested for major cross-foundation investments of Cyber-enabled Discovery and Innovation and Science and Engineering Beyond Moore's Law. Each of these programs aim to have a transformative impact across science and engineering, especially in areas of national priority first outlined by the National Academies report "Rising Above the Gathering Storm."

Icebreaking.—NSF shall transfer \$54,000,000 to the Coast Guard. The Committee notes the budget request did not include transfer of operating and maintenance funds for the polar icebreakers from the NSF to the Coast Guard as directed in the conference report accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–117). Despite increased security needs in the Arctic, both heavy icebreakers, the *Polar Star* and the *Polar Sea*, are currently out of service. For fiscal year 2012, the Committee expects the operating and maintenance budget authority and 400 FTP/FTE to be included in the Coast Guard's request and will not entertain an NSF request for this funding. The two agencies shall update the existing Memorandum of Agreement [MOA] to reflect this change in budget authority and submit the updated MOA to the Committee before December 31, 2010.

Scientific Facilities and Instrumentation.—A critical component of the Nation's scientific enterprise is the infrastructure that supports researchers in discovery science. Recent significant investments to advance the frontiers of research and education in science and engineering will increase the number of research grants and the success rate of funding meritorious research proposals. The Committee expects the NSF to fully fund world-class U.S. scientific research facilities and instruments to adequately support scientists and students engaged in ground-breaking research as a consequence of these increased investments in research.

Astronomical Sciences.—The Committee is aware of the need to increase access to 8-meter class telescopes for the U.S. astronomical community. Demand for observing time on large telescopes currently exceeds the available time by a factor of 3 to 4. The Committee recognizes that there is an opportunity to meet this need through an increased U.S. share of the Gemini program and provides an additional \$2,000,000 above the request for increased time on Gemini either through a direct increase in the U.S. share or by providing instruments for Gemini.

The Committee encourages NSF to pursue the astronomy and astrophysics decadal survey's recommendation to develop a giant segmented mirror telescope and to develop that telescope on domestic

soil as a public-private partnership inclusive of international partners, through the agency's major research equipment and facilities construction process. This will help to continue America's leadership in optical astronomy, while supporting scientific and technical jobs to maintain our level of excellence in this field.

National Radio Astronomy Observatory [NRAO].—The Committee recommendation provides the full budget request of \$81,803,000 for NRAO research and related activities and construction. The Committee notes that progress has been made in identifying valuable dual use capabilities of the Very Long Baseline Array [VLBA] and the Green Bank Telescope and encourages NSF to work with other Federal agencies in tapping these national scientific assets to meet program requirements.

Cybersecurity.—The Committee recommendation includes the full request of \$144,550,000 for cybersecurity research, including \$55,000,000 for NSF's contribution to the Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative. NSF provides 82 percent of the total Federal support for basic computer science research at academic institutions. As government, business and society become more interconnected and dependent on computers, mobile devices, and the Internet, it becomes more important that those systems be reliable, resilient and resistant to attacks. The discovery and innovation in cybersecurity supported by NSF will form the intellectual foundations for practical applications that make our information networks safer, more secure, and better able to protect our information.

Experimental Program To Stimulate Competitive Research [EPSCoR].—Within the amount provided, the Committee provides \$157,400,000 for EPSCoR, an amount that is approximately 7 percent higher than the fiscal year 2010 amount.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2010	\$117,290,000
Budget estimate, 2011	165,190,000
Committee recommendation	155,190,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$155,190,000. The recommendation is \$37,900,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$10,000,000 below the budget request.

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

The Committee's recommendation includes funding at the requested level for the following four ongoing projects: the Advanced Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory [AdvLIGO]; the Atacama Large Millimeter Array [ALMA]; the Ocean Observing Initiatives; and the Advanced Technology Solar Telescope [ATST]. This amount also includes \$10,000,000 to initiate construction of the National Ecological Observatory Network [NEON].

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2010	\$872,760,000
Budget estimate, 2011	892,000,000
Committee recommendation	892,000,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$892,000,000. The recommendation is \$19,240,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

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

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

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

Robert Noyce Scholarship Program.—The Committee has provided the requested level of \$55,000,000 for the Robert Noyce Scholarship program. This program helps fill the critical need for STEM teachers in elementary and secondary schools by funding institutions of higher education to provide scholarships, stipends, and programmatic support to recruit and prepare STEM majors and professionals to become K–12 teachers. Scholarship and stipend recipients are required to complete 2 years of teaching in a high-need school district for each year of support.

Federal Cyber Service: Scholarships for Service.—At the same time that more Americans rely on the Internet and networked systems for business and pleasure, threats to those systems are growing. The Federal Cyber Service: Scholarships for Service program helps the Federal Government respond to threats to our information technology infrastructure by providing scholarships to train

cyber security professionals. In return, scholarship recipients agree to serve in a Federal Government agency position, building the Government's capacity to understand, respond to, and prevent cyber threats. More than 900 students have completed the program which was initiated in fiscal year 2001; 92.6 percent of students have placed with more than 120 Federal agencies. The Committee provides \$45,000,000, which is \$30,000,000 above the requested level, to expand the Federal Cyber Service: Scholarships for Service program.

Not less than \$20,000,000 of the additional amount should be used specifically for graduate candidates, to include master's and doctoral students.

Informal Science Education.—The Committee maintains its strong support for NSF's informal science education program. A report from the National Academy of Sciences, "Learning Science in Informal Settings", found evidence that nonschool science programs involving exhibitions, media projects, emerging learning technologies, nonschool science programs, and other informal education programs stimulate students and increase their interest in STEM education. The Committee encourages NSF to increase its support for the development of online accessible repositories of digital media and other materials to assist teachers and students in STEM education.

Promoting STEM Education Through Competition.—The future of U.S. competitiveness rests on our ability to train the next generation of scientists and engineers. The Committee has acted on the "Rising Above the Gathering Storm" recommendation to improve K–12 STEM education by robustly funding the National Science Foundation and other science agencies. The Committee also recognizes the important contributions of groups and organizations that have developed nationwide STEM robotics competitions to inspire and train America's students. The Committee directs NSF to set aside \$2,000,000 for a competitive program of grants to promote STEM education through robotics competitions. Within 60 days of enactment of this act, the National Science Foundation is directed 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 these grants.

Professional Science Master's [PSM] Degree.—The Committee strongly encourages NSF to continue support for the Professional Science Master's [PSM] degree programs funded through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (Public Law 111–5) as authorized in the America COMPETES Act (Public Law 110–69). To remain competitive in the global economy, America needs to develop more expertise in STEM fields; the PSM provides a pathway for students with undergraduate degrees in STEM fields and is a critical program for preparing future science professionals and leaders. The Committee strongly recommends that NSF incorporate requests for funding in fiscal year 2012 budget and beyond.

Broadening Participation.—The Committee denies the NSF's request to merge initiatives to broaden participation by consolidating three existing programs, the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Undergraduate Program [HBCU–UP], the Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation [LSAMP] and the Tribal Col-

leges and Universities Program [T-CUP]. These three programs each have different purposes and engage students and colleges and universities in a different manner. One size will not fit all. The Committee directs NSF to maintain HBCU-UP at \$32,000,000; LSAMP at \$44,750,000; and T-CUP at \$14,000,000. Any remaining funding available for Undergraduate/Graduate Student Support may be used for an integrated broadening participation of undergraduates in STEM that includes institutions eligible for these three programs as well as institutions eligible under section 7033 of the America COMPETES Act (Public Law 110-69).

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2010	\$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	329,190,000
Committee recommendation ¹	319,190,000

¹Includes \$2,000,000 for acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities contained in the administrative provisions for NSF.

The Committee recommendation provides \$319,190,000. The recommendation is \$19,190,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$10,000,000 below the budget request.

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

The Committee directs NSF to find savings from operating expenses and future headquarters planning.

Workforce Management.—In its September 2009 semi-annual report, the OIG commended the draft Director's "Employee Action Agenda" which included measures to improve the management environment at NSF. NSF mission is to meet the highest scientific standards. Its managers need to ensure that the workplace meets the highest standards as well and is free from harassment and misconduct. Within 180 days of enactment of this act, the OIG shall deliver to the Committee a report analyzing NSF actions to improve workforce management and the work environment for employees, including an evaluation of any performance management framework for individuals serving under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

Appropriations, 2010	\$4,540,000
Budget estimate, 2011	4,840,000
Committee recommendation	4,840,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$4,840,000. The recommendation is \$300,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2010	\$14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	14,350,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$15,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$650,000 more than the budget request.

The Office of Inspector General appropriation provides audit and investigation functions to identify and correct deficiencies that could create potential instances of fraud, waste, or mismanagement. The Committee has provided an increase in this account to enhance accountability at the NSF.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

One administrative provision is included for NSF to appropriate additional amounts for acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities.

TITLE IV
 RELATED AGENCIES
 COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$9,400,000
Budget estimate, 2011	9,400,000
Committee recommendation	9,400,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$9,400,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and the budget request.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$367,303,000
Budget estimate, 2011	385,303,000
Committee recommendation	355,303,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$355,303,000 for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission [EEOC] salaries and expenses.

The Committee remains concerned at the rising backlog in charges of employment discrimination at the EEOC. This backlog is on pace to reach over 105,000 charges by the end of fiscal year 2011. The Committee is disturbed that this issue has not been addressed in a systematic or strategic manner. The Committee is concerned that there is a lack of leadership response and will at the EEOC to adequately address this problem and it could affect the ability of EEOC to meet its mission and mandate to promote equal opportunity at the workplace.

STATE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2010 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2011 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	\$30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 to assist State and local enforcement agencies. The Committee is deeply troubled that the Commission has failed to provide adequate resources to its State partners and therefore has created a separate account for this funding.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$81,860,000
Budget estimate, 2011	87,000,000
Committee recommendation	87,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$87,000,000. The recommendation is \$5,140,000 above the fiscal year 2010 level and is equal to the budget request.

The ITC is an independent, quasi-judicial agency responsible for conducting trade-related investigations, providing Congress and the President with independent technical advice relating to United States international trade policy. The increased funding will allow the Commission to fill many vacant positions given the increased workload and to acquire much needed additional space, which includes two new courtrooms.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2010	\$420,000,000
Budget estimate, 2011	435,000,000
Committee recommendation	430,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$430,000,000 for payment to the Legal Services Corporation [LSC]. The recommendation is \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$5,000,000 below the budget request.

The Committee recommendation provides \$401,700,000 for basic field programs, to be used for competitively awarded grants and contracts, \$20,000,000, for management and administration, \$3,000,000 for client self-help and information technology, \$4,300,000 for the Office of the Inspector General and \$1,000,000 is for loan repayment assistance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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

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

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

The Committee recognizes that the LSC current percentage locality pay represents reasonable compensation for LSC officers and

employees. The Committee expects that any locality pay will continue to be paid at that percentage.

Accountability and Oversight.—The Committee is disappointed that the LSC has yet to certify to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, as directed in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 111–117, that it has met the requirements for management practices and policies, as well as governance standards and guidelines, stated in GAO and LSC Inspector audits. The timely resolution of these outstanding issues must be a priority of the Corporation.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$3,250,000
Budget estimate, 2011	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,250,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$3,250,000. The recommendation is the same as the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and is \$250,000 above the budget request.

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

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$47,826,000
Budget estimate, 2011	48,257,000
Committee recommendation	50,757,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$50,757,000 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative [USTR]. The recommendation is \$2,931,000 above the fiscal year 2010 level and \$2,500,000 above the budget request.

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

The Committee notes that the administration’s Government-wide request for the National Export Initiative [NEI] failed to include USTR. While the Committee has generally supported the NEI, several existing mandates within USTR are worth advancing for the new initiative to succeed. Specifically, the Committee recommends additional funding to resolve outstanding issues related to pending free trade agreements with Korea, Panama, and Colombia, and negotiations shall be conducted to reach an ambitious conclusion to the Trans-Pacific Partnership free trade agreement negotiations. In

addition, the USTR shall work to enforce international trade obligations undertaken by our trading partners, including those relating to labor and intellectual property rights issues. Within the funds provided, the USTR shall utilize resources to successfully host the 2011 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Trade Ministerial.

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

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

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2010	\$5,131,000
Budget estimate, 2011	5,411,000
Committee recommendation	6,273,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$6,273,000 for the State Justice Institute. The recommendation is \$1,142,000 above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$862,000 above the budget request.

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

TITLE V
GENERAL PROVISIONS
(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The Committee recommends the following general provisions for the departments, agencies and commissions funded in the accompanying bill.

Section 501 prohibits the use of appropriations for certain publicity and propaganda purposes.

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

Section 503 limits funds for certain consulting purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 510 limits funds for the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products.

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

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

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

Section 514 limits transfers of funds between agencies.

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

Section 516 specifies requirements for certain firearms tracing studies.

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

Section 518 prohibits funds to issue certain patents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 525 authorizes funds appropriated for intelligence activities for the Department of Justice during fiscal year 2011 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011.

Section 526 directs that the Departments, agencies, and commissions funded under this act, shall establish and maintain on the homepages of their Internet websites a link to their Offices of Inspectors General and a method by which individuals may anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse.

Section 527 prohibits contracts or grant awards in excess of \$5,000,000 unless the prospective contractor or grantee has certified in writing that she has filed all Federal tax returns, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the IRS Code of 1986, and has no unpaid Federal tax assessment.

Section 528 prohibits the use of funds in a manner that is inconsistent with the principal negotiating objective of the United States with respect to trade remedy laws.

Section 529 specifies rescissions of prior appropriations.

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

Section 531 prohibits the use of funds to pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees at any single conference outside the United States, except for law enforcement training and/or operational conferences for law enforcement personnel when the majority of Federal employees in attendance are law enforcement personnel stationed outside the United States.

Section 532 restricts the use of funds regarding Guantanamo Bay detainees.

Section 533 prohibits funds to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now [ACORN] and its subsidiaries.

Section 534 requires, when practicable, the use of "Energy Star" or "Federal Energy Management Program" designated light bulbs.

Section 535 requires agencies funded in this act to report on undisbursed balances.

Section 536 prohibits the use of funds to relocate the Bureau of Census or employees to the Executive Office of the President.

Section 537 makes technical corrections to congressionally directed spending items from Public Law 111–8.

Section 538 requires agencies to report conference spending to the Inspectors General.

Section 539 prohibits the use of funds to establish or maintain a computer network that does not block pornography, except for law enforcement purposes.

Section 540 authorizes the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent.

Section 541 requires the Legal Services Corporation to comply with audits by the Government Accountability Office [GAO] and the Corporation's Inspector General.

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

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

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities that currently lack an authorization for fiscal year 2011, either in whole or in part, and therefore fall under this rule:

Agency/program	Last year of authorization
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	
Economic Development Administration: Economic Development Administration, S&E	2008
Economic Development Assistance Programs: Public Works and Economic Development	2008
Trade Adjustment Assistance	2008
International Trade Administration: Export Promotion	1996
Bureau of Industry and Security:	
Export Administration	2001
Defense Production Act	2009
National Telecommunications and Information Administration: National Telecommunications and Information Administration, S&E	1993
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:	
Operations Research and Facilities .....	.....
National Ocean Service:	
Coral Reef Restoration	2004
Coastal Zone Management	1999
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries	2005
Estuary Restoration	2005
National Marine Fisheries Services:	
Endangered Species Act Amendment	1992
Marine Mammal Protection	1999
International Dolphin Conservation Program	2001
NOAA Marine Fisheries Program	2000
National Institute of Standards and Technology:	
Scientific & Technical Research & Services:	
Earthquake Hazard Reduction	2009
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
General Administration, S&E	2009
Detention Trustee	2009
Justice Information Sharing Technology	2009
Law Enforcement Wireless Communications	2009
Administrative Review and Appeals	2009
Office of the Inspector General	2009
U.S. Parole Commission	2009
National Security Division .....	.....
General Legal Activities, S&E	2009
Antitrust Division, S&E	2009
U.S. Attorneys, S&E	2009
Foreign Claims and Settlement Commission	2009
U.S. Marshals Service	2009
Fees & Expenses of Witnesses	2009
Community Relations Services	2009

Agency/program	Last year of authorization
Assets Forfeiture Fund Current Budget Authority	2009
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement	2009
Federal Bureau of Investigation	2009
Drug Enforcement Administration, S&E	2009
Bureau of Alcohol, Firearms, Tobacco and Explosives	2009
Federal Prison System	2009
Office on Violence Against Women:	
Research on Violence Against Women (NIJ) .....	.....
Office of Justice Programs:	
Salaries and Expenses .....	.....
National Institute of Justice	1995
Bureau of Justice Assistance	1995
Regional Information Sharing System	2003
Training for Judicial Personnel	2005
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	2008
Grants for Televised Testimony	2005
Victim Notification System	2009
State and Local Anti Terrorism Training .....	.....
State Criminal Justice Reform/Recidivism Reduction .....	.....
Assistance to Local Governments (NIJ) .....	.....
Byrne Discretionary Grants .....	.....
Byrne Competitive Grants .....	.....
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program .....	.....
Tribal Detention Facilities	2000
Tribal Courts	2004
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs .....	.....
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	2000
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	2010
Drug Courts	2008
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	2009
Capital Litigation Improvement Grants	2009
Second Chance Act Programs	2010
Missing Alzheimer's Program	1999
Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction .....	.....
Criminal Records Upgrades (CITA)	2007
Part B—State Formula	2007
Part E—Demonstration Grants	2007
Youth Mentoring .....	.....
Title V—Local Delinquency Prevention Incentive Grants	2008
Adam Walsh Act Implementation	2009
National Sex Offender Public Web Site	2008
Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing	2009
Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program	2009
VOCA—Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse	2005
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	2009
Community Based Violence Prevention Initiative .....	.....
Safe Start .....	.....
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services:	
Community Policing	2009
Secure Our Schools	2009
TITLE III—SCIENCE	
NASA:	
Science	2009
Aeronautics	2009
Exploration	2009
Education	2009
Cross-agency support	2009
Space Operations	2009
Office of the Inspector General	2009
TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES	
Commission on Civil Rights	1995
International Trade Commission	2004
Payment to Legal Services Corporation	1980

Agency/program	Last year of authorization
Marine Mammal Commission	1999
Office of the Trade Representative	2004
State Justice Institute	2008

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

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on July 22, 2010, the Committee ordered reported en bloc an original bill (S. 3636) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes; an original bill (S. 3635) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes; and an original bill making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes; with each subject to amendment and subject to the Committee spending guidance, and authorized the chairman of the committee or the chairman of the subcommittee to offer the text of the Senate-reported bill as a committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 17–12, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Inouye	Mr. Cochran
Mr. Leahy	Mr. Bond
Mr. Harkin	Mr. McConnell
Ms. Mikulski	Mr. Shelby
Mr. Kohl	Mr. Gregg
Mrs. Murray	Mr. Bennett
Mr. Dorgan	Mrs. Hutchison
Mrs. Feinstein	Mr. Brownback
Mr. Durbin	Mr. Alexander
Mr. Johnson	Ms. Collins
Ms. Landrieu	Mr. Voinovich
Mr. Reed	Ms. Murkowski
Mr. Lautenberg	
Mr. Nelson	
Mr. Pryor	
Mr. Tester	
Mr. Specter	

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

Paragraph 12 of the rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by

stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

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

TITLE 28—JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

PART II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHAPTER 31—THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

§ 530A. Authorization of appropriations for travel and related expenses and for health care of personnel serving abroad

There are authorized to be [appropriated] *used from appropriations*, for any fiscal year, for the Department of Justice, such sums as may be necessary—

(1) for travel and related expenses of employees of the Department of Justice serving abroad and their families, to be payable in the same manner as applicable with respect to the Foreign Service under paragraphs (2), (3), (5), (6), (8), (9), (11), and (15) of section 901 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and under the regulations issued by the Secretary of State; and

(2) for health care for such employees and families, to be provided under section 904 of that Act.

TITLE 42—THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 26—NATIONAL SPACE PROGRAM

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 2467a. National Aeronautics and Space Administration Endeavor Teacher Fellowship Trust Fund

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) Purpose

Income accruing from the Trust Fund principal shall be used to create the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Endeavor Teacher Fellowship Program, to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts. The Administrator is authorized to use such funds to award fellowships to selected United States nationals who are undergraduate students pursuing a course of study leading to certified teaching degrees in elementary education or in secondary education in mathematics, science, or technology disciplines. Awards shall be made pursuant to standards established for the fellowship program by the Administrator.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The interest accruing from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Endeavor Teacher Fellowship Trust Fund principal shall be available in fiscal year 2011 and hereafter for the purpose of the Endeavor Science Teacher Certificate Program.

**OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED RESCISSIONS AND
APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1996, PUBLIC LAW 104-134**
**DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE,
THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION ACT**

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

SEC. 504. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation may be used to provide financial assistance to any person or entity (which may be referred to in this section as a “recipient”) *that uses Federal funds (or funds from any source with regard to paragraphs (14) and (15)) in a manner—*

* * * * *

[(d)(1) The Legal Services Corporation shall not accept any non-Federal funds, and no recipient shall accept funds from any source other than the Corporation, unless the Corporation or the recipient, as the case may be, notifies in writing the source of the funds that the funds may not be expended for any purpose prohibited by the Legal Services Corporation Act or this title.

[(2) Paragraph (1) shall not prevent a recipient from—

[(A) receiving Indian tribal funds (including funds from private nonprofit organizations for the benefit of Indians or Indian tribes) and expending the tribal funds in accordance with the specific purposes for which the tribal funds are provided; or

[(B) using funds received from a source other than the Legal Services Corporation to provide legal assistance to a covered individual if such funds are used for the specific purposes for which such funds were received, except that such funds may not be expended by recipients for any purpose prohibited by this Act or by the Legal Services Corporation Act.]

* * * * *

[(e)] (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a recipient from using funds derived from a source other than the Legal Services Corporation to comment on public rulemaking or to respond to a written request for information or testimony from a Federal, State or local agency, legislative body or committee, or a member of such an agency, body, or committee, so long as the response is made only to the parties that make the request and the recipient does not arrange for the request to be made.

[(f)] (e) As used in this section:

(1) The term “controlled substance” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(2) The term “covered individual” means any person who—

(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), meets the requirements of this Act and the Legal Services Corporation Act relating to eligibility for legal assistance; and

(B) may or may not be financially unable to afford legal assistance.

(3) The term “public housing project” has the meaning as used within, and the term “public housing agency” has the meaning given the term, in section 3 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a).

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004, PUBLIC
LAW 108-199**

**DIVISION B—DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE,
AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGEN-
CIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004**

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 112. [(a)(1) None of the funds provided in this Act or hereafter may be used for courts or law enforcement officers for a tribe or village—

[(A) in which fewer than 25 Native members live in the village year round; or

[(B) that is located within the boundaries of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, the Matanuska Susitna Borough, the Municipality of Anchorage, the Kenai Peninsula Borough, the City and Borough of Juneau, the Sitka Borough, or the Ketchikan Borough.]

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

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

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee guidance ¹	Amount of bill	Committee guidance ¹	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee spending guidance to its subcommittees for 2011: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies:				
Mandatory	NA	256	NA	² 266
Discretionary	NA	60,139	NA	² 66,900
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2011				³ 40,343
2012				15,467
2013				4,533
2014				2,661
2015 and future years				2,151
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2011	NA	- 854	NA	106

¹ There is no section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2011.

² Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

³ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

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

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

For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Senator's immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Such certifications are available to the public on the website of the Senate Committee on Appropriations (www.appropriations.senate.gov/senators.cfm).

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

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOC	ITA	John H. Chafee Center for International Business, Smithfield, RI	Rhode Island Export Development Program (RIEDP)	\$500,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOC	ITA	Philadelphia Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Services, Philadelphia, PA	Small Business Latin American Trade and Education Program	\$100,000	Specter
DOC	ITA	University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE	International Trade Scholars Program	\$500,000	Nelson, Ben
DOC	NIST—Construction	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	Life Sciences Commercialization Laboratory	\$4,000,000	Cochran
DOC	NIST—Construction	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL	Interdisciplinary Science and Engineering Teaching and Research Corridor	\$30,000,000	Shelby
DOC	NIST—Construction	University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS	Mississippi Biotechnology Research Park	\$8,000,000	Cochran
DOC	NIST—Construction	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Polymer Institute	\$6,000,000	Cochran
DOC	NIST—STRS	Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, RI	Facility for Advanced Visualization Technologies	\$750,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Open Supercomputing Center (HOSC) and Coral Biodiversity	\$3,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY	University of Kentucky Evaluation of Firefighter turnout gear for Safety	\$275,000	McConnell
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI	Rhode Island Consortium for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	\$1,250,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOC	NOAA—ORF	State of Alaska, Juneau, AK	Seal and Steller Sea Lion Biological Research	\$500,000	Murkowski; Begich
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences, East Boothbay, ME	U.S. national Culture Collection for Marine Phytoplankton	\$300,000	Collins
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH	Monitoring of Lake Erie Water Quality with Remote Sensing	\$250,000	Voinovich; Brown, Sherrod
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Dauphin Island, AL	NOAA Independent Data Collection in the Gulf of Mexico	\$4,000,000	Shelby
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Florida Fish And Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, FL	Cooperative Grouper-Snapper Fisheries Data Collection	\$500,000	Nelson, Bill
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Great Lakes Science Center, Cleveland, OH	Northeast Ohio Informal STEM Education	\$250,000	Voinovich; Brown, Sherrod
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Gulf of Maine Research Institute, Portland, ME	Community-Based Acoustic Research	\$400,000	Collins; Snowe
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID	Boise Center for Aerospace Laboratory (BCAL) Watershed Modeling Utilizing LIDAR	\$200,000	Crapo; Risch
DOC	NOAA—ORF	International Pacific Research Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, HI	International Pacific Research Center	\$1,000,000	Inouye; Akaka
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Jackson State University, Jackson, MS	Development of a Regional Ensembling System for Atmospheric Dispersion	\$1,000,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Louisiana State University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, LA	Coastal Restoration and Enhancement through Science and Technology (CREST)	\$1,200,000	Landrieu; Vitter

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	East Coast Herring Sampling and Stock Assessment	\$350,000	Collins
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Collaborative Shellfish Research	\$750,000	Collins; Snowe
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Groundfish Research	\$300,000	Collins
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Maine New Hampshire Inshore Trawl Survey	\$300,000	Collins; Snowe
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	NOAA Northern Gulf Institute	\$5,500,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Monmouth University, West Long Branch, NJ	Mid-Atlantic Regional Coastal Community and Ocean Ecosystem Initiative	\$750,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Marine Fisheries Service, Hilo, HI	Marine Education and Training	\$1,000,000	Inouye; Begich
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Marine Fisheries Service, Honolulu, HI	Domestic Fisheries Monitoring, including Support for Regional Fishery Management Organizations (RFMOs)	\$3,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Marine Fisheries Service, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Fisheries Development	\$400,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Marine Fisheries Service, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Seafood Program	\$1,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Marine Fisheries Service, Kaneohe Bay, HI	Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research (JIMAR) Pelagic Fisheries Research Program (PFRP)	\$1,250,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Marine Fisheries Service, Miami, FL	Shrimp Industry Fishing Research	\$400,000	Nelson, Bill
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Marine Fisheries Service, Juneau, AK	Alaska Native Marine Mammal Co-management	\$500,000	Murkowski; Begich
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Ocean Service, Honolulu, HI	Ordinance Reef UXO	\$200,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Ocean Service, Maui and Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative (HCRI)	\$1,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD	Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards	\$1,500,000	Inouye; Cochran; Akaka
DOC	NOAA—ORF	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Concord, NH	Securing New Hampshire's Water Future	\$400,000	Shaheen
DOC	NOAA—ORF	New Hampshire Fish & Game, Concord, NH	New Hampshire Groundfish Sectors Permit Bank	\$1,165,000	Shaheen
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, Annapolis, MD	Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration	\$3,000,000	Mikulski; Cardin; Webb; Warner
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA Office of Education, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Education Program	\$1,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA/Satellites, Honolulu, HI	Integrated Data and Environmental Applications (IDEA) Center	\$3,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative, Mount Vernon, WA	Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission	\$1,800,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Oregon Department of State Lands, Salem, OR	Oregon Seafloor Mapping for Tsunami Hazards and Ecosystem Benefit	\$500,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Partnership for Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Science, Point Pleasant Beach, NJ	Partnership for Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Science	\$525,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Penobscot East Resource Center, Stonington, ME	Northern Gulf of Maine Groundfish Sentinel Fishery	\$250,000	Collins
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH	New England Weather Technology and Research Initiative	575,000	Gregg

DOC	NOAA—ORF	Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council, Wakefield, RI.	Offshore Renewable Energy Surveys	\$700,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Save The Bay, Providence, RI	Save the Bay—Marine Education Program	\$500,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOC	NOAA—ORF	School for Marine Science & Technology (SMST), New Bedford, MA.	New England Multi-Species Surveys and Development	\$1,500,000	Kery
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, Concord, NH.	Merrimack River Anadromous Fish Habitat Conservation.	350,000	Gregg
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Southern Shrimp Alliance, Tarpon Springs, FL	Shrimp Industry Fishing Effort Research Continuation	\$500,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	State of Alaska, Juneau, AK	Bering Sea Crab Management and Research	\$400,000	Murkowski
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Susquehanna River Basin Commission, Harrisburg, PA	Susquehanna Flood Forecast and Warning System	\$2,400,000	Mikulski
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway Authority, Columbus, MS.	Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway Research Center	\$1,200,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL	Nanotoxicology Research	\$650,000	Shelby
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK	Ocean Acidification Research Center for Alaska	\$200,000	Begrich
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB) Coral Research.	\$2,500,000	Inouye; Akaka
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Maryland Baltimore County, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Solomons, MD.	Sensors for Monitoring Chesapeake Bay Watershed Health.	\$2,000,000	Mikulski
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Sea Grant Law Center	\$750,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Institute for Undersea Science and Technology (NIUST).	\$5,550,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA	Pontchartrain Basin Restoration	\$250,000	Landrieu; Vitter
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Science Consortium for Ocean Replenishment	\$500,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Storm Surge and Flooding Disaster Mitigation	\$500,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Marine Aquaculture Lab Operations	\$4,000,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Vermont, Burlington, VT	Lake Champlain Emerging Threats Initiative	\$500,000	Leahy
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI	Center for Water Technology and Policy	\$4,500,000	Kohl
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Westminster College, Salt Lake City, UT	Great Salt Lake Institute	\$150,000	Bennett; Hatch
DOC	NOAA—PAC	Great Bay Resource Protection Partnership, Portsmouth, NH.	Great Bay Land Acquisition	\$2,575,000	Gregg
DOC	NOAA—PAC	Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary and Underwater Preserve, Alpena, MI	Great Lakes Maritime Heritage Center Lease Buy Down	\$1,000,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOC	NOAA—PAC	University of Hawaii, Pearl Harbor, HI	Rehabilitation of SSP Kaimalino	\$3,000,000	Inouye
DOJ	COPS Meth	Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Office, Cape Girardeau, MO	Missouri Sheriff's Meth-amphetamine Relief Team (MOSMART).	\$1,700,000	Bond
DOJ	COPS Meth	City of Greenville, Greenville, MS	Greenville/Delta Regional Meth Enforcement Initiative	\$100,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOJ	COPS Meth	Colorado Meth Project, Denver, CO	"Not Even Once" Campaign	\$500,000	Bennet
DOJ	COPS Meth	Georgia Meth Project, Atlanta, GA	Georgia Meth Project	\$300,000	Chambliss; Isakson
DOJ	COPS Meth	Greene County Sheriff's Department, Leakesville, MS	Anti-Meth Activity Enforcement and Education Project	\$200,000	Cochran; Wicker

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	COPS Meth	Jackson County Board of Supervisors, Pascagoula, MS	Methamphetamine Enforcement and Clean-up in Jackson County	\$200,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOJ	COPS Meth	Jefferson County, Golden, CO	Methamphetamine Interdiction and Response	\$200,000	Udall, Mark; Bennet
DOJ	COPS Meth	Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA	National Methamphetamine Training and Technical Assistance Center	\$1,200,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	COPS Meth	Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA	Washington State Methamphetamine Initiative	\$1,000,000	Murray
DOJ	COPS Meth	Shawnee Regional Prevention and Recovery, Topeka, KS	Kansas Methamphetamine Prevention Project	\$250,000	Brownback
DOJ	COPS Meth	Sioux City Police Department, Sioux City, IA	National Training Center	\$200,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	COPS Meth	South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team, Coquille, OR	South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT)	\$350,000	Wyder; Merkley
DOJ	COPS Meth	Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Nashville, TN	Tennessee Meth Task Force	\$1,435,000	Alexander
DOJ	COPS Meth	Virginia State Police, Wytheville, VA	Southwest Virginia Drug Task Force Assistance	\$500,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bexar County Sheriff, San Antonio, TX	Sheriff's Office Vehicle Technology Enhancement Project	\$150,000	Cornyn
DOJ	COPS Tech	Blount County, Blount County, TN	Blount County Interoperable Communications	\$400,000	Alexander
DOJ	COPS Tech	Borough of Naugatuck, Naugatuck, CT	Public Safety Communications Project	\$500,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bowling Green Police Department, Bowling Green, KY	Public Safety Radio System Upgrade	\$200,000	Bunning
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cecil County Department of Emergency Services, Elkton, MD	Cecil County Public Safety Communications Network	\$650,000	Mikulski
DOJ	COPS Tech	Central Texas Council of Governments, Belton, TX	Central Texas Project 25 Interoperability Initiative	\$250,000	Cornyn
DOJ	COPS Tech	Centre County, Bellefonte, PA	Centre County Emergency Communications System Upgrade	\$300,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	Charleston County, Charleston, SC	Mobile Data Terminals	\$125,000	Graham
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cherry Hill Township, Cherry Hill, NJ	Cherry Hill Township Public Safety Improvements	\$100,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Emergency Dispatching System	\$200,000	Johnson; Thune
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Alexandria Police Department, KY, Alexandria, KY	Kentucky Data Interoperability Project	\$200,000	McConnell; Bunning
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Allentown, Allentown, PA	Allentown Radio Encryption	\$300,000	Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Bayonne, Bayonne, NJ	Bayonne Law Enforcement Project	\$150,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Benton, Benton, KY	City of Benton Public Safety Communication Equipment	\$35,000	McConnell
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Bethlehem, Bethlehem, PA	Multi-Jurisdiction Public Safety Camera Project	\$100,000	Specter
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Billings, Billings, MT	Public Safety Radio System Upgrades	\$500,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT	Public Safety Technology Enhancements	\$375,000	Lieberman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY	Buffalo Police Department Surveillance Cameras	\$175,000	Schumer; Gillibrand
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Cleveland, Office of the Mayor, Cleveland, OH	800 MHz Radio System	\$250,000	Voitovich; Brown; Sherrrod

DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Colorado Springs Police Department, Colorado Springs, CO	Police Technology Enhancement	\$400,000	Udall, Mark; Bennet
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Elizabeth Police Department, Elizabeth, NJ	Gun Detection Technology System	\$375,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Fayetteville, Fayetteville, AR	Simulcast System for Public Safety Communication	\$600,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Flint, Flint, MI	City of Flint Interoperable Communications Project	\$500,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Fort Smith Police Department, Fort Smith, AR	River Valley Mobile Data Network	\$400,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Fresno, City of Fresno, CA	To provide law enforcement equipment	\$300,000	Feinstein
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hot Springs Police Department, Hot Springs, AR	In-Car Video Acquisition	\$250,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN	Public Safety, Interrogation, and Crime Scene Investigation Equipment	\$200,000	Lugar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Longview, Longview, WA	Longview Regional 9-1-1 Center Dispatch Improvements	\$100,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Muncie, Muncie, IN	MPD Enhanced Technology Initiative	\$200,000	Lugar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA	Crime Prevention Cameras	\$250,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Pine Bluff Police Department, Pine Bluff, AZ	Gun Detection Technology System	\$250,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA	CrimeWatch Neighborhood Camera Security Systems	\$1,000,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Ranson, Ranson, WV	Crime Tracking/Reporting Initiative	\$435,000	Rocketteller
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Rochester, Rochester, NH	Equipment for the Rochester, NH Police Department	\$135,000	Shaheen
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of San Diego, San Diego, CA	Public Safety Technology	\$150,000	Boxer
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Shelbyville, Shelbyville, IN	Shelbyville 800 Mhz Radio System	\$200,000	Lugar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cobb County Government, Marietta, GA	Cobb County Regional Communications Interoperability Network	\$350,000	Isakson; Chambliss
DOJ	COPS Tech	Commerce City, Commerce City, CO	Interoperable Communications Equipment	\$400,000	Udall, Mark; Bennet
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cottonwood Heights Police Department, Cottonwood Heights, UT	Crime Prevention Technology	\$150,000	Hatch
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Fresno, Fresno, CA	Regional Data Interoperability	\$675,000	Boxer
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Yolo, City of Woodland, CA	Yolo Emergency Communications System Improvements	\$1,000,000	Feinstein; Boxer
DOJ	COPS Tech	Dakota County, Hastings, MN	Criminal Justice Integration Information Network (CJIN) Enhancements	\$600,000	Klobuchar; Franken
DOJ	COPS Tech	Delaware State Police, Dover, DE	Safety Equipment for Delaware State Police	\$550,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Delaware State Police, Dover, DE	In-Car Camera System for Delaware State Police Patrol Cars	\$300,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Delaware State University, Dover, DE	Campus Video 9-1-1 Project	\$400,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Department of Oregon State Police, Salem, OR	Mobile Data (MDT) System	\$500,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Dixie State College of Utah, St. George, UT	Cybercrime Detection and Computer Support Training	\$400,000	Bennett; Hatch
DOJ	COPS Tech	Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office, Las Cruces, NM	Countywide Simulcast Radio Initiative	\$500,000	Udall, Tom
DOJ	COPS Tech	East Bay Regional Communications System Authority, Dublin, CA	East Bay Regional Communications System	\$1,000,000	Feinstein; Boxer
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fayette County, Uniontown, PA	Fayette County Public Safety Equipment	\$200,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	Gallatin County, Bozeman, MT	Mobile Data Improvement Program	\$650,000	Tester; Baucus

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Green Bay Police Department, Green Bay, WI	Green Bay Police Department Mobile Technology	\$75,000	Kohl
DOJ	COPS Tech	Gwinnett County Police Department, Lawrenceville, GA	Gwinnett County Police Department Technology Improvement.	\$150,000	Chambliss
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hart County Fiscal Court, Kentucky, Mufordville, KY	Hart County Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	\$40,000	McConnell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hennepin County, Minneapolis, MN	Radio Consoles for Sheriff's 9-1-1 Dispatch Center	\$500,000	Klobuchar; Franken
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hidalgo County Sheriff's Office, Hidalgo County, TX	Digital Radio System	\$1,500,000	Hutchison
DOJ	COPS Tech	Idaho State Police, Meridian, ID	Idaho State Police (ISP) Participation in Criminal Information Sharing Alliance (CISA) Network.	\$200,000	Crapo; Risch
DOJ	COPS Tech	Interagency Communications Interoperability System Joint Powers Authority, City of Glendale, CA.	Interagency Communications Interoperability System	\$200,000	Feinstein
DOJ	COPS Tech	Interoperability Montana—Local Gov. Association, Helena, MT.	Big Sky 11 Consortium Public Safety Interoperable Radio System Expansion.	\$150,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	COPS Tech	Iowa State Patrol, Des Moines, IA	Digital Video Camera/Computer Upgrade	\$200,000	Grassley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Iowa State University, Ames, IA	Forensic Science Testing and Evaluation Laboratory	\$1,000,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lackawanna County, Scranton, PA	Public Safety Radio System Upgrade	\$500,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Las Vegas, NV	Major Crime Scene Response Vehicle	\$700,000	Reid
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lehigh County, Allentown, PA	Lehigh Valley Regional Crime Center	\$400,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	Madison Police Department, Madison, WI	Madison Police Department Communications Upgrade	\$400,000	Kohl
DOJ	COPS Tech	Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Police Department In-Squad Cameras	\$100,000	Kohl
DOJ	COPS Tech	Nevada Department of Public Safety, Carson City, NV	Nevada Statewide Computer Aided Dispatch Project	\$250,000	Reid; Ensign
DOJ	COPS Tech	North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, North Central Wisconsin, WI	North Central Wisconsin Communications System	\$150,000	Kohl
DOJ	COPS Tech	North Texas Interoperable Communications Coalition, Euless, TX.	North Texas Interoperable Communications Regional System Upgrade.	\$250,000	Cornyn
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ogjala Sioux Tribe, Pine Ridge, SD	Emergency Response Upgrades	\$800,000	Johnson
DOJ	COPS Tech	Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, OK.	Statewide Public Safety Communications System	\$500,000	Inhofe
DOJ	COPS Tech	Oklahoma District Attorneys Council, Oklahoma City, OK.	District Attorneys Security and Technology Project	\$600,000	Inhofe
DOJ	COPS Tech	Pendleton County Commission, Franklin, WV	Emergency Radio Communications	\$1,500,000	Rockefeller
DOJ	COPS Tech	Philander Smith College, Little Rock, AR	Technology/Security Infrastructure Upgrade	\$250,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	Pierce County Sheriff's Office, Tacoma, WA	Pierce County First Responders Radio System Infrastructure Project.	\$1,250,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, MD	Management/Accountability Meeting (ComStat)	\$500,000	Cardin
DOJ	COPS Tech	Red Bank Police Department, Red Bank, NJ	Red Bank Police Department Communication Center	\$100,000	Lautenberg; Menendez

DOJ	COPS Tech	Rockdale County Sheriff's Office, Conyers, GA	Law Enforcement Mobile Data Network	\$150,000	Isakson; Chambliss
DOJ	COPS Tech	Rogers County Sheriff's Office, Claremore, OK	Mobile Deputy	\$100,000	Inhofe
DOJ	COPS Tech	Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD	Rosebud Sioux Tribe Emergency Dispatching System	\$200,000	Johnson; Thune
DOJ	COPS Tech	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, Everett, WA	Snohomish County Sheriff's Office Automated Information Systems	\$200,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Somerset County, Skowhegan, ME	Communications Equipment Upgrades	\$350,000	Collins; Snowe
DOJ	COPS Tech	South Carolina Judicial Department, Columbia, SC	South Carolina Courts Statewide Electronic Filing Initiative	\$200,000	Graham
DOJ	COPS Tech	St. Louis County, Duluth, MN	St. Louis County Public Safety Interoperability for Law Enforcement	\$500,000	Klobuchar; Franken
DOJ	COPS Tech	Sullivan County, Sullivan County, IN	Sullivan County Emergency Response System	\$200,000	Lugar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Texarkana Police Department, Texarkana, AR	Alternate Emergency Operations Center	\$500,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Enfield, Enfield, CT	Radio Communications Improvement Project	\$750,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Hampton, Hampton, NJ	Police Equipment Upgrades	\$200,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	Township of Maplewood, Maplewood, NJ	Maplewood Law Enforcement Project	\$300,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	Union City, New Jersey, Union City, NJ	Union City Law Enforcement Project	\$400,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	University of Arkansas at Monticello, Monticello, AR	Emergency Communications System	\$500,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	Upper Peninsula 15 County Consortium, Marquette, MI	Upper Peninsula 15 County Consortium Interoperable Communications	\$750,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	COPS Tech	Utah County Major Crimes Task Force, Orem, UT	Utah Law Enforcement Technology Improvement Initiative	\$915,000	Bennett
DOJ	COPS Tech	Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, South Burlington, VT	Equipment Support for Local Police Departments	\$100,000	Sanders
DOJ	COPS Tech	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT	Mobile Data Project	\$500,000	Leahy
DOJ	COPS Tech	Vermont Department of States Attorneys and Sheriffs, Montpelier, VT	Equipment Support for Sheriffs' Departments	\$100,000	Sanders
DOJ	COPS Tech	Vermont State Police, Waterbury, VT	Mobile Video Project	\$100,000	Sanders
DOJ	COPS Tech	Vineland Police Department, Vineland, NJ	Gun Detection Technology System	\$375,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	Warrick County, Warrick County, IN	Warrick County Interoperable Communications	\$200,000	Lugar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, NV	Police Equipment	\$425,000	Reid
DOJ	COPS Tech	Wayne County Prosecutor's Office, Detroit, MI	Go Green Technology & Equipment	\$350,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	COPS Tech	Wichita, Kansas, Police Department, Wichita, KS	In-Car Cameras for Police Vehicles	\$600,000	Roberts
DOJ	COPS Tech	Will County, Joliet, IL	Will County Sheriff's Department	\$250,000	Durbin; Burris
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	180 Turning Lives Around, Inc., Hazlet, NJ	180 Child and Teen Violence Reduction and Treatment Expansion	\$400,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory, New Iberia, LA	Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory	\$100,000	Witter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	ACCESS, Dearborn, MI	ACCESS Youth and Family Services Center	\$1,000,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Advanced Science and Technology Adjudication Resource Center, Inc. (ASTAR), Washington, DC	Initiative to deploy judges trained in forensic science and technology law	\$500,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Alabama Department of Forensics, Montgomery, AL	Alabama Department of Forensics	\$3,000,000	Shelby

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Alabama Department of Public Safety, Montgomery, AL	Operation Swordfish	\$3,000,000	Shelby
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL	Computer Forensic, Victim Restitution, and Drug Prevention Initiatives	\$4,300,000	Shelby
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, PA	Mobile Crime Scene Unit	\$500,000	Specter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Arkansas State Police, Statewide, AR	Police Body Armor Acquisition	\$300,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Atlantic County Sheriff's Office, Mays Landing, NJ	Atlantic County Law Enforcement Street Crimes Task Force (LESCF)	\$2,500,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Baltimore City Mayor's Office of Employment Development, Baltimore, MD	Re-Entry Center at the Northwest One-Stop Career Center	\$500,000	Cardin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, MD	Baltimore City Crime Laboratory Improvements	\$1,500,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, MD	Baltimore City Gun Violence Reduction Initiative	\$1,000,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Bergen Community College, Paramus, NJ	Center for Suburban Criminal Justice	\$100,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Bolivar County Board of Supervisors, Cleveland, MS	Sheriff Department Response Improvement and Upgrade Project	\$100,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Bonner County, Sandpoint, ID	Idaho Cooperative Agencies' Wireless Interoperable Network	\$200,000	Crapo; Risch
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Border Area Mental Health Services, Inc., Silver City, NM	Jail Diversion Project	\$200,000	Bingaman; Udall, Tom
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Borough of Cliffside Park, Cliffside Park, NJ	Public Safety Communications Enhancements	\$300,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Boyd Law School, Las Vegas, NV	Kids' Court School	\$300,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Business Council of New Orleans & the River Region (BCNO)/New Orleans Crime Coalition (NOCC), New Orleans and Gretna, LA	New Orleans Violent Crime Reduction Initiative	\$1,000,000	Landrieu; Vitter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Caddo Parish District Attorney, Shreveport, LA	Northwest Louisiana Sexual Predator Task Force	\$250,000	Vitter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	California State Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, City of Sacramento, CA	California Department of Justice Digital Forensic Evidence Laboratories	\$500,000	Feinstein
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	CARE Law Program, Carson City, NV	Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP)	\$100,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Carson City, Carson City, NV	Courthouse and Juvenile Facilities Security Upgrades	\$300,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	CASA de Maryland, Inc., Langley Park, MD	Langley Park Community-Based Crime Prevention Initiative	\$750,000	Mikulski; Cardin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Cedar City Police Department/Safety Solutions Coalition, Cedar City, UT	Prescription Drug and Over the Counter Drug Abuse Strategic Education and Empowerment Project	\$300,000	Hatch
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Center for Women Policy Studies, Washington, DC	National Institute on State Policy on Trafficking of Women and Girls	\$500,000	Cantwell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department, Charlotte, NC	Gang of One & Police Activities League—Youth Initiative	\$400,000	Burr; Hagan

DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD	Justice System	\$1,000,000	Johnson; Thune
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Alexandria, Alexandria, KY	Kentucky Data Interoperability System	\$100,000	McConnell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Belzoni, Belzoni, MS	Belzoni, MS, Police Technology Upgrades	\$100,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Boulder, Boulder, NV	Regional Law Enforcement Training Facility	\$500,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Denton, Denton, TX	Regional Public Safety Training Facility Technology & Equipment	\$300,000	Hutchison
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Denver, Denver, CO	Gang Suppression	\$500,000	Udall, Mark; Bennet
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Detroit, Detroit, MI	Detroit Police Department Tenth Precinct's Project Safe Haven	\$400,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Duluth Police Department, Duluth, MN	Forensic Technology Task Force Project	\$175,000	Klobuchar; Franken
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Eagan, Eagan, MN	Public Safety Center Equipment	\$100,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of East Providence, East Providence, RI	Public Safety Mobile Data Terminals	\$200,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Great Falls, Great Falls, MT	Police Department Emergency Equipment Replacement	\$100,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Henderson, Henderson, NV	Regional Public Safety Training Facility	\$600,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of High Point, High Point/Guilford, NC	Domestic Violence Initiative	\$200,000	Hagan
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Holladay, Holladay, UT	Gang Prevention Initiative	\$100,000	Bennett; Hatch
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Jersey City, Jersey City, NJ	Comprehensive Communication System	\$350,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Laredo, Laredo, TX	Laredo Police Safe Borders Initiative	\$1,200,000	Hutchison
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Manchester, Manchester, NH	Equipment for the Manchester Police Department	\$300,000	Shaheen
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Monroe Police Department, Monroe, LA	Monroe Police Department, CBRNE Incident Response Vehicle	\$125,000	Vitter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches, TX	City of Nacogdoches, Texas, Firearms/Use-of-Force Training Facilities Initiative	\$100,000	Cornyn
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of New Haven, New Haven, CT	Northeast Regional Law Enforcement Training	\$300,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Newton, Newton, MA	Communications Tower	\$300,000	Kerry
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Pascagoula, Pascagoula, MS	City of Pascagoula Police Department Document Imaging System	\$100,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Peoria, Peoria, IL	Drug intervention program	\$100,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA	Philadelphia Youth Violence Reduction Partnership	\$1,000,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Providence, Providence, RI	Predictive Policing Initiative	\$500,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Racine, Racine, WI	Racine Gang Crime Diversion Program	\$150,000	Kohl
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, MS	Vicksburg Police Technology Upgrades	\$100,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Warwick, Warwick, RI	Warwick Police Vehicles	\$300,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Waukegan, Waukegan, IL	Waukegan Police Department	\$450,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Yonkers Police Department, Yonkers, NY	The Westside Anti-Violence Effort (WAVE)	\$500,000	Schumer; Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Clackamas County, Oregon City, OR	Clackamas County Interagency Poly-Drug Enforcement and Treatment Initiative	\$400,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Communities in Schools, Lewisburg, WV	Communities in Schools of West Virginia	\$3,000,000	Rockefeller
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Connecticut Commission on Child Protection, Hartford, CT	Kid's/Voice At-Risk Children Services	\$350,000	Dodd; Lieberman

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Connecticut State University System, Hartford, CT	Family Justice Center	\$300,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	County of Mercer, Trenton, NJ	County-wide Public Safety Radio Communications Project	\$300,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	County of Monterey, Salinas, CA	Street & Anti-Gang Project (aka: Gang Task Force)	\$500,000	Feinstein; Boxer
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	County of Ventura Sheriff's Department, Ventura, CA	Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement (SAFE) Team Task Force	\$500,000	Boxer
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Rural Executive Management Institute	\$900,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Arkansas Illicit Drug Initiative	\$800,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Daviess County Fiscal Court, Owensboro, KY	Daviess County Detention Center Security Upgrades	\$200,000	Bunning
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Dawson County Sheriff's Office, Glendive, MT	Law Enforcement Equipment Upgrades	\$150,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Disability Rights Vermont, Inc., Montpelier, VT	Vermont Communications Support Project	\$100,000	Sanders
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Downriver Community Conference, Southgate, MI	Downriver Mutual Aid System Preparedness V	\$750,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	DuPage County, Wheaton, IL	DuPage County Department of Probation & Court Services	\$150,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	East Central University, Ada, OK	Campus Safety and Security Enhancement Program	\$300,000	Inhofe
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Eau Claire County, Eau Claire County, WI	Achieving Employment for Eau Claire County Treatment Court Participants	\$75,000	Kohl
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	El Paso County, El Paso, TX	El Paso County Border Security Initiative	\$150,000	Cornyn
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Family Service League, Inc., Huntington, NY	Fresh Start: A Gang Prevention Program	\$500,000	Schumer; Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Fulton County, Atlanta, GA	Highway Narcotics Interdiction Team	\$200,000	Chambliss
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	George County Regional Correctional Facility, Lucedale, MS	George County Regional Correctional Facility Equipment Upgrade	\$100,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Grambling State University, Grambling, LA	Creating Honorable Opportunities that Involve Community, Education, and Service (CHOICES)	\$200,000	Landrieu
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Hamilton County, Hamilton County, TN	Hamilton County Regional Law Enforcement Center	\$600,000	Alexander
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Heartland Family Service, Inc., Council Bluffs, IA	Residential Methamphetamine Treatment in Southwestern Iowa Program	\$600,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Helena Police Department, Helena, MT	Helena Police Department Equipment	\$250,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Helena Regional Airport Authority, Helena, MT	Rocky Mountain Emergency Services Training Facility	\$300,000	Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Hidalgo County Sheriff, Edinburg, TX	Hidalgo County Sheriff's Office Radio Communication Proposal	\$100,000	Cornyn
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Honolulu Police Department, Honolulu, HI	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)	\$5,000,000	Inouye; Akaka
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Howard County Government, Ellicott City, MD	Howard County Family Justice Center	\$900,000	Mikulski; Cardin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Idaho Department of Correction, Boise, ID	NCOMS Medical and Mental Health Sharing Software Development	\$200,000	Crapo; Risch

DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Idaho State Police, Meridian, ID	Western Regional Microanalysis/Trace Analysis Forensic Laboratory.	\$200,000	Crapo; Risch
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Independent Development Enterprise Alliance, Portland, OR	Project Clean State	\$450,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Iowa Central Community College, Fort Dodge, IA	Iowa Central Law Enforcement Training Center	\$200,000	Harkin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Iowa Legal Aid, Des Moines, IA	Health and Law Project	\$400,000	Harkin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Iowa State University, Ames, IA	ISEAGE: Internet-Scale Event and Attack Generation Environment	\$200,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Jackson State University, Jackson, MS	National Center for Biodefense Communications (NCBC)	\$1,000,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	Cybersecurity Training Project	\$200,000	Sessions
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Oskaloosa, KS	Northeast Kansas Regional AFS	\$600,000	Brownback; Roberts
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute at Wichita State University, Wichita, KS	Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute at Wichita State University	\$290,000	Brownback; Roberts
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Kauai and Hawaii County Police Departments, Lihue and Hilo, HI	Kauai and Hawaii Counties Police Departments	\$3,200,000	Inouye
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, WA	King County Sheriff's Office Gang Intervention Initiative	\$400,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Laraway Youth and Family Services, Inc., Johnson, VT	Youth Services Program	\$200,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Lawrence County, MS, Sheriff's Office, Monticello, MS	Lawrence County Sheriff's Office Technology Upgrade	\$100,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Lincoln/Lancaster County Child Advocacy Center, Inc., Lincoln, NE	Child Advocacy Center, Lincoln, Nebraska	\$250,000	Nelson; Ben
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Local Initiatives Support Corporation, New York, NY	Local Initiatives Support Corporation—Community Safety Initiative	\$200,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule, SD	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Court Services Project	\$200,000	Thune
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Major Cities Chiefs of Police Association, Salt Lake City, UT	The National Crime Map Expansion	\$300,000	Bennett
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Marshall University, Huntington, WV	Forensics Science Center DNA Laboratory	\$4,325,000	Rockefeller
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Marshall University, Huntington, WV	Computer Forensics Initiative	\$785,000	Rockefeller
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Maryland Crime Victims' Resource Center (MCVRC), Upper Marlboro, MD	Legal Services for Victims of Crime	\$500,000	Mikulski; Cardin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Baltimore, MD	Mortgage Fraud Enforcement Teams	\$500,000	Mikulski; Cardin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Maui Economic Opportunity, Wailuku, HI	Being Empowered and Safe Together (BEST) Reintegration Program	\$750,000	Akaka
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	McLean County, Bloomington, IL	McLean County Court Services	\$250,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Methodist University, Fayetteville, NC	Methodist University Cyber Security Education and Training Program	\$250,000	Burr; Hagan
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, LA	Metropolitan Crime Commission	\$500,000	Vitter

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault, Kansas City, MO.	Meeting the Expanding Demand for Sexual Violence Services in the Greater Kansas City Area: MOCOSA's Responsibility and Response.	\$400,000	Bond
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Middlesex Community College (MCC) and the North Eastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council (NEMLEC), Lowell, MA.	Regional Crime Analysis Resource Center	\$800,000	Kerry
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Milwaukee Safe & Sound, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Safe & Sound Project Enhancements	\$500,000	Kohl
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Mississippi Center for Police & Sheriffs, Raymond, MS	Domestic Violence Prevention & Prosecution	\$235,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Mississippi State University, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Starkville, MS.	Mississippi State University Law Enforcement Intelligence Gathering and Analysis.	\$1,000,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	MSU Cyber Crime Initiative and National Consortium for Digital Forensics Training.	\$1,565,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Missoula YWCA, Missoula, MT	Battered Women and Children's Shelter	\$750,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Monroe County Department of Public Safety, Rochester, NY.	Monroe County Sex Offender GPS Surveillance Program	\$300,000	Schumer; Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Montana State University-Billings, Billings, MT	Academic and Workforce Development Program at the Montana Women's Prison.	\$350,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Montana Supreme Court, Helena, MT	Montana Drug Courts	\$300,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Montgomery County Department of Correction and Rehabilitation, Rockville, MD.	Offender Employment Project	\$200,000	Cardin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Montrose County, Montrose, CO	Montrose County Justice Center Equipment Upgrades	\$200,000	Udall, Mark; Bennet
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK	Sexual Assault Forensic Nursing Services	\$400,000	Begich
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK	Anchorage Domestic Violence Prevention Project	\$350,000	Begich
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Nashville Drug Court, Nashville, TN	Nashville Drug Court	\$500,000	Alexander
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Nassau County Police Department, Mineola, NY	Nassau County Police Department's Operation Street Sweeper Program	\$500,000	Schumer
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV.	Judicial Training, Research, and Technical Assistance Project.	\$150,000	Reid; Ensign; Landrieu; Bennett; Hatch; Brown, Sherrod
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV.	Child Abuse Training for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners.	\$350,000	Reid; Ensign; Specter; Bennett; Landrieu; Hatch; Brown, Sherrod
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National Crime Victim Law Institute, Portland, OR	Crime Victims' Rights Enforcement Project	\$400,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National Crime Victim Law Institute, City of Portland, OR.	National Crime Victim Law Institute	\$2,500,000	Feinstein; Bennett

DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National District Attorneys Association, Columbia, SC	National Advocacy Center (NAC)	\$250,000	Graham; Landrieu; Pryor; Alexander; Kerry; Lincoln; Hagan
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National Judicial College, Reno, NV	Judicial Education and Scholarships for Judges	\$500,000	Reid; Ensign
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Native American Law Enforcement Summit, Minneapolis, MN	Indian Crime Awareness Research and Evaluation (ICARE)	\$375,000	Franken
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Castle County Police Department, New Castle, DE	New Castle County Police Department Technology Improvements	\$150,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Jersey Association of School Resource Officers, Fort Lee, NJ	SPEAK UP Hotline Outreach and Public Education	\$250,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ	User-Authenticating Personalized Weapon	\$350,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts, Santa Fe, NM	Drug Court Program	\$250,000	Bingaman; Udall, Tom
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Mexico Corrections Department, Santa Fe, NM	Prisoner Reentry Initiative	\$250,000	Bingaman; Udall, Tom
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Santa Fe, NM	Auto Theft Task Force	\$650,000	Bingaman
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Mexico Sheriff and Police Athletic League, Albuquerque, NM	Anti-Gang and Mentorship Program	\$200,000	Bingaman; Udall, Tom
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New York City Outward Bound, Bronx, NY	Building Strong Minds & Strong Bodies for At-Risk Youth	\$100,000	Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Newberry College, Newberry, SC	Forensics Chemistry Program	\$175,000	Graham
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	North Carolina Sheriffs' Association, Inc., Raleigh, NC	Sheriffs Training and Technical Assistance	\$500,000	Hagan
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Northern Virginia Gang Task Force, Leesburg, VA	Northern Virginia Gang Task Force	\$1,000,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Northwest Family Services, Inc., Alva, OK	Outreach Prevention and Community	\$100,000	Inhofe
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Ive County, Pahrump, NV	Ive County Jail Security Enhancements	\$600,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Oakhurst Outreach, White Sulphur Springs, WV	Transitional Living	\$350,000	Rockefeller
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Office of the Attorney General of Virginia, Richmond, VA	Virginia Triad Crime Prevention for Senior Citizens	\$100,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Office of the Queens County District Attorney, New Gardens, NY	To Combat Financial Exploitation of the Elderly	\$250,000	Schumer
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Ogala Sioux Tribe, Pine Ridge, SD	Department of Public Safety	\$1,000,000	Johnson
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Ohio Attorney General, Columbus, OH	Fugitive Safe Surrender	\$500,000	Brown, Sherrod
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI), Oklahoma City, OK	Oklahoma Participation in the Criminal Information Sharing Alliance Network (CSANet)	\$300,000	Inhofe
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Oklahoma State University—Center for Health Sciences, Tulsa, OK	Forensic Science Equipment	\$500,000	Inhofe
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Oregon Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Division, Salem, OR	Child Pornography Investigation and Prosecution Team	\$1,000,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Partnership of African American Churches, Institute, WV	Empowering Communities	\$300,000	Rockefeller

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Partnership of Community Resources, Minden, NV	Western Nevada Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention.	\$500,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Pegasus Research Foundation, Little Rock, AR	Nationwide Pegasus Program	\$200,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Pemberton Township, Pemberton, NJ	Youth Against Gang Program	\$200,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape (PCAR), Enola, PA	HERO Project Media Campaign	\$250,000	Casey
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Pennyrile Narcotics Task Force, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, Hopkinsville, KY	Pennyrile Narcotics Task Force Equipment and Training	\$250,000	McConnell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Phoenix House, Austin, TX	Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery Services for Williamson County Youth.	\$750,000	Hutchison
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Phoenix House, Springfield, MA	Phoenix House Drug Treatment Enhancement Initiative for Western Massachusetts.	\$700,000	Kerry
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office, Belle Chase, LA	Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office	\$175,000	Vitter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Polk County, Des Moines, IA	Polk County Jail Diversion Program	\$150,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Potter County, Roulette, PA	Potter County Community Re-entry Project	\$100,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Ramsey County Community Corrections, St. Paul, MN	The Ramsey County Young Adult Offender Transitions Project.	\$200,000	Franken
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Resurrection Health Care, Resurrection Behavioral Health, Chicago, IL	Psychiatric Services Expansion at Resurrection Behavioral Health.	\$200,000	Burris
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Rhode Island Commission on Prejudice and Bias, Providence, RI	Hate Crimes/Civil Rights Training and Education: Law Enforcement and Our Schools.	\$50,000	Whitehouse
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Rhode Island Family Court, Providence, RI	Rhode Island Family Treatment Drug Court	\$350,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	RiverStone Health, Billings, MT	Community Crisis Center Operations	\$500,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Rocky Mountain Supercomputing Centers, Inc. (RMSC), Butte, MT	Simulation and Visualization Technology Upgrades	\$1,500,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Rose Brooks Center, Kansas City, MO	Rose Brooks Center's Outreach Therapy Program	\$400,000	Bond
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD	Justice System	\$1,000,000	Johnson
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Roseland CeaseFire Project Inc., Chicago, IL	Roseland CeaseFire Project Inc./ICAN	\$500,000	Burris
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Safe Streets Campaign, Tacoma, WA	Pierce County Regional Gang Prevention Partnership	\$200,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX	Regional Crime Lab	\$275,000	Hutchison
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	San Diego Superior Court, City of San Diego, CA	San Diego Superior Court Case Management System	\$1,000,000	Feinstein
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Sandoval County, Bernalillo, NM	Restorative Justice Program	\$150,000	Bingaman; Udall, Tom
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Sheriff's Office of Cook County, Chicago, IL	Reentry program at Cook County Jail	\$350,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Simon Wiesenthal Center, New York, NY	Tools for Tolerance	\$1,000,000	Schumer; Boxer; Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Sojourner Family Peace Center, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Family Justice Center	\$150,000	Kohl
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	South Royalton Legal Clinic, S. Royalton, VT	Legal Assistance Program for the Underserved	\$100,000	Sanders
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL	Veterans legal assistance program	\$250,000	Durbin

DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX	Effective Strategies for Protecting Women from Sexual Coercion and Assault.	Hutchinson
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Spokane County Sheriff's Office, Spokane, WA	Spokane Sheriff's Office Regional First Responders	\$1,000,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, ND	Standing Rock Juvenile Prevention Services	\$500,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	State of Alaska, Juneau, AK	Rural Drug and Alcohol Interdiction and Prosecution	\$500,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	State of Alaska, Juneau, AK	Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Prevention	\$500,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	State of Iowa, Department of Public Health, Polk, Scott, Story, and Woodbury Counties, IA	Jail-Based Substance Abuse Treatment	\$1,200,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	State of Iowa, Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA	Meth & Other Drug Enforcement (MODE)	\$1,500,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	State of Iowa, Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA	Drug Endangered Children (DEC)	\$300,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Stearns County, St. Cloud, MN	Stearns County Felony Domestic Violence Court	\$300,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Stevenson University, Owings Mills, MD	Stevenson University Cyber Forensics Curriculum	\$775,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Suffolk County Police Department, Hauppauge, NY	Gun, Gang and Heroin Suppression Initiative	\$200,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Taylorville, Taylorville, UT	Police Technology—Taylorville	\$250,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Tennessee 14th Judicial District Drug and Violent Crime Task Force, Manchester, TN	14th Judicial District Drug and Violent Crime Task Force	\$165,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Township of Nutley, Nutley, NJ	Township of Nutley Police and Emergency Services Interoperability Equipment Upgrade	\$275,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Troy University, Troy, AL	Computer Forensics Institute and Lab	\$600,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK	Campus Police Force	\$100,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	UNC Greensboro, Greensboro, NC	Project PREVENT: Preventing Violence against Women and Children by Engaging Information Technology	\$300,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Unified Government of KCK, Wyandotte Co., Kansas City, KS	Unified Government of KCK, Wyandotte Co.	\$200,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	United Tribes Technical College, Bismarck, ND	Tribal Law Enforcement Training	\$1,000,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Arkansas at Little Rock, Little Rock, AR	Juvenile Justice Center	\$500,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL	Ceasefire at the University of Illinois at Chicago	\$500,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Memphis, Memphis, TN	Memphis-Shelby County Operation Safe Community	\$500,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law	\$2,000,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND	Native Americans Into Law	\$300,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Automated System Project	\$1,450,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Rural Law Enforcement Training	\$300,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Indoor Cannabis Eradication Technical Support	\$250,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN	University of Tennessee Law Enforcement Innovation Center	\$500,000
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Utica Police Department, Utica, NY	Law Enforcement Applications for Policing (LEAP) in Cyber Space	\$500,000

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife, Waterbury, VT.	Equipment support for rural law enforcement officers	\$100,000	Sanders
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT	Vermont Drug Task Force	\$1,000,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Vermont Department of States Attorneys and Sheriffs, St. Albans, VT.	Model Special Investigative Unit	\$850,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Vermont Legal Aid, Inc., Burlington, VT	Vermont Employment Law Project	\$100,000	Sanders
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Veterans Outreach Center, Inc., Rochester, NY	Veterans Alternative to Incarceration Program	\$200,000	Schumer; Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Virginia Community Action Re-Entry System, Inc., Richmond, VA.	PAPIS; Virginia for Reentry	\$80,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Visiting Nurse Association, Omaha, NE	Comprehensive Home Visitation Services to Young, At-Risk Mothers	\$565,000	Nelson, Ben
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Warren County Fiscal Court, Kentucky, Bowling Green, KY.	Warren County Emergency Management Agency Improvements	\$100,000	McConnell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	West Valley City, West Valley, UT	Salt Lake Area Chiefs Alliance Forensic/DNA Lab and Evidence Processing Facility.	\$750,000	Bennett; Hatch
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV	Forensic Science and Identification Program	\$4,000,000	Rocketfeller
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	White Pine County, Ely, NV	Public Safety Project	\$400,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Wilmington Department of Police, Wilmington, DE	Police Weapons Range Improvement	\$1,425,000	Casper; Kaufman
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Winona State University, Winona, MN	National Child Protection Training Center	\$500,000	Klobuchar; Franken
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Winston County Sheriff's Office, Louisville, MS	Winston County Sheriff's Office Technology Upgrade and Personnel.	\$100,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Yakima County, Yakima, WA	Yakima County Violent Crimes Task Force	\$750,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	YWCA Dayton, Dayton, OH	Domestic Violence Shelter	\$300,000	Brown, Sherrod
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	YWCA of Greater Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH	Domestic Violence Protection Program	\$200,000	Brown, Sherrod
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	YWCA of Hawaii County and YWCA of Kauai County, Hilo and Lihue, HI.	Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Prevention Services	\$400,000	Akaka
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	ZERO TO THREE, New Orleans, LA	Orleans Parish Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	\$300,000	Landrieu
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	ZERO TO THREE: National Center for Infants, Toddlers, and Families, Cherokee, NC.	Cherokee Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	\$300,000	Hagan
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	ZERO TO THREE, Des Moines, IA	Des Moines Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	\$300,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	ZERO TO THREE, White Earth, MN	White Earth Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	\$200,000	Klobuchar; Franken
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	ZERO TO THREE: National Center for Infants, Toddlers, and Families, Washington, DC.	Forrest County Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	\$200,000	Cochran; Wicker

DOJ	OIP—JJ	Academy for Urban School Leadership, Chicago, IL	Youth violence prevention program	\$450,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Artists Collective, Hartford, CT	Delinquency Prevention Program	\$500,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	OIP—JJ	AS220, Providence, RI	AS220 Labs	\$200,000	Reed
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Baltimore Chesapeake Bay Outward Bound Center, Baltimore, MD	Outward Bound At-Risk Youth Development Program	\$1,000,000	Mikulski; Cardin
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Big Brothers Big Sisters New Mexico Consortium, Statewide, NM	Youth Mentoring Initiative	\$200,000	Bingaman; Udall, Tom
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Essex, Hudson & Union Counties, Newark, NJ	Comprehensive Mentoring Program	\$400,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Bolder Options, Rochester, MN	Bolder Options Rochester Expansion	\$100,000	Klobuchar; Franken
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Boys & Girls Club of Burlington, Burlington, VT	Early Promise Program	\$150,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Boys & Girls Clubs in New Jersey, Morristown, NJ	Gang Prevention Through Targeted Outreach	\$250,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Boys & Girls Clubs, Honolulu, HI	Outreach to Youth in Isolated and Rural Communities—Phase 2: Building a Technology Bridge	\$1,500,000	Inouye
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Boys Town Nebraska, Omaha, Omaha, NE	Boys Town Day School, Omaha, NE	\$250,000	Nelson, Ben
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Cal Ripken, Sr., Foundation, Baltimore, MD	Cal Ripken, Sr., Foundation At-Risk Youth Mentoring Programs	\$1,000,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Casa Central, Chicago, IL	After school enrichment program	\$350,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Chavez County, Roswell, NM	Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Strategy Board	\$200,000	Bingaman; Udall, Tom
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Chicago Jesuit Academy, Chicago, IL	Chicago Jesuit Academy's After-School Enrichment Program	\$100,000	Burris
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Children's Cabinet, Reno, NV	Adolescent Drug and Alcohol Prevention and Treatment	\$175,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Christian Activity Center, East St Louis, IL	After school enrichment program	\$250,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—JJ	City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT	Lighthouse After-School Program	\$500,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	OIP—JJ	City of Brighton, Brighton, CO	Workforce Development for At-Risk Youth	\$500,000	Udall, Mark; Bennet
DOJ	OIP—JJ	City of Fairfield, Fairfield, CA	Matt Garcia PAL Center	\$175,000	Boxer
DOJ	OIP—JJ	City of Iowa, Kansas, Iowa, IA	City of Iowa Program for At-Risk Youth	\$110,000	Roberts
DOJ	OIP—JJ	City of Moultrie, Moultrie, GA	R.D. Smith After School Program (RDSASP)	\$150,000	Chambliss
DOJ	OIP—JJ	City of Rochester, Rochester, NY	After-School Jobs Program for At-Risk Youth	\$1,000,000	Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—JJ	City of Seattle, Seattle, WA	Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative	\$100,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	OIP—JJ	City of South Salt Lake, South Salt Lake, UT	Pete Suazo Center	\$100,000	Bennett; Hatch
DOJ	OIP—JJ	City of Waterbury, Waterbury, CT	Waterbury Truancy Clinic	\$800,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Communities In Schools of Brunswick County, Inc., Brunswick County, NC	Action for Success—Dropout Prevention Project	\$300,000	Hagan
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Community Conferencing Center, Baltimore, MD	Community Conferencing Court Diversion for Juvenile Offenders	\$200,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, Fort Thompson, SD	Three Districts Boys & Girls Club	\$150,000	Johnson
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption, Columbus, OH	Every Child Counts	\$500,000	Brown, Sherrod
DOJ	OIP—JJ	DREAM Program, Inc., Winooski, VT	Village Mentoring Model	\$200,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Eastern Connecticut State University, Willimantic, CT	Dual Enrollment Initiative for At-Risk Youth	\$200,000	Dodd; Lieberman

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Epworth Village, York, NE	Behavioral Services for At-Risk Youth in Rural Communities.	\$700,000	Neilson, Ben
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Friends of the Children Portland, Portland, OR	Child Investment Initiative	\$300,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY	Girl Scouts Beyond Bars	\$1,000,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Hawaii Council on Economic Education, Honolulu, HI	Financial Education for At-Risk Youth and Families	\$350,000	Akaka
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Improved Solutions for Urban Systems, Dayton, OH	Court Involved Drop-Out Youth Re-Engagement	\$2,500,000	Yonovich; Brown, Sherrod
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore and Fort Meade, MD	Kennedy Krieger Institute Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program at Fort Meade.	\$500,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Kenosha Boys & Girls Club, Kenosha, WI	Kenosha Boys & Girls Club Gang Prevention	\$150,000	Kohl
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Latin American Youth Center, Washington, DC	Maryland Multicultural Youth Centers	\$750,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Lawrence Hall Youth Services, Chicago, IL	Youth violence prevention program	\$450,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Lourdes College, Sylvania, OH	At-Risk Youth Student Success Mentoring Initiative	\$500,000	Brown, Sherrod
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Maryland Association of Youth Services Bureaus, Greenbelt, MD	Maryland Association of Youth Services Bureaus	\$1,000,000	Mikulski; Cardin
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Mass Mentoring Partnership, Boston, MA	Mentoring Programs for At-Risk Children and Youth	\$360,000	Kerry
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Men Engaged in Nonviolence, Taos, NM	Crime Prevention Initiative	\$200,000	Bingaman
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty, New York, NY	Study on At-Risk Teens	\$150,000	Schumer; Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Moody County Boys & Girls Club, Flandreau, SD	Boys & Girls Club Educational Programs	\$100,000	Johnson
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Moshulu Montefiore Community Center, Bronx, NY	MMCC Co-Op City Youth Center	\$375,000	Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—JJ	New Mexico Juvenile Justice Continuum, Statewide, NM	Statewide Juvenile Justice Initiative	\$500,000	Bingaman; Udall, Tom
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Northern Forest Canoe Trail, Waitsfield, VT	Explorers Program	\$300,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Northwest Virginia Regional Gang Task Force, Berryville, VA	Northwest Virginia Regional Gang Task Force	\$500,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Our Children's Homestead, Rockford, IL	Foster youth support program	\$200,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Permanent Fund, Montpelier, VT	Mentoring Collaborative	\$500,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Roca, Chelsea, MA	Roca Springfield Project	\$500,000	Kerry
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Save The Children, Washington, DC	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	\$500,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	OIP—JJ	SEED School of Maryland, Baltimore, MD	SEED Maryland Student Life Program	\$500,000	Cardin
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Starr Commonwealth, Albion, MI	At-Risk Youth Program Technology Improvements	\$250,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Team Focus, Inc., Tupelo, MS	Mississippi Team Focus Youth Mentoring Program	\$200,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Team Focus, Morgan, TX	Youth Mentoring Program	\$500,000	Hutchison
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Township of Irvington, Irvington, NJ	Youth Violence Prevention Initiative	\$300,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—JJ	University of Montana, Missoula, MT	Montana Safe School Center: Trauma-Informed Communities.	\$500,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Vermont Department of Children and Families, Waterbury, VT	At-Risk Youth Assistance Program	\$800,000	Sanders

DOJ	OIP—JJ	Vermont Department of Education, Montpelier, VT	Extended Education Programming in Schools	\$500,000	Sanders
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Virginia Early Childhood Foundation, Richmond, VA	The Southside/Southwest Virginia School Readiness Initiative.	\$250,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Virginia Foundation for Community College Education, Richmond, VA	Great Expectations Program for Virginia's Foster Youth	\$370,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Virginia Mentoring Partnership, Richmond, VA	Mentoring Programs for At-Risk Children and Youth	\$200,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Western Connecticut State University, Danbury, CT	Expanded Building a Bridge to Improve Student Success At-Risk Youth Project.	\$400,000	Dodi; Lieberman
DOJ	OIP—JJ	Youthworks, Bismarck, ND	At-Risk Youth Intervention	\$600,000	Dorgan; Conrad
DOJ	OIP—JJ	YWCA Elgin, Elgin and Aurora, IL	At-Risk Youth Initiative	\$200,000	Burris
DOJ	OIP—JJ	YWCA Great Lakes Bay Region, Bay City, MI	Empowerment Initiative for At-Risk Youth and Women	\$500,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	OIP—JJ	YWCA Northern Rhode Island, Woonsocket, RI	Bright Futures Initiative for At-Risk Youth	\$750,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOJ	OIP—JJ	YWCA of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake City, UT	Shelter and Residence for Women and Children	\$485,000	Bennett; Hatch
DOJ	OIP—JJ	YWCA Pueblo, Pueblo, CO	Domestic Violence Prevention Education	\$300,000	Bennet
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership, Houston, TX	Space Alliance Technology Outreach Program	\$2,000,000	Hutchison
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Baylor University, Waco, TX	Space Sciences Consortium	\$1,000,000	Hutchison
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Delaware Aerospace Education Foundation, Smyrna, DE	Science and Technology Literacy	\$175,000	Carper; Kaufman
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Dillard University, New Orleans, LA	Dillard University Eighth Grade Initiative	\$300,000	Landrieu
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Fulton-Montgomery Community College, Johnstown, NY	Center for Engineering and Technology Phase III	\$250,000	Schumer; Gillibrand
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Development of Characterization Techniques for Advanced High Temperature Materials in Space Launch Applications.	\$500,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Advanced Algorithm, Integration, and Maturation	\$500,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Product Lifecycle Management	\$500,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	NASA Space Nuclear Power Systems Research and Development.	\$1,250,000	Cochran
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Morgan State University, University of Maryland Eastern Shore, and Bowie State University, Baltimore, MD	Linking Disruptive Manufacturing Research with Manufacturing Industries.	\$3,000,000	Mikulski
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Imilio Astronomy Center, Hilo, HI	Chesapeake Information Based Aeronautics Consortium (CIBAC).	\$2,000,000	Inouye; Akaka
NASA	Cross Agency Support	National Institute for Aviation Research, Wichita, KS	National Center for Advanced Materials Performance	\$950,000	Brownback; Roberts
NASA	Cross Agency Support	New Mexico State University (NMSU), Las Cruces, NM	Science, Engineering, Math, Aerospace Academy	\$200,000	Bingaman
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Northern Kentucky University Research Foundation, Highland Heights, KY	STEM Outreach Initiative	\$200,000	Bunning
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO	Missouri NASA Math, Science and Technology Education Enhancement Program.	\$500,000	Bond
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Space Florida, Cape Canaveral, FL	Launch Complex-36/46 Infrastructure	\$1,250,000	Nelson; Bill
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Space Florida, Cape Canaveral, FL	Clean Energy Initiatives	\$750,000	Nelson; Bill

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Spelman College, Atlanta, GA	Women in Science and Engineering (WISE) Program	\$100,000	Isakson; Chambliss
NASA	Cross Agency Support	St. Louis Community College, St. Louis, MO	Missouri Challenge	\$500,000	Bond
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Teach For America, New York, NY	Teach For America STEM Activities	\$3,000,000	Mikulski
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Towson University, Coppin State University, and University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute, Towson and Baltimore, MD.	Baltimore Excellence in Science Teaching (BEST) Partnership.	\$1,000,000	Mikulski
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL	Airborne Sensor for Disasters and Environmental Monitoring.	\$500,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Louisville, Louisville, KY	University of Louisville Diagnosing and Mitigating Human Exposure to Radiation.	\$2,000,000	McConnell
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Maryland, College Park, MD	University-Assisted K-12 Engineering Education Program.	\$800,000	Cardin
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Center for Remote Sensing, Air, and Space Law.	\$1,400,000	Cochran
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND	Upper Midwest Aerospace Consortium	\$3,000,000	Dorgan; Conrad
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA	National Institute for Early Mathematics and Science Education.	\$200,000	Harkin; Grassley
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Transitioning Space Technologies into the Commercial Sector.	\$1,750,000	Cochran
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Vermont, Burlington, VT	Complex Systems Center	\$1,300,000	Leahy
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV	National Technology Transfer Center	\$1,500,000	Rockefeller

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2010 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2010 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
International Trade Administration					
Operations and administration	456,204	543,704	533,704	+ 77,500	- 10,000
Offsetting fee collections	- 9,439	- 9,439	- 9,439		
Direct appropriation	446,765	534,265	524,265	+ 77,500	- 10,000
Bureau of Industry and Security					
Operations and administration	85,575	81,106	81,106	- 4,469	
CWC enforcement	14,767	32,000	32,000	+ 17,233	
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	100,342	113,106	113,106	+ 12,764	
Economic Development Administration					
Economic development assistance programs	255,000	246,000	240,000	- 15,000	- 6,000
Salaries and expenses	38,000	40,181	40,181	+ 2,181	
Total, Economic Development Administration	293,000	286,181	280,181	- 12,819	- 6,000
Minority business development	31,500	32,316	32,316	+ 816	
Economic and Statistical Analysis	97,255	113,200	110,000	+ 12,745	- 3,200
Bureau of the Census					
Salaries and expenses	259,024	280,364	280,364	+ 21,340	
Periodic censuses and programs	7,065,707	986,359	964,059	- 6,101,648	- 22,300
Acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities		256	256	+ 256	
Subtotal	7,065,707	986,615	964,315	- 6,101,392	- 22,300

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2010 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2010 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Bureau of the Census	7,324,731	1,266,979	1,244,679	- 6,080,052	- 22,300
National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
Salaries and expenses	19,999	21,825	21,825	+ 1,826	.....
Public telecommunications facilities, planning, and construction	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	+ 20,000
Broadband technology opportunities program, administrative expenses .....	.....	23,700	16,000	+ 16,000	- 7,700
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	39,999	45,525	57,825	+ 17,826	+ 12,300
United States Patent and Trademark Office					
Current year fee funding	1,887,000	2,321,724	2,321,724	+ 434,724	.....
Offsetting fee collections	- 1,887,000	- 2,321,724	- 2,321,724	- 434,724	.....
Total, Patent and Trademark Office .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Scientific and technical research and services	515,000	584,500	584,500	+ 69,500	.....
(Transfer out)	(- 9,000)	(- 9,000)	(- 9,000)	.....	.....
Subtotal	515,000	584,500	584,500	+ 69,500	.....
Industrial technology services	194,600	209,600	199,600	+ 5,000	- 10,000
Manufacturing Extension Partnerships	(124,700)	(129,700)	(129,700)	(+ 5,000)	.....
Technology Innovation Program	(69,900)	(79,900)	(69,900)	.....	(- 10,000)
Construction of research facilities	147,000	124,800	156,706	+ 9,706	+ 31,906
Working capital fund (by transfer)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	.....	.....
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	856,600	918,900	940,806	+ 84,206	+ 21,906

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, research, and facilities	3,305,178	3,301,173	3,384,301	+ 79,123	+ 83,128
(by transfer)	(104,600)	(104,600)	(104,600)		
Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out)	(-104,600)	(-104,600)	(-104,600)		
Acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities	1,908	1,908	1,908	+ 1,908	
Coastal zone management transfer	3,000	3,000	3,000	+ 3,000	
Subtotal	3,308,178	3,303,081	3,389,209	+ 81,031	+ 86,128
Procurement, acquisition, and construction	1,358,353	2,184,091	2,084,963	+ 726,610	- 99,128
Pacific coastal salmon recovery	80,000	65,000	80,000		+ 15,000
Fishermen's contingency fund		350	350	+ 350	
Coastal zone management fund	- 3,000	- 1,000	- 1,000	+ 2,000	
Fisheries finance program account	- 6,000	- 8,001	- 8,001	- 2,001	
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	4,737,531	5,543,521	5,545,521	+ 807,990	+ 2,000
Departmental Management					
Salaries and expenses	58,000	65,248	65,248	+ 7,248	
Acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities		1,378	1,377	+ 1,377	- 1
Subtotal	58,000	66,626	66,625	+ 8,625	- 1
Renovation and modernization	22,500	17,487	17,487	- 5,013	
Office of Inspector General	27,000	29,394	30,394	+ 3,394	+ 1,000
Total, Departmental Management	107,500	113,507	114,506	+ 7,006	+ 999
Total, title I, Department of Commerce	14,035,223	8,967,500	8,963,205	- 5,072,018	- 4,295
(By transfer)	(113,600)	(113,600)	(113,600)		
(transfer out)	(- 113,600)	(- 113,600)	(- 113,600)		
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Salaries and expenses	118,488	212,558	138,787	+ 20,299	- 73,771
Acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities		10,778	10,778	+ 10,778	
Subtotal	118,488	223,336	149,565	+ 31,077	- 73,771
National Drug Intelligence Center	44,023	44,580	44,580	+ 557	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2010 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2010 appropriation	Budget estimate
Justice information-sharing technology	88,285	179,785	165,000	+ 76,715	- 14,785
Tactical law enforcement wireless communications	206,143	207,727	207,727	+ 1,584	.....
Total, General Administration	456,939	655,428	566,872	+ 109,933	- 88,556
Administrative review and appeals	300,685	319,220	319,420	+ 18,735	+ 200
Transfer from immigration examinations fee account	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	.....	.....
Direct appropriation	296,685	315,220	315,420	+ 18,735	+ 200
Detention trustee	1,438,663	1,533,863	1,533,863	+ 95,200	.....
Office of Inspector General	84,368	88,792	89,792	+ 5,424	+ 1,000
United States Parole Commission .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and expenses	12,859	13,582	13,582	+ 723	.....
Legal Activities .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	875,097	976,389	963,389	+ 88,292	- 13,000
Vaccine injury compensation trust fund	7,833	7,833	7,833	.....	.....
Antitrust Division, salaries and expenses	163,170	167,028	167,028	+ 3,858	.....
Offsetting fee collections—current year	-102,000	-96,000	-96,000	+ 6,000	.....
Direct appropriation	61,170	71,028	71,028	+ 9,858	.....
United States Attorneys, salaries and expenses	1,934,003	2,041,269	2,036,269	+ 102,266	- 5,000
United States Trustee System Fund	219,250	236,435	236,435	+ 17,185	.....
Offsetting fee collections	-210,000	-231,435	-231,435	-21,435	.....
Interest on U.S. securities	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	.....	.....
Direct appropriation	4,250	.....	.....	-4,250	.....
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2,117	2,159	2,159	+42	.....

Fees and expenses of witnesses	168,300	270,000	270,000	+ 101,700	.....
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	11,479	12,606	12,606	+ 1,127	.....
Assets forfeiture fund	20,990	20,990	20,990	.....	.....
Total, Legal Activities	3,085,239	3,402,274	3,384,274	+ 299,035	- 18,000
United States Marshals Service					
Salaries and expenses	1,125,763	1,180,534	1,190,534	+ 64,771	+ 10,000
Construction	26,625	26,625	26,625	.....	.....
Total, United States Marshals Service	1,152,388	1,207,159	1,217,159	+ 64,771	+ 10,000
National Security Division					
Salaries and expenses	87,938	99,537	99,537	+ 11,599	.....
Interagency Law Enforcement					
Interagency crime and drug enforcement	528,569	579,319	574,319	+ 45,750	- 5,000
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses	7,557,556	8,083,475	8,083,475	+ 525,919	.....
Overseas contingency operations	101,066	.....	.....	- 101,066	.....
Subtotal	7,658,622	8,083,475	8,083,475	+ 424,853	.....
Construction	239,915	181,202	181,202	- 58,713	.....
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	7,898,537	8,264,677	8,264,677	+ 366,140	.....
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses	2,271,472	2,380,008	2,380,008	+ 108,536	.....
Diversion control fund	- 251,790	- 291,832	- 291,832	- 40,042	.....
Subtotal	2,019,682	2,088,176	2,088,176	+ 68,494	.....
Construction .....	.....	41,941	41,941	+ 41,941	.....
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	2,019,682	2,130,117	2,130,117	+ 110,435	.....
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives					
Salaries and expenses	1,114,772	1,162,986	1,162,986	+ 48,214	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2010 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2010 appropriation	Budget estimate
Construction	6,000	.....	.....	- 6,000	.....
Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	1,120,772	1,162,986	1,162,986	+ 42,214	.....
Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses	6,086,231	6,533,779	6,533,779	+ 447,548	.....
Buildings and facilities	99,155	269,733	269,733	+ 170,578	.....
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (limitation on administrative expenses)	2,700	2,700	2,700	.....	.....
Total, Federal Prison System	6,188,086	6,806,212	6,806,212	+ 618,126	.....
State and Local Law Enforcement Activities					
Office of Violence Against Women:					
Salaries and expenses .....	.....	.....	20,000	+ 20,000	+ 20,000
Prevention and prosecution programs	418,500	438,000	468,000	+ 49,500	+ 30,000
Salaries and expenses (by transfer) .....	.....	(22,735)	.....	.....	(- 22,735)
Subtotal	418,500	438,000	488,000	+ 69,500	+ 50,000
Office of Justice Programs:					
Salaries and expenses .....	.....	.....	200,000	+ 200,000	+ 200,000
Research, evaluation, and statistics	235,000	224,300	346,000	+ 111,000	+ 121,700
State and local law enforcement assistance	1,534,768	1,478,500	1,510,475	- 24,293	+ 31,975
Weed and seed program fund	20,000	.....	.....	- 20,000	.....
Juvenile justice programs	423,595	289,806	489,555	+ 65,960	+ 199,749
Public safety officers benefits:					
Death benefits	61,000	61,000	61,000	.....	.....
Disability and education benefits	9,100	16,300	16,300	+ 7,200	.....

Subtotal	70,100	77,300	77,300	+ 7,200	.....
Total, Office of Justice Programs	2,283,463	2,069,906	2,623,330	+ 339,867	+ 553,424
Community oriented policing services:					
Salaries and expenses			40,000	+ 40,000	+ 40,000
COPS programs	791,608	690,000	585,955	- 205,653	- 104,045
Salaries and expenses (by transfer)		(40,312)			(- 40,312)
Subtotal	791,608	690,000	625,955	- 165,653	- 64,045
OJP, OIW, COPS Salaries and expenses	213,388	279,443		- 213,388	- 279,443
(transfer out)		(- 63,047)			(+ 63,047)
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities	3,706,959	3,477,349	3,737,285	+ 30,326	+ 259,936
Total, title II, Department of Justice	28,077,684	29,736,515	29,896,095	+ 1,818,411	+ 159,580
TITLE III—SCIENCE					
Executive Office of the President					
Office of Science and Technology Policy	7,000	6,990	6,990	- 10	.....
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Science	4,469,000	5,005,600	5,005,600	+ 536,600	.....
Aeronautics and space research and technology		1,151,800	904,600	+ 904,600	- 247,200
Aeronautics	501,000			- 501,000	.....
Space research and technology					
Exploration	3,746,300	4,263,400	3,912,000	+ 165,700	- 351,400
Space operations	6,146,800	4,887,700	5,533,400	- 613,400	+ 645,700
Education	182,500	145,800	145,800	- 36,700	.....
Cross-agency support programs	3,194,000	3,107,808	3,075,808	- 118,192	- 32,000
Acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities		3,592	3,492	+ 3,492	- 100
Subtotal	3,194,000	3,111,400	3,079,300	- 114,700	- 32,100
Construction and environmental compliance and remediation	448,300	397,300	381,300	- 67,000	- 16,000
Office of Inspector General	36,400	37,000	38,000	+ 1,600	+ 1,000
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	18,724,300	19,000,000	19,000,000	+ 275,700	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2010 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2010 appropriation	Budget estimate
National Science Foundation					
Research and related activities	5,549,920	5,950,830	5,899,180	+ 349,260	- 51,650
Defense function	68,000	68,000	68,000		
Subtotal	5,617,920	6,018,830	5,967,180	+ 349,260	- 51,650
Major research equipment and facilities construction	117,290	165,190	155,190	+ 37,900	- 10,000
Education and human resources	872,760	892,000	892,000	+ 19,240	
Agency operations and award management	300,000	327,190	317,190	+ 17,190	- 10,000
Acquisition workforce capacity and capabilities		2,000	2,000	+ 2,000	
Subtotal	300,000	329,190	319,190	+ 19,190	- 10,000
National Science Board	4,540	4,840	4,840	+ 300	
Office of Inspector General	14,000	14,350	15,000	+ 1,000	+ 650
Total, National Science Foundation	6,926,510	7,424,400	7,353,400	+ 426,890	- 71,000
Total, title III, Science	25,657,810	26,431,390	26,360,390	+ 702,580	- 71,000
TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES					
Commission on Civil Rights	9,400	9,400	9,400		
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
Salaries and expenses	367,303	385,303	355,303	- 12,000	- 30,000
State and local assistance			30,000	+ 30,000	+ 30,000
Subtotal	367,303	385,303	385,303	+ 18,000	
International Trade Commission	81,860	87,000	87,000	+ 5,140	

Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	420,000	435,000	430,000	+ 10,000	- 5,000
Marine Mammal Commission	3,250	3,000	3,250	.....	+ 250
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative	47,826	48,257	50,757	+ 2,931	+ 2,500
State Justice Institute	5,131	5,411	6,273	+ 1,142	+ 862
Total, title IV, Related Agencies	934,770	973,371	971,983	+ 37,213	- 1,388
TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Rescissions	- 531,200	- 690,528	- 1,109,228	- 578,028	- 418,700
Grand total	68,174,287	65,418,248	65,082,445	- 3,091,842	- 335,803
Appropriations	(68,604,421)	(66,108,776)	(66,191,673)	(- 2,412,748)	(+ 82,897)
Overseas contingency operations	(101,066)	.....	.....	(- 101,066)	.....
Rescissions	(- 531,200)	(- 690,528)	(- 1,109,228)	(- 578,028)	(- 418,700)
(By transfer)	(113,600)	(176,647)	(113,600)	(- 63,047)
(Transfer out)	(- 113,600)	(- 176,647)	(- 113,600)	(+ 63,047)

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