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{ REPORT
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DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE AND JUSTICE, AND
SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
BILL, 2010

JUNE 25, 2009.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2847]

The Committee on Appropriations to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2847) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with an amendment, and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Total obligational authority, fiscal year 2010

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$67,492,432,000
Amount of 2009 appropriations	¹ 76,101,698,000
Amount of 2010 budget estimate	67,183,677,000
Amount of House allowance	67,196,907,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2009 appropriations	– 8,609,266,000
2010 budget estimate	+ 308,755,000
House allowance	+ 295,525,000

¹ Includes \$16,209,675,000 in emergency appropriations provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and other supplemental appropriation funding acts.

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PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The bill provides funding for: (1) the Department of Commerce and its bureaus, and administrations: the International Trade Administration [ITA], the Bureau of Industry and Security [BIS], the Economic Development Administration [EDA], the Bureau of the Census, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration [NTIA], the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office [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 \$64,926,066,000 for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, science, and related agencies for fiscal year 2010. This amount is \$313,755,000 above the President's budget request.

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

Counterterrorism.—The bill funds the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI], our country's domestic counterterrorism agency. The Committee recommendation fully supports the FBI's lead role in securing domestic national security by safeguarding the United States against weapons of mass destruction, terrorist attacks, and internal espionage. Accordingly, the recommendation supports initiatives totaling \$366,408,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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 \$270,174,000, which is an increase of \$80,613,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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 \$3,164,600,000 for State and local law enforcement, which is \$411,112,000 above the President’s request. The Committee’s recommendation includes \$100,000,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS] hiring grants to put 500 new officers on the beat and \$510,000,000 for Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants.

The Committee’s recommendation also includes a record \$435,000,000 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 \$25,491,000 to support 50 additional special agents and 93 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 \$265,000,000 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 \$878,000,000 in the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] for highly leveraged research that will contribute to the development of new innovative products and processes. The Committee also provides over \$6,900,000,000 for basic research through the National Science Foundation [NSF].

Education.—The “Rising Above the Gathering Storm” report emphasized that the future of U.S. competitiveness rests on our Nation’s ability to train the next generation of scientists and engineers. For this reason, the Committee has invested over \$857,000,000 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 \$1,930,361,000 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 \$1,400,000,000 for NASA's Earth science missions, including \$135,000,000 for new Earth science missions recommended by the National Academy of Science to measure ice melt and \$640,000,000 for NASA science to better understand how the Sun affects the Earth. In addition, the Committee recommends \$1,215,436,000 to fund our next generation climate and weather satellites that are important to understanding changes in our planet's climate.

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

Therefore, the Committee has recommended two bill-wide provisions to ensure greater oversight and fiscal responsibility of 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.

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 2009. 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 2010, 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 unobligated balances that were not considered in the development of the appropriations legislation.

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

The Committee expects the executive branch departments to manage 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 2011 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 2010 and 2011. 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 2011 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 2011 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 \$14,043,253,000 for the Department of Commerce [DOC]. The recommendation is \$4,775,736,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$254,500,000 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 sciences 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 market place, 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.

One of the largest management challenges facing DOC is fulfilling its constitutional obligation to conduct a timely and accurate 2010 census. In 2009, the Committee provided over \$3,140,000,000 for the 2010 census with funds in the 2009 omnibus and in the America Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and based on past performance the Committee remains apprehensive about the management of this program. Two years ago, laptop computers were misplaced, raising concerns about the privacy and security of personal information. Last year, the handheld computer system could not be fully implemented due to a failed Government contract, forcing the Census Bureau to revert back to archaic paper-based systems. This year, the Committee is watchful of new reforms to ensure no new

blunders arise forcing the census to be delayed or even compromised.

Another challenge facing the Department is the successful operations of the Patent and Trademark Office [USPTO], which is vital to America’s competitiveness in the global marketplace. The Committee has learned that during these recent economic times, fees collections are \$100,000,000 less than expected, and patent and trademark applications have decreased. These trends could complicate an already poor-morale and low-retention environment. The Committee is concerned that this situation will increase the backlog problem.

In 2010, 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.

Finally, 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 25 percent of NOAA’s budget, with over \$1,200,000,000 requested in 2010. 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 handle recent recommendations to realistically bring the satellite program back on track and maintain proper oversight of the program and its associated contractors.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2009	\$420,431,000
Budget estimate, 2010	440,265,000
House allowance	444,404,000
Committee recommendation	446,265,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$446,265,000. The recommendation is \$25,832,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$6,000,000 above the budget request.

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

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION FUNDING
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Manufacturing and Services	49,530
Market Access and Compliance	43,212
Import Administration	68,290
Trade Promotion and U.S. Foreign Commercial Services	257,938
Executive Direction	27,295
Total Direct Obligations	446,265

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

Anti-dumping and Countervailing Duties Study.—The Committee directs the Secretary of Commerce to work with the Secretaries of Homeland Security, and the Treasury to conduct an analysis and report to Congress on the relative advantages and disadvantages of prospective and retrospective anti-dumping and countervailing duty systems. The report should address the extent to which each type of anti-dumping and countervailing duty system would likely achieve the goals of remedying injurious dumping or subsidized exports, minimizing uncollected duties, reducing incentives and opportunities for importers to evade anti-dumping and countervailing duties, effectively targeting high-risk importers, addressing the impact of retrospective rate increases on U.S. importers and their employees, and creating a minimal administrative burden. The report is due 180 days after enactment of this act.

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 Commercial Services for its leadership role in helping to implement the mission of the ATTP. The Committee expects the Commercial Services 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.

U.S. Foreign Commercial Service.—The U.S. Foreign Commercial Service promotes the export of goods and services from the United States, particularly by small- and-medium-sized businesses, and represents U.S. business interests internationally. Currently, there are 77 countries staffed by Foreign Commercial Service Officers and locally employed specialists. However, there have been a rap-

idly growing number of “limited” officers assigned to non-commercial posts working on intellectual property rights, enforcement, and standards, as well as officers serving in domestic locations, which has seriously diminished the number of officers conducting core commercial activities. Overall staffing has dropped from 1,736 in 2004 to 1,513 in 2008. The number of core commercial officers has also dropped from 250 in 2004 to less than 180 in 2008. The Committee provides an additional \$4,500,000 above the amount requested for this service, and directs the administration to begin reversing this trend of staff reductions and improper staff assignments. The Committee requests that the Government Accountability Office [GAO] conduct a study that evaluates: (1) cost estimates related to improving the U.S. Foreign Commercial Service workforce, (2) the current international need, and any service gaps, resulting from the reduced number of officers working overseas, and (3) the level of financial support the U.S. Foreign Commercial Service received from the administration in relation to its sibling services in the Departments of State and Agriculture.

The Committee provides \$1,500,000 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
Philadelphia University, Philadelphia, PA	Textile Research and Development	Advance textile research and development	\$500,000
Midwest China Hub Commission, St. Louis, MO	Midwest China Hub Commission	Develop new markets for Midwestern products	500,000
University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE	International Trade Scholars Program	Establish a graduate level program to train students in international trade issues.	500,000

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2009	\$83,676,000
Budget estimate, 2010	100,342,000
House allowance	100,342,000
Committee recommendation	100,342,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$100,342,000 for the Bureau of Industry and Security [BIS]. The recommendation is \$16,666,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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.

Within the amount provided under this heading, \$54,432,000 is for export administration, \$39,854,000 is for export enforcement, and \$6,056,000 is for management and policy coordination. These funds are provided to ensure BIS has the necessary resources to reduce security threats, ensure America's technological pre-eminence, and improve the recruiting and retention of qualified personnel.

The Committee supports the administration's request for the increase of funding for export enforcement operations including inspections and other activities related to national security. New regulations issued last year increase BIS's responsibility to track the illicit procurement of U.S.-origin items detrimental to national security and to manage the Department's Entities List (Supplement No. 4 to Part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations), and additional funds are required to increase the available number of Export Control Officers and support their activities.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$462,800,000
Budget estimate, 2010	284,000,000
House allowance	293,000,000
Committee recommendation	238,000,000

¹ Includes \$150,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding and \$40,000,000 in supplemental appropriation funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$238,000,000 for the Economic Development Administration [EDA]. The recommendation is \$34,800,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding and \$46,000,000 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, 2009	¹ \$430,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	246,000,000
House allowance	255,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

¹ Including \$150,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding and \$40,000,000 in supplemental appropriation funding.

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$200,000,000 for Economic Development Assistance Programs. The recommendation is \$40,000,000 below the fiscal year 2009 level, not including supplemental funding, and \$46,000,000 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 recommendation includes \$8,500,000 for the Global Climate Change Mitigation Incentive; \$40,000,000 for public works grants (title I); \$30,000,000 for planning assistance; \$10,000,000 for technical assistance; \$1,500,000 for research and evaluation; \$20,000,000 for trade adjustment assistance for communities and for firms; and \$90,000,000 for economic adjustment grants (title IX). The Committee supports the President’s initiatives within the 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.

In previous years, EDA provided grants to assist communities impacted by military base closures, realignments, and expansions. The Committee supports this grant activity, and encourages future budget requests to identify funding required to meet similar needs created by the 2005 round of Base Realignment and Closure and other recent defense realignments. Within 60 days of the enactment of this act, EDA, in coordination with the Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment, shall submit a report reestablishing such a grant program for localities designated as military growth and closures communities that includes criteria for eligible communities and projects, and future funding requirements.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$32,800,000
Budget estimate, 2010	38,000,000
House allowance	38,000,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$38,000,000 for salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$5,200,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the budget request.

The Committee’s 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, 2009	\$29,825,000
Budget estimate, 2010	31,000,000
House allowance	31,000,000
Committee recommendation	31,200,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$31,200,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency [MBDA]. The recommendation is \$1,375,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and is \$200,000 above the budget request. The Committee provides not less than \$200,000 for the Office of Native American Business Development. The Committee expects 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. The Committee provides \$200,000 for congressionally designated projects and directs the MBDA to refrain from charging administrative costs to these grants. The Committee expects that MBDA will provide appropriate management and oversight of each grant.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

[Congressionally designated projects]

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Choctaw, MS	Choctaw Native American Enterprise Center	Creating a Native American Business Enterprise	\$200,000

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$90,621,000
Budget estimate, 2010	105,000,000
House allowance	97,255,000
Committee recommendation	100,600,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$100,600,000 for Economic and Statistical Analysis. The recommendation is \$9,979,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$4,400,000 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 \$6,747,000 for new initiatives proposed by the agency.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$4,139,850,000
Budget estimate, 2010	7,374,731,000
House allowance	7,374,731,000
Committee recommendation	7,324,731,000

¹Includes \$1,000,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$7,324,731,000 for the Census Bureau. The recommendation is \$3,184,881,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$50,000,000 below the budget request.

The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2010 budget is a critical year for the Census Bureau as it begins initial operations of the decennial census. Accordingly, the amounts provided by the Committee to the Census Bureau are sufficient for the activities that are critical to the agency, including its primary function, the decennial census.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$233,588,000
Budget estimate, 2010	259,024,000
House allowance	259,024,000
Committee recommendation	259,024,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$259,024,000 for salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$25,436,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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.

The Committee has provided the full increase of \$11,661,000 to improve measurement of the service sector. This increase will provide economic policy makers with more comprehensive and timely data on the service economy, which now accounts for 55 percent of all economic activity. In addition, the Committee’s recommendation provides \$50,279,000 to ensure a full Survey of Income and Program Participation [SIPP] sample of 45,000 households.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2009	\$3,906,262,000
Budget estimate, 2010	7,115,707,000
House allowance	7,115,707,000
Committee recommendation	7,065,707,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$7,065,707,000 for periodic censuses and programs. The recommendation is \$4,159,445,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$50,000,000 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.

2010 Decennial Census.—The Committee’s recommendation rejects the House approach of using the census contingency fund to pay for 2010 census requirements. This contingency fund is held in reserve to tackle unforeseen obstacles. Without this safety net, the census could run the risk of not fulfilling its constitutional mandate.

Mileage Reimbursement for Temporary Workers.—The 2010 census will be the largest civilian mobilization to date. The Census Bureau will hire 1.4 million temporary workers, many of whom will use their own vehicles to travel door-to-door to visit residences that have not responded to mailed census surveys. The Committee fully supports their full and timely reimbursement for mileage traveled. However, the census budget request assumes a reimbursement of 62.5 cents per mile, which is 7.5 cents per mile more than the current rate received by Federal employees, as determined by the General Services Administration [GSA]. Therefore, the Committee’s recommendation provides sufficient funding to ensure that temporary employees will receive full mileage reimbursement at a rate that is equivalent to that of all Federal employees.

Partnership.—The Committee is concerned that the Census Bureau must reach the hardest to count populations, including seniors, rural communities and minorities. Therefore, the Committee expects the Census Bureau to hire a diverse and local pool of temporary employees. These indigenous workers bring language skills as well as cultural understanding to facilitate greater outreach and result in a more accurate count.

Inspector General Recommendations.—The Committee notes that the Office of the Inspector General [OIG] issued three recommendations to promote an accurate address list and contain costs. The Committee is concerned that the Census Bureau has failed to implement these recommendations. The Committee directs the Census Bureau to report within 60 days of enactment of this act on the steps it is taking to implement the OIG’s recommendations.

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

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION
ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$5,389,218,000
Budget estimate, 2010	19,999,000
House allowance	39,999,000
Committee recommendation	39,999,000

¹Includes \$5,350,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee recommendation provides \$39,999,000. The recommendation is \$781,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, and \$20,000,000 above the budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$369,218,000
Budget estimate, 2010	19,999,000
House allowance	19,999,000
Committee recommendation	19,999,000

¹Including \$350,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$19,999,000 for salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$781,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level not including supplemental funding, and the same as the budget request.

The Committee's 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, 2010, detailing the collection of reimbursements from other agencies related to spectrum management, analyses, and research.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING, AND
CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2009	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	20,000,000
House allowance	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee provides \$20,000,000 for Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning, and Construction [PTFPC]. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2009 funding level and \$20,000,000 above the budget request. This program was created to provide needed resources to construct and upgrade public television and radio stations across the country. Over the years, this funding has been critical to helping stations maintain services by providing funds to stations in need of equipment replacements and upgrades. As radio stations across the Nation face unprecedented financial hardship, now is not the time to propose the elimination of this

program. The Committee recognizes the overwhelming need the program fills for communities, and denies the administration’s request to eliminate this program.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$2,010,100,000
Budget estimate, 2010	1,930,361,000
House allowance	1,930,361,000
Committee recommendation	1,930,361,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$1,930,361,000 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 on Appropriations of the Senate 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.

Patent Examiners.—The Committee is concerned with the turnover in patent examiners. Numerous reviews conducted by the Government Accountability Office [GAO] have shown that for every two examiners hired, one leaves the agency. Contrary to the view of senior management, most examiners who left the agency have cited the unreasonable work productivity goals as a major reason for their departure. In order to meet their goals many examiners have to work unpaid overtime or while on annual leave. These goals which were first adopted in 1976 have not been updated to address the ever more complex technologies that encompass today’s patent applications. The unrealistic goals are forcing junior examiners to leave which will have a lasting impact on the agency, making it difficult to replace the productivity rates of senior examiners when they subsequently retire. Therefore, the Committee has re-

stricted access to \$25,000,000 until the director begins a comprehensive re-evaluation of the work productivity goals for patent examiners.

Any deviations from the funding distribution provided for in this act, including carryover balances, are subject to the standard re-programming 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 on Appropriations of the Senate a spending plan for fiscal year 2010. This spending plan shall incorporate all carryover balances from previous fiscal years, and describe any changes to the patent or trademark fee structure.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2009	\$1,399,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	846,100,000
House allowance	781,100,000
Committee recommendation	878,800,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$878,800,000 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST]. The recommendation is \$59,800,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level not including supplemental funding and \$32,700,000 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, 2009	¹ \$692,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	534,600,000
House allowance	510,000,000
Committee recommendation	520,300,000

¹Includes \$220,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) funding.

The Committee recommendation provides \$520,300,000. The recommendation is \$48,300,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level not including supplemental funding and \$14,300,000 below the budget request.

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

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Laboratories and technical programs	462,667
Innovations in measurement science	20,199

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

	Committee recommendation
Next generation measurements training	11,030
Baldrige National Quality Program	9,627
Corporate Services	16,777
Total STRS	520,300

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 7 percent over the 2009 fiscal year level. Within the funds provided, NIST is directed to expand its capabilities and resources into the Pacific region through a Pacific Islands component of NIST, and is provided \$750,000 to expand its biodiversity storage capabilities into the region.

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
LSU A&M, Baton Rouge, LA	Center for Digital Innovation	Develop exascale computing and digital media technologies ...	1,000,000
George Mason University, Arlington, VA	Center for Infrastructure Protection (CIP)	Support Cybersecurity and Cyber Conflict Analysis project	550,000
University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI	Rhode Island Consortium for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology.	Advance the synthesis and manufacturing of nanomaterials ...	1,250,000
University of Hawaii, Maui, HI	Hawaii Open Supercomputing Center	Establish high performance supercomputing capability	5,000,000
University at Albany (SUNY), College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering (CNSE), Albany, NY.	Development and Deployment of New Nanoscale Measurement Strategies.	Increase infrastructure and equipment resources for advanced biomedical and nanomedical technology.	500,000
University of Maryland Baltimore County, Baltimore, MD	Maryland Center of Excellence for Terahertz Science and Application.	Research and develop tools for emerging terahertz technology.	2,000,000
University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY	Firefighter Gear Safety Research Program	Research the performance of firefighter turnout gear to reduce safety risks and potential health risks.	200,000

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

Appropriations, 2009	\$175,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	194,600,000
House allowance	194,600,000
Committee recommendation	194,600,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$194,600,000 for Industrial Technology Services [ITS]. The recommendation is \$19,600,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to budget request.

Supporting the Nation's manufacturers, especially small businesses, is critical to keeping America innovative in a global marketplace. ITS provides a bridge for advancing cutting-edge technologies with cost-saving measures. The Committee is encouraged by the administration's healthy request for ITS, which shows a genuine intention to partner with industry for the benefit of the Nation's future. The Committee supports NIST's requested allocation of funding for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Program [MEP] and the Technology Innovation Program.

Within MEP, NIST, and its partners are directed to consider the importance automation plays in accelerating and integrating manufacturing processes. The topic of automation cuts across all levels of industry, rather than serving as a stand-alone technology, and particularly affects the fields of control systems cyber security, industrial wireless sensors, systems interoperability, and other basic automation technologies necessary for the success of industrial enterprises. NIST is encouraged to consult and collaborate with independent experts in the field of automation to support the agency's efforts in working with industry to increase innovation, trade, security, and jobs.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$532,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	116,900,000
House allowance	76,500,000
Committee recommendation	163,900,000

¹ Includes \$360,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$163,900,000 for construction of research facilities. The recommendation is \$8,100,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level not including supplemental funding and \$47,000,000 above the budget request.

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

JILA Expansion.—The Committee has learned that NIST has not entered into a formal acquisition agreement with its partners to expand the JILA facility. Within 60 days of enactment of this act, the agency shall amend its formal memorandum of understanding with JILA partners to incorporate language addressing each party's responsibility including project contingencies and cost overruns.

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

The Committee provides \$47,000,000 for 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
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL	Interdisciplinary Science and Engineering Teaching and Research Corridor.	Construct Interdisciplinary Science and Engineering Buildings.	\$30,000,000
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	Expansion of the Research, Technology and Economic Development Park.	Commercialize technologies developed through research	6,000,000
University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS	Biotechnology Research Park	Commercialize new biotechnologies	6,000,000
North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND	Advanced Nanomaterials Research Facility	Construct a state-of-the-art nanomaterials research facility ...	5,000,000

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$5,195,196,000
Budget estimate, 2010	4,473,816,000
House allowance	4,603,441,000
Committee recommendation	4,772,816,000

¹ Includes \$830,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$4,772,816,000 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA]. The recommendation is \$407,620,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$299,000,000 above the budget request.

Following a familiar trend, the administration's 2010 budget request for NOAA proposes to again underfund one of our Nation's leading scientific agencies. With a diverse environmental portfolio, talented workforce, and supportive external community base, the Committee is befuddled as to the administration's motivation for under funding this agency. The agency cannot effectively meet its mission objectives under these circumstances, and is once again forcing the Committee to bridge the financial gap between an unrealistic budget request and sensible recommendation.

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

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$3,278,549,000
Budget estimate, 2010	3,040,537,000
House allowance	3,202,293,000
Committee recommendation	3,304,131,000

¹ Includes \$230,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$3,304,131,000 for NOAA's operations, research, and facilities. The recommendation is \$255,582,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and \$263,594,000 above the budget request.

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

NOAA NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

The Committee recommends \$511,550,000 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	48,737
Hydrographic Research and Technology Development	7,424
Electronic Navigational Charts	6,128
Shoreline Mapping	2,424
Address Survey Backlog/Contracts	31,173
Geodesy	26,417
National Height Modernization	2,541
Tide & Current Data	33,078
Regional Geospatial Modeling Grants	5,500
Total, Navigation Services	163,422
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment:	
Integrated Ocean Observing System—Regional Observatories	27,500
NOAA IOOS	6,555
Coastal Services Centers	26,643
Coastal Storms	2,874
Ocean Health Initiative	4,000
Coral Reef Programs	29,000
Gulf of Mexico Regional Collaboration	5,000
Ocean Research Priorities Plan Implementation	6,000
Subtotal, Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment	107,572
Response and Restoration:	
Response and Restoration Base	20,134
Estuary Restoration Program	3,000
Marine Debris	4,000
Subtotal, Response and Restoration	27,134
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science [NCCOS]:	
NCCOS Headquarters	4,500
Competitive External Research (HABs, Hypoxia and Regional Ecosystem)	16,000
Center for Coastal Environmental Health & Biomolecular Research	11,500
Oxford Cooperative Lab	5,000
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research	2,700
Center for Coastal Monitoring & Assessment	5,000
Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research	5,000
Marine Env. Health Research Lab—MEHRL	4,100
Subtotal, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science	53,800
Ocean and Coastal Management:	
CZM Grants	66,500
CZM and Stewardship	8,500
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	22,826
Marine Protected Areas	3,000
Energy Licensing and Appeals	1,900
Marine Sanctuary Program Base	49,946
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management	152,672
Total, Congressionally Designated Projects	6,950
TOTAL, NOS	511,550

Integrated Ocean Observing System [IOOS].—The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$34,055,000 for the Integrated Ocean Observation System, of which \$6,555,000 is for program ad-

ministration, and \$27,500,000 is provided for continued support for a testbed for quantitatively evaluating the performance of new and existing coastal technologies in the laboratory and under diverse environmental conditions, and for a competitive, regional ocean observing systems solicitation. The budget request for IOOS reinforces the Committee's concern that the community's vision for this program is larger than NOAA's own internal initiative. Outside support for IOOS's overall funding—which includes long-standing recommendations from the Joint Ocean Commission—far outweighs this unrealistic budget request. A proven ocean observation network could be the very essence of a true National Ocean Service, maximizing both external and internal resources. Yet, this program instead seems to languish in stagnant funding requests and unachievable goals. Meanwhile, as NOAA struggles with IOOS's intra-agency identify, current assets within the community are being pulled away and shut down. NOAA fails to acknowledge that its own strategic plan for this program, though becoming narrower and more focused as the program matures, has no validity without the support of its State and regional partners. Such a trend suggests that little consideration is given to long-term measurements to support long-term results. Although this Committee has endeavored to bridge this financial gap in past fiscal year recommendations, continual lackluster requests coupled with current funding constraints have left the Committee with no other option than to provide a modest increase compared to the true need. The administration should create a more holistic funding recommendation in 2011, and should consider reorganizing resources within the agency across line offices to create a more salient internal program.

In addition, the Committee recognizes the broad value of the consortium of sensor testbeds and advancing new sensor technologies, and provides \$3,000,000 for these activities. The agency is directed to report to the Committee within 30 days of enactment of this act on the feasibility of establishing a cooperative institute for the purpose of advancing and sustaining this essential capability and including it in future requests. The Committee is aware that IOOS is working to distribute the management and execution of the coastal facets of its observing activities among numerous regional networks. Unfortunately, as the agency builds towards the development of this coastal observation system, it lacks a cost-effective national modeling test bed which integrates data from observing networks throughout multiple regional associations in mesoscale meteorology, landscape hydrology, river flows, coastal inundation, coastal circulation, and marine ecology.

Since the U.S. Atlantic and gulf coasts encompass two-thirds of the Nation's tidal shores and face multiple economic, human health, public safety and operational conditions, the Committee has included \$4,500,000 for NOAA to initiate and competitively award an extramurally based super regional test bed that enables data integration and dissemination to understand, predict, and mitigate the consequences of both extreme events and chronic conditions in the U.S. Atlantic and gulf regions. Such a test bed should include no less than 20 academic partners and research institutions to guarantee it is multi-disciplinary, and inclusive of community-modeling. The test bed must demonstrate how to improve forecasting

of phenomena and require scientists to share use of numerical models, observations, and tools needed to elucidate, prioritize, and resolve issues associated with interoperable coupling of a range of existing and emerging coastal oceanic, atmospheric, hydrologic, and ecological models, including the participation of other portions of NOAA beyond the National Ocean Service. The Committee directs NOAA to outline its approach and timeline for this effort in the Department's fiscal year 2010 operating plan.

Tide and Current Data.—The Committee provides an additional \$3,800,000 above the administration's request to fully support the entire design, installation, maintenance, and operations of the Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System [PORTS], as authorized by Public Law 107-372. The Committee believes these operations, which exist as a partnership between NOAA and local port authorities, have been extremely valuable tools for providing information for safe vessel navigation and data for weather and coastal monitoring used by other national programs. NOAA is directed to request the program's full support, including operation and maintenance, in future budget requests.

Coastal Services Center.—The Committee's recommendation provides an increase of \$6,000,000 above the administration's request, which includes \$4,100,000 more for the Pacific Coastal Services Center for a total of \$5,000,000. The remainder of the increased funding is for the gulf coast and west coast service centers.

Ocean Health Initiative.—The Committee is disappointed with the administration's reduction in this valuable national program, and restores the fiscal year 2009 level of \$4,000,000. All of NOAA's ocean programs touch the lives of people everyday, but this initiative is one that directly and immediately shows the links between humans and the ocean. The Committee expects a more reasonable request for this program in future years.

Response and Restoration.—The Committee provides an additional \$1,000,000 for the Office of Response and Restoration, working jointly with the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, to solicit an independent assessment of potential man-made undersea threats, that could impact coastal and Great Lakes States. Such an assessment shall be conducted by a reputable outside group working for NOAA to effectively link environmental assessment results with that of the capable expertise of the salvage industry to create a prioritized list of hazardous undersea threats to protect our Nation's coasts and shorelines from the discharge of unsafe material. Careful consideration shall be made by all parties to not disclose sensitive and confidential information that could be protected by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 in an effort to protect and preserve non-hazardous, cultural and historical marine resources.

CZM and Stewardship.—The Committee provides an increase of \$1,500,000 over the fiscal year 2009 level for this valuable office, which provides services and expertise to coastal and Great Lakes programs throughout the country. However, the Committee does not support the new coastal task force initiative proposed by the administration which mimics the recent Presidential memorandum assigning such a national ocean policy taskforce to the Council of Environmental Quality announced after the budget request.

Regional Geospatial Modeling Grants.—The Committee provides \$5,500,000 to continue funding for this competitive program for researchers and resource managers to develop models or geographic information systems using existing geodetic, coastal remote sensing data, terrestrial gravity measurements, or other physical datasets.

NOAA NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

The Committee's recommendation provides \$872,373,000 for the National Marine Fisheries Service [NMFS]. NMFS programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's living marine resources and their environment, including fish stocks, marine mammals, and endangered species. Using science-based conservation, management, and restoration activities, these resources can benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. NMFS seeks to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species, and sustain healthy coastal ecosystems and the communities that depend on them.

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Marine Mammals, Marine Turtles, and Marine Protected Species:	
Protected Species Research and Management Programs	39,850
Species Recovery Grants	10,987
Marine Mammal Protection [MMP]	49,653
Other Protected Species	8,375
Marine Turtles	14,576
Atlantic Salmon	8,000
Pacific Salmon (Salmon Management Activities)	65,000
Total, Marine Mammals, Marine Turtles, and Marine Protected Species	196,441
Fisheries Research and Management:	
Fisheries Research and Management Programs	194,113
Expand Annual Stock Assessments—Improve Data Collection	49,003
Economics and Social Sciences Research	10,744
Salmon Management Activities	34,942
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	31,855
Fisheries Statistics	21,068
Fish Information Networks	22,066
Survey and Monitoring Projects	23,759
Fisheries Oceanography	1,999
American Fisheries Act	5,503
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	2,574
National Standard 8	1,060
Reduce Fishing Impacts on Essential Fish Habitat [EFH]	529
Reducing Bycatch	3,398
Product Quality and Safety	7,342
Total, Fisheries Research and Management	409,955
Enforcement and Observers:	
Enforcement and Surveillance	65,673
Observers/Training	40,074
Total, Enforcement and Observers/Training	105,747
Habitat Conservation & Restoration:	
Sustainable Habitat Management	22,376

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

	Committee recommendation
Fisheries Habitat Restoration (Open Rivers & CBRP)	21,647
Total, Habitat Conservation & Restoration	44,023
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries:	
Antarctic Research	2,718
Aquaculture	6,102
Climate Regimes & Ecosystem Productivity	4,811
Computer Hardware and Software	3,460
Cooperative Research	17,567
Information Analyses & Dissemination	19,905
New England Fisheries Assistance	12,500
Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment & Prediction Program (MarMap)	842
National Environmental Policy Act [NEPA]	8,336
NMFS Facilities Maintenance	6,535
Southwest Fisheries Center	1,000
Regional Studies—Southeast Area Monitoring & Assessment Program [SEAMAP]	7,206
Total, Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	90,982
Congressionally Designated Projects	25,225
TOTAL, NMFS	872,373

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.

National Environmental Policy Act [NEPA].—The Committee is deeply concerned about the impacts of a proposed liquefied natural gas [LNG] facility in Fall River, Massachusetts. The proposal calls for the construction of an offshore berth in Mount Hope Bay that will be connected to an onshore storage facility by two 4.25-mile-long cryogenic pipelines. The dredging activity and vessel traffic associated with the proposed project will have a lasting effect on essential fish habitat for 14 federally managed species and critical stocks, particularly the southern New England winter flounder. The Committee notes that in April 2009 the National Marine Fisheries Service issued a final interim rule for the 2009 groundfish season that prohibits the retention of any catch of southern New England winter flounder due to concern about the condition of the stock. The Committee has also committed significant resources toward efforts to help restore commercially valuable stocks and the New England fishing industry. Therefore, the Committee expects the National Marine Fisheries Service, in providing comments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on any draft environmental impact statement for the proposal, to insist on mitigation measures, including a no-action alternative, that will ensure the recovery of southern New England winter flounder.

Protected Species.—In addition to the amounts requested, the Committee provides programmatic increases of: \$1,619,000 for Hawaiian Monk Seal activities for a total of \$4,000,000; \$4,348,000 for Hawaiian Sea Turtle and Incident Take activities for a total of \$7,800,000; \$683,000 for the study and protection of cetaceans in the Pacific for a total of \$1,500,000.

Observer/Training.—In addition to the amounts requested, the Committee provides programmatic increases of: \$3,015,000 for Hawaiian Longline Observer Program for a total of \$7,100,000.

Fisheries Research and Management.—Within the amounts the Committee recommends programmatic increase of \$750,000 for regulation activities associated with the Pacific Marine Monuments.

Enforcement.—The Committee is encouraged by the administration’s request for vessel monitoring, and provides additional funding for a total of \$1,500,000 for the program to continue the ongoing program to install electronic logbooks on shrimp boats as required to monitor and reduce bycatch, end overfishing, and rebuild overfished stocks including red snapper, and to ensure the sustainability of shrimp fisheries. The Committee notes that this program is inherent to the agency’s core mission and implementation of current shrimp fishery regulations, and expects that sufficient funding will be reflected in future budget requests.

Regional Studies—Chesapeake Bay.—The Committee directs NOAA’s Chesapeake Bay Office to continue 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.

NOAA OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$419,781,000 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	52,648
Climate Data & Information	12,080
Competitive Research Program	144,199
Climate Operations	913
Total, Climate Research	209,840
Weather & Air Quality Research Programs:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	54,450
U.S. Weather Research Program	5,500
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar	3,972

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

	Committee recommendation
Total, Weather & Air Quality Research	63,922
Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	25,040
National Sea Grant College Program	63,085
Ocean Exploration	22,816
NOAA's Undersea Research Program	8,900
Total, Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research	119,841
Info Tech, R&D, and Science Education: High Performance Computing Initiatives	13,028
Congressionally Designated Projects	13,150
TOTAL, OAR	419,781

Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes.—Of the funds provided for Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research, \$3,200,000 is for the Northern Gulf Institute [NGI]. The NGI is a cooperative institute [CI] that was solicited and competitively selected by NOAA to develop regional approaches to ecosystem management, and research on the interface between human, watershed, coast, ocean, and atmosphere continuum. NGI won the competitive bid and has excelled in meeting its goals, as well as the ones independently established by NOAA. As a result, NGI has been held up as a model institute, created under the new CI process, and has had a major impact on regional approaches to research and educational program development. The Committee is disappointed that NOAA did not request any funding for this cooperative institute that NOAA itself created. The Committee believes this is yet another unfortunate example of NOAA's failure to provide adequate services that address the pressing and critical needs in the Gulf of Mexico. The gulf region is a significant contributor to the Nation's economy, and NOAA's own data shows that the gulf experiences the highest frequency of severe weather and is affected by more disasters than any other region. Therefore, the Committee expects NOAA to end this inequity by providing adequate base funding for this activity in future budget requests.

National Sea Grant College Program.—The Committee provides \$63,085,000, of which \$4,800,000 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 recognizes 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 their divided authorizations in the recent Omnibus Public Lands Management Act (Public Law 111-11). The Committee provides additional funding for Ocean Explo-

ration to further support ongoing operations in the Pacific and to advance exploration in the Indian Ocean.

NOAA NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The Committee's recommendation provides \$889,122,000 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	617,842
Air Quality Forecasting	5,445
Alaska Data Buoys	1,683
Sustain Cooperative Observer Network	1,871
NOAA Profiler Network	4,756
Pacific Island Compact	3,515
Strengthen U.S. Tsunami Warning Network	23,264
Advanced Hydrological Prediction Services	6,037
Aviation Weather	11,363
WFO Maintenance	7,316
Central Forecast Guidance (includes Hurricane Center)	79,525
National Mesonet Network	16,000
Total, Operations and Research	778,617
Systems Operation & Maintenance:	
NEXRAD	46,248
ASOS	11,202
AWIPS	39,346
NWSTG Backup—CIP	5,512
Weather Radio Transmitters and Communications	2,297
Total, Systems Operation & Maintenance	104,605
Congressionally Designated Projects	5,900
TOTAL, NWS	889,122

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 \$16,000,000 for continuation and expansion of the national mesonet program. Funds shall be allocated as follows: (1) \$8,500,000 to maintain data procurements from existing surface in situ mesonet observations, including those observations added as a result of the fiscal year 2009 expansion of the National Mesonet program; (2) \$6,000,000 for competitive expansion of the national mesonet program to include integration of additional surface in-situ observational data from existing networks, with 75 percent of the funds for data acquisition from urban and 25 percent for non-urban (rural, mountainous, and coastal) areas; (3) \$500,000 for the National Mesonet Program Office for program oversight and data utilization initiatives; and (4) \$1,000,000 for data validation tools for quality control and network monitoring and reliability, with up to \$500,000 of these funds for MADIS expansion. 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 disappointed that the fiscal year 2010 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 2011 budget a robust and expanded national mesonet program. Further, the Committee notes it required NOAA to submit a plan 90 days after enactment of the fiscal year 2009 Omnibus Appropriations on implementation of the national mesonet program, a deadline with which the Agency has not complied. The Committee expects this plan to be submitted within 30 days of the Committee filing its report on the fiscal year 2010 Commerce, Justice, science and related agencies appropriations bill.

NOAA NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA, AND INFORMATION SERVICE

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$176,065,000 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	39,562
NSOF Operations	7,810

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

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Product Processing and Distribution	32,698
Product Development, Readiness & Application	20,671
Product Development, Readiness & Application (Ocean Remote Sensing)	3,979
Joint Center/Accelerate Use of Satellites	3,320
Commercial Remote Sensing Licensing & Enforcement	1,301
Office of Space Commercialization	649
Group on Earth Observations [GEO]	500
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	110,490
Data Centers & Information Services:	
Archive, Access & Assessment	36,000
KY	1,361
MD	5,435
NC	275
WV	1,534
Regional Climate Centers, NE, IL, NY, NC, LA, NV	3,900
Coastal Data Development	4,559
Environmental Data Systems Modernization	9,511
Total, NOAA's Data Centers & Information Services	62,575
Congressionally Designated Projects	3,000
TOTAL, NESDIS	176,065

NOAA-WIDE PROGRAM SUPPORT

The Committee recommendation provides \$432,240,000 for NOAA-wide program support. These programs provide for overall NOAA management, including staffing of the Under Secretary's office and services to NOAA and DOC field offices through the regional Administrative Support Centers. These programs also support NOAA's Education Office consistent with the recommendations of the 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	29,438
Facilities	30,346
NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management	115,561
DOC Accounting System	10,171
IT Security	2,089
DOC Working Capital Fund	41,944

PROGRAM SUPPORT OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Total, Corporate Services	229,549
NOAA Education Program:	
Education Program/Initiative	1,500
Competitive Educational Grants	12,000
Educational Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions [EPPMSI]	14,323
BWET Regional Programs	7,200
Total, NOAA Education Program	35,023
Marine Operations & Maintenance:	
Marine Services	117,625
Fleet Planning and Maintenance	17,034
Aviation Services	29,509
Total, Marine Operations & Maintenance	164,168
Congressionally Designated Projects	3,500
GRAND TOTAL, PS	432,240

NOAA Education.—The Committee strongly supports NOAA’s education programs to increase environmental and ocean literacy and has provided an additional \$6,957,000 to the budget request for competitive education grants. NOAA is encouraged to support informal education partnership efforts to use new online broadband and digital media technologies to improve STEM education related to weather, climate, the Great Lakes and the ocean. NOAA is also directed to use \$2,500,000 of these funds to continue education and public outreach opportunities with accredited zoos and aquariums, an initiative created in fiscal year 2009.

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 Operation.—Within 90 days of enactment of this act, NOAA shall provide the Committee with a report recommending how the agency could modernize its Ketchikan, Alaska port facility, complete with cost estimates and priorities.

Aviation Operations.—The Committee encourages NOAA, working with the Federal Aviation Administration, to continue to investigate the potential opportunities created, and the risks posed, by unmanned aerial vehicles [UAV] operating in civil air space. Recent advancements in UAV technology have progressed so much that these vehicles are on the cusp of conducting routine environmental missions as a matter of standard operations. NOAA’s unique aviation expertise, as a provider of quality control and a developer of national standards, is a valuable national asset to the UAV industry which clearly has the potential to conduct operations not only on behalf of NOAA programs, but also that of other agencies and even academia.

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

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
National Ocean Service	Texas Height Modernization	update topographical elevation models	\$300,000
Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi, TX	Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB) Coral Research	support coral research in the Hawaiian Archipelago and the Fagatele Bay Sanctuary in American Samoa.	2,250,000
University of Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay, HI	Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative (HCRI)	support University of Hawaii's coral reef monitoring, assessment, and research focused on invasive species, water quality, population structure and recruitment.	1,000,000
University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	International Pacific Research Center	conduct systematic and reliable climatographic research for the Pacific region.	1,500,000
Northwest Straits Commission, Mount Vernon, WA	Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative	supports a citizen-driven environmental protection commission.	1,600,000
University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Statewide, AK	Extended Continental Shelf Mapping	map the extended continental shelf [ECS]	300,000
National Marine Fisheries Service	Seal and Steller Sea Lion Biological Research	monitor ice seal populations in Native villages, and research on species delineation.	300,000
State of Alaska, Coastal Alaska, AK	US/Canada Yukon River Salmon Agreement Studies	supports ongoing projects required to implement the Federal Government's Yukon River Salmon Agreement [YRSA], which is an annex of the U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty.	500,000
State of Alaska, Yukon River, AK	Turtle Observer Funding/Gulf of Mexico Grouper Fishery	monitor and report the number of threatened loggerhead sea turtle interactions with long line fishing boats.	250,000
NOAA Southeast Science Center, Miami, FL	Gulf of Mexico Recreational Fishery Electronic Logbook Pilot	create a pilot electronic logbook program for the red snapper fishery in the Gulf of Mexico.	50,000
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, FL	Hawaii's Living Seascapes Improvement	improve Hawaii's nearshore environment by working with communities to help increase the number and diversity of fish nearshore.	1,000,000
Hawaii Community Foundation, Honolulu, HI	Emergency Plan to Save Oyster Production on the West Coast	ocean chemistry monitoring and hatchery retrofitting	500,000
Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers Association, Port Townsend, WA	Center for Marine Education and Research—Ocean Expo—Learning Center	further develop a research, conservation and rehab center for marine mammals.	1,000,000
Institute for Marine Mammal Studies, Guilford, MS	Groundfish Industry Emergency Economic Assistance	for the Maine groundfish industry	1,000,000
Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Continuation of Protected Species Bycatch Reduction Maine Groundline Exchange Program	provide economic relief to Maine lobstermen	550,000
Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Herring Monitoring Research	research, assess, and monitor Atlantic herring fishery resource.	300,000

University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research [JIMAR] Pelagic Fisheries research Program [PFRP].	provide applied scientific information on pelagic (open ocean) fisheries to the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council for use in development of fisheries management policies. Provide relief for Hawaii fishermen whose big eye tuna limitations are anticipated before the end of the season.	1,250,000
NOAA/Fisheries, Honolulu, HI	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission [WCPFC] Big Eye Tuna Quotas.	support the sustainable use of pelagic fishery resources and the production of healthy, safe domestic seafood by the Hawaii fishing and seafood industry.	3,000,000
NOAA/Fisheries, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Seafood Safety and Sustainability	support development of the Hawaiian Archipelago Marine Ecosystem research [HAMER] Plan as a key research and management initiative.	1,500,000
NOAA/Fisheries, Honolulu, HI	Western Pacific Integrated Ecosystem Assessments	develop economically viable technology for marine finfish culture.	500,000
Oceanic Institute, Waimanalu, HI	Hawaii Fisheries Development	establish a marine education and training program in the Pacific Islands and Alaska as authorized in Magnuson Stevens.	400,000
NOAA/Fisheries, Honolulu, HI	Magnuson-Stevens: Marine Education and Training	establish a marine education and training program in the Pacific Islands and Alaska as authorized in Magnuson Stevens.	1,000,000
School for Marine Science and Technology [SMAST], New Bedford, MA.	New England Multi-Species Surveys and Development	New England multi-species groundfish surveys, research and development.	3,000,000
Massachusetts Marine Fisheries Institute, New Bedford, MA	Scallop Fishery Assessment [MFI]	continued research and programming to promote scallop fishery sustainability.	1,000,000
New England Aquarium, Boston, MA	Consortium for Wildlife Bycatch Reduction	develop innovative gear solutions to reduce fishing bycatch ...	1,250,000
The Nature Conservancy, Middletown, CT	Long Island Sound Habitat Research Initiative	regional habitat initiative to identify causes of erosion and seagrass decline.	100,000
NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, Annapolis, MD	Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration	restore Chesapeake Bay's native oyster populations into a healthy and sustainable fishery in Maryland and Virginia.	3,000,000
State of Alaska, Statewide, AK	Bering Sea Crab Management and Research	crab management and research activities	300,000
Roger Williams University, Bristol, RI	Narragansett Bay Shellfish Restoration	shellfish restoration in Narragansett Bay	500,000
Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation, Saunderstown, RI.	Cooperative Research and Technical Assistance	cooperative research, technical assistance, and equipment	600,000
Partnership for Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Science [PMAFS], Melville, NY.	Partnership for Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Science [PMAFS]—Fish stock improvement initiative.	supports a multi-state partnership utilizing academic and recreational/commercial fisheries resources to address the most urgent scientific issues limiting successful management of the summer flounder and black sea bass fisheries in NY/NJ.	1,000,000
NH Fish & Wildlife, Concord, NH	NH Commercial Fishermen Sustainability Initiative	provide assistance to New Hampshire's fishermen due to economic impacts of new and existing regulations.	825,000
Society for the Preservation of New Hampshire Forests [SPNHF], Concord, NH.	Merrimack River Fish Habitat Conservation	protect watersheds critical to New Hampshire's anadromous fish species.	300,000
University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA	UNO, Pontchartrain Basin Restoration	conduct research and restoration of the Pontchartrain Basin ..	250,000

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

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	UTSI Atmospheric Science Research	atmospheric science research to provide NOAA with enhanced research capabilities.	500,000
University of Tennessee Space Institute, Tullahoma, TN	National Sea Grant Law Center	legal research and assistance for Sea Grant College Programs.	750,000
University of Mississippi, University, MS	National Institute for Undersea Science and Technology	purchase the equipment and research for seafloor mapping and exploration.	3,700,000
University of Mississippi, University, MS	Marine Aquaculture Lab Operations	create, develop, and commercialize new technology to meet the U.S. demand for warm water marine aquaculture.	3,200,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	AIRMAP at UNH	continue weather and air quality research	500,000
University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH	New England Weather Technology and Research Initiative	continue weather technology and observation	250,000
Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH	Center for the Study of Vapor Mercury in the Atmosphere	study the large-scale sources and fates of atmospheric mercury.	500,000
Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL	Observing, Modeling, and Visualizing Storm Surge Inundation.	develop a real-time probability forecast and visualization of surge inundation.	100,000
Florida International University, Miami, FL	Integrating Climate Change into the Restoration of the Chesapeake Bay and Watershed.	research, understand and predict the effects of climate and land-use changes on the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed.	3,000,000
University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC); University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (UMCES), Solomons, Baltimore, MD.	Climate Change and Air Pollutant Impacts to New England's Rare Alpine Zone.	study the impact of climate change on New England's rare alpine zone.	350,000
Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston, MA	Redstone UAS Development for Weather and Atmospheric Research.	track and study weather patterns	300,000
Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, AL	National Weather Service		
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS	Regional Ensembling System for Atmospheric Dispersion Forecasting.	continue dispersion forecasting capability tailored for application in the gulf coast region.	1,000,000
University of Hawaii and University of Mississippi, Honolulu, HI and Oxford, MS.	Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards	continue the second year of collaborative research applying infrasonic technology to monitor hazards such as hurricanes and tsunamis.	2,000,000
University of Miami, Miami, FL	Joint Center for Hurricane Research	conduct research to improve hurricane forecasts	500,000
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

National Environmental, Satellite, Data & Information Services	Integrated Data and Environmental Applications (IDEA) Center.	support national, regional and international climate and ocean observing system.	3,000,000
NOAA National Climatic Data Center, Asheville, NC			
Program Support			
NOAA Office of Education, Honolulu and statewide, HI	Marine Education Program	supports NOAA's efforts to continue development and implementation of an integrated marine science education curriculum in Hawaii.	1,750,000
NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, Annapolis, MD	Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy System	support education and outreach activities, and expand and maintain existing buoy network.	500,000
Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center, Grasonville, MD	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center	support restoration and education activities at the Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center.	250,000
Save the Bay, Providence, RI	Marine Education Program	marine education on Narragansett Bay	1,000,000

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION, AND CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$1,843,647,000
Budget estimate, 2010	1,391,279,000
House allowance	1,409,148,000
Committee recommendation	1,397,685,000

¹Includes \$600,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$1,397,685,000 for NOAA's procurement, acquisition, and construction. The recommendation is \$154,038,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, and \$6,406,000 above the budget request.

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

Committee recommendations are displayed in the following table:

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
National Ocean Service:	
Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection Program (no more than 3 percent admin.)	20,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction & Land Acquisition	3,890
Marine Sanctuaries Construction/Acquisition	15,995
Total, National Ocean Service—PAC	39,885
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	26,169
Cooperative Observer Network Modernization [NERON]	3,734
Complete and Sustain NOAA Weather Radio	11,337
NOAA Profiler Network	7,500
WFO Construction	3,504
Total, National Weather Service—PAC	91,064
NESDIS:	
Geostationary Systems [GOES-N]	57,601
Geostationary Systems [GOES-R]	712,500
Polar Orbiting Systems [POES]	43,135
Polar Orbiting Systems [NPOESS]	382,200
JASON-3	20,000
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

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Satellite CDA Facility	2,228
Total, NESDIS—PAC	1,232,357
Program Support:	
Vessel Equip. & Tech Refresh	1,000
Temporary Berthing for HENRY B. BIGELOW	1,000
New Vessel Construction	3,000
Total, Program Support—PAC	5,000
Congressionally Designated Projects	19,000
GRAND TOTAL—PAC	1,397,685

National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System [NPOESS].—The NPOESS program has struggled for years with cost overruns and schedule delays resulting in a high risk of gaps occurring to our Nation's weather and climate satellite coverage. A recent independent review team tasked with assessing all aspects of the program found many overarching flaws, ultimately determining that NPOESS is a program with a low probability of success. This conclusion reinforces the Committee's lack of confidence in the management of this important program. Although the administration provides the Committee with updates on the program's milestones and setbacks, the Committee has not received long-term, realistic budget projections that coincide with a reformed strategic plan. Changes to the overall management structure are needed to bring the program back in line, which includes modifying the relationship between NOAA and the Department of Defense, and to enlist more help from an agency with real space acquisition experience, such as NASA.

The administration has not responded to any recommendations from the recent review team, and the Committee was told that it could not expect any management changes until after the 2010 budget is passed. Recognizing how critical this satellite program is to forecasting our Nation's weather, the Committee's recommendation fully funds the budget request for 2010 based on current information. However, the program's long-term projections for success are dubious, and if NPOESS is to ultimately achieve its mission, the administration needs to disengage from its auto-pilot management style, start making responsible decisions and regain control of this unwieldy program. Within 30 days of enactment of this act, the administration is directed to provide the Committee with a new inter-agency management plan for NPOESS addressing all of the recommendations from every recent internal and external review.

NOAA Cooperative Institute and Research Center for Southeast Weather and Hydrology.—\$15,000,000 is provided for the continued construction of a research facility and weather related instrumentation and equipment. The Gulf of Mexico region lacks the infrastructure, research, and support from NOAA that other regions of the country have perpetually received. The Department of Com-

merce and NOAA have continued to ignore this region's vulnerability to weather-related disasters. Since 1980, the largest instances of billion dollar weather-related catastrophes have occurred in the gulf coast region. The loss of life and destruction of property from hurricanes, tropical storms, heat-waves, droughts, and flooding in this region have cost taxpayers approximately \$652,000,000,000. NOAA's own research shows that the Southeast experiences more severe weather events than any other part of the country—yet, federally funded climate and weather research in the region has lagged. The Committee notes this glaring void and encourages NOAA to work with Southeastern universities in establishing the NOAA Cooperative Institute for Southeast Weather and Hydrology. This coordinated effort will provide researchers a better understanding of the dynamics of weather and hydrology in the region.

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

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Great Bay Resource Protection Partnership, Portsmouth, NH	Great Bay Land Acquisition	continue protection and acquisition of critical lands and habitats.	\$3,000,000
Thunder Bay Alpena, MI	Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary—Phase II	expand the Great Lakes Maritime Heritage Center	1,000,000
Alabama Universities, Tuscaloosa, AL	Cooperative Institute and Research Center for Southeast Weather and Hydrology.	better understand the dynamics of weather and hydrology in the Southeast U.S. and its impact.	15,000,000

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY FUND

Appropriations, 2009	\$80,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	(¹)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	80,000,000

¹The budget request, as amended, recommended \$50,000,000 for this account within NOAA/ORF by transfer.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$80,000,000 for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. The recommendation is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level. 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.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2009	(\$3,000,000)
Budget estimate, 2010	(3,000,000)
House allowance	(3,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(3,000,000)

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

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2009	(\$4,000,000)
Budget estimate, 2010	(5,000,000)
House allowance	(5,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(6,000,000)

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, 2009	\$53,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	64,000,000
House allowance	53,000,000
Committee recommendation	61,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$61,000,000 for Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses. The recommendation is \$8,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$3,000,000 below the budget request.

Within Departmental Management, the Salaries and Expenses account provides funding for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and support staff. Responsibilities involve policy development and implementation affecting United States and international activities, as well as establishing internal goals and operations of the Department. The Committee recommendation supports many of the administration's new initiatives.

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 Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate 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.

Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program.—The Committee extends the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program for another 2 years.

HCHB RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

Appropriations, 2009	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	22,500,000
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	22,500,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$22,500,000, which is \$17,500,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the budget request for the Herbert C. Hoover Building Renovation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$31,800,000
Budget estimate, 2010	27,000,000
House allowance	27,000,000
Committee recommendation	27,000,000

¹Includes \$6,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee recommendation provides \$27,000,000. The recommendation is \$1,200,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, and the same as the budget request.

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 provides authority for the Secretary of Commerce and Bureaus to collect and retain conference fees.

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

Section 107 provides authority for Secretary of Commerce to negotiate or re-evaluate international agreements related to fisheries, marine mammals, or sea turtles.

Section 108 extends the authority of the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program for another 2 years.

Section 109 to clarify 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 110 to provide the National Marine Fisheries Service the authority to accept non-Federal funds.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommends a total of \$27,385,286,000 for the Department of Justice [DOJ]. The recommendation is \$1,297,665,000 above the fiscal year 2009 funding level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$311,376,000 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 Xcellerator 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 address 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.

Agent Benefits.—The Committee is concerned that the Department of Justice does not provide comparable benefits to Foreign Service employees for DOJ employees working abroad. The Committee strongly believes that DOJ employees serving abroad in appropriately designated areas should receive the same pay, benefits, and compensation as other Foreign Service employees from other agencies. The Committee is also concerned about the continuing failure by the Department to address the practice of penalizing employees stationed abroad by denying them locality pay. This denial not only affects their paychecks but has long term negative con-

sequences on their retirement calculations. The Committee directs the Department to address this and any other potentially related compensatory concerns immediately, and to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this act which details what the Department has done to address this inequity. The Committee notes this report was required to be submitted by June 9, 2009 and the Department has failed to submit it.

Indian Country Prosecutions.—The Committee is concerned about the Department’s refusal to disclose the rate of and reasons for U.S. Attorneys [USAs] declining to prosecute some of the most serious crimes on Indian Reservations. Based on Department of Justice data, the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has found that the prosecution declination rate is higher than 60 percent for the most serious crimes committed on reservations. Therefore, the Committee directs the Attorney General to report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Select Committee on Indian Affairs on the declination rate of crimes committed on reservations from fiscal years 2008 and 2009, as well as the reasons for declining to bring prosecutions. The report shall include a discussion of the USA’s criteria for determining when to bring a prosecution on Indian Country, including how it compares to the prosecution practices elsewhere in the United States and its contiguous territories. The Committee further directs that this report be completed no later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$105,805,000
Budget estimate, 2010	178,488,000
House allowance	115,988,000
Committee recommendation	118,488,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$118,488,000 for General Administration salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$12,683,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$60,000,000 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.

Post-Guantanamo Activities.—The Committee recommendation does not include \$60,000,000 requested for the anticipated costs of detaining, prosecuting, and incarcerating individuals transferred from detention facilities at Guantanamo Bay.

Departmental Offices.—The Committee has established specific limitations for each individual program and policy office. The accompanying bill includes a provision authorizing a cumulative total of transfers of up to 5 percent between each activity (Departmental

Leadership; Intergovernmental/External Affairs; Executive Support/Professional Responsibility; and Justice Management Division) and after 5 percent, the Department shall seek prior approval from the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Departmental Leadership:	
Attorney General	5,806
Deputy Attorney General	9,391
Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties	1,493
Associate Attorney General	2,003
Subtotal	18,693
Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs:	
Public Affairs	3,076
Legislative Affairs	3,964
Intergovernmental and Public Liaison	1,061
Subtotal	8,101
Executive Support and Professional Responsibility:	
Legal Policy	6,180
Professional Responsibility	6,535
Subtotal	12,715
Justice Management Division	78,979
Total	118,488

NATIONAL DRUG INTELLIGENCE CENTER

Appropriations, 2009	
Budget estimate, 2010	\$44,023,000
House allowance	44,023,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee's recommendation does not include funding for the National Drug Intelligence Center.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2009	\$80,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	123,617,000
House allowance	88,285,000
Committee recommendation	95,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$95,000,000 for Justice Information Sharing Technology. The recommendation is 15,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$28,617,000 below the budget request.

Cyber Security.—The Committee's recommendation includes \$27,439,000 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. The Committee urges the Department to exercise discretion in testing cyber security protections to ensure that

all relevant players have been alerted to the timing of these tests and to minimize any potential negative impact on DOJ employees.

TACTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

Appropriations, 2009	\$185,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	205,143,000
House allowance	205,143,000
Committee recommendation	206,143,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$206,143,000 for Tactical Law Enforcement Wireless Communications. The recommendation is \$21,143,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$1,000,000 above 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 Committee recommendation provides \$21,143,000 within this account for the Integrated Wireless Network [IWN].

The request for IWN does not sufficiently address the Department's communications deficiencies and will contribute to the ongoing delays in the nationwide deployment of their consolidated 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/upgrade aging/failing systems along the Southwest border and in other areas of the country.

Consistent with direction in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 111–8, all funds for IWN should be spent on modernization and improvement of land mobile [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 Department is directed to set specific and detailed performance milestones for the use of IWN funds, including dates for planned completion. These milestones should be reported to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of the enactment of this act, and quarterly updates should be provided on the Department's progress in meeting those milestones. 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 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, 2009	\$270,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	300,685,000
House allowance	300,685,000
Committee recommendation	300,685,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$300,685,000 for Administrative Review and Appeals. The recommendation is \$30,685,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to 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.

Personnel and Infrastructure Increases.—The Committee recommendation includes \$24,253,000 for personnel and infrastructure investments needed to efficiently process an increasing immigration adjudication caseload. Of this total, \$10,250,000 is for the eWorld document management system to improve EOIR’s ability to store, distribute and archive its files.

Legal Orientation Program [LOP].—The Committee recommendation includes \$6,500,000, an increase of \$2,500,000, for continued implementation and expansion of LOP. The Committee 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, 2009	¹ \$1,355,319,000
Budget estimate, 2010	1,438,663,000
House allowance	1,438,663,000
Committee recommendation	1,438,663,000

¹Including \$60,000,000 in supplemental appropriation funding.

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$1,438,663,000 for the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee [OFDT]. The recommendation is \$143,344,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, 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 report to the Committee on a quarterly basis the number of individuals in the detention trustee system, the projected number of individuals, and the annualized costs that are associated with them.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$77,681,000
Budget estimate, 2010	84,368,000
House allowance	84,368,000
Committee recommendation	84,368,000

¹Includes \$2,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$84,368,000 for the Office of the Inspector General. The recommendation is \$8,687,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including emergency funding, and equal to 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, 2009	\$12,570,000
Budget estimate, 2010	12,859,000
House allowance	12,859,000
Committee recommendation	12,859,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$12,859,000 for the United States Parole Commission. The recommendation is \$289,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$805,655,000
Budget estimate, 2010	875,097,000
House allowance	875,097,000
Committee recommendation	875,097,000

¹Including \$1,648,000 in supplemental funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$875,097,000 for General Legal Activities salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$71,090,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, and equal to 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 Nat-

ural Resources Division, the Civil Rights Division, the Office of Legal Counsel, and Interpol.

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 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 restore its base capacity to enforce civil rights laws; expand its capacity to prosecute and provide litigation support for human trafficking and unsolved civil rights era crimes; carry 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 is concerned by the large number of suspected human rights violators from foreign countries who have found safe haven in the United States and directs the Criminal Division to increase efforts to investigate and prosecute serious human rights crimes committed by these foreign nationals, including genocide, torture, use or recruitment of child soldiers, and war crimes and other offenses committed by serious human rights violators. Within the available funds the Committee directs that \$1,800,000 be allocated for attorneys, analysts, and support personnel in the Criminal Division. Pursuant to Public Law 111-8, the Department was required to hire an additional 10 attorneys, 6 analysts, and associated personnel to investigate and prosecute individuals who violate Federal laws on serious human rights abuses. The Committee is frustrated that the Department has still not hired requisite personnel for this important mission and directs the Department to submit to the Committee within 60 days of enactment of this act a report detailing what steps the Department has taken to hire requisite personnel to investigate and prosecute serious human rights crimes, including but not limited to criminal statutes on genocide, torture, use of child soldiers, and war crimes.

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

LEGAL DIVISIONS
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Office of the Solicitor General	\$10,809
Tax Division	105,877
Criminal Division	176,861
Civil Division	287,758
Environment and Natural Resources Division	109,785
Office of Legal Counsel	7,665
Civil Rights Division	145,449
Interpol USNCB	30,091
Office of Dispute Resolution	802
Total	875,097

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

Appropriations, 2009	\$7,883,000
Budget estimate, 2010	7,833,000
House allowance	7,833,000
Committee recommendation	7,833,000

The Committee recommendation provides a reimbursement of \$7,833,000 for legal costs. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

ANTITRUST DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$157,788,000
Budget estimate, 2010	163,170,000
House allowance	163,170,000
Committee recommendation	163,170,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$163,170,000 for the Antitrust Division. The recommendation is \$5,382,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This appropriation is offset by \$102,000,000 in pre-merger filing fee collections, resulting in a direct appropriation of \$61,170,000.

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

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$1,851,336,000
Budget estimate, 2010	1,926,003,000
House allowance	1,934,003,000
Committee recommendation	1,926,003,000

¹ Including \$15,000,000 in supplemental appropriation funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$1,926,003,000 for the U.S. Attorney's salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$89,667,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, and equal to the budget request.

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

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 \$36,980,000 shall be available for this purpose in fiscal year 2010.

Southwest Border Enforcement.—Within the funds provided, the Committee includes the requested programmatic increase of \$8,127,000 and 75 positions to strengthen prosecutions of criminal enterprises, including human, drug, and weapon smuggling, along the Southwest border.

Combating Financial Fraud.—Within funds provided, the Committee includes the requested programmatic increase of \$7,500,000 and 43 positions to enhance efforts in areas of mortgage fraud, bankruptcy, affirmative civil enforcement, and white collar crimes.

Human Trafficking.—The Committee directs the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys, 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 victim service organizations, in order to better serve the victims of human trafficking and slavery.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

Appropriations, 2009	\$217,416,000
Budget estimate, 2010	224,488,000
House allowance	224,488,000
Committee recommendation	224,488,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$224,488,000 for the U.S. Trustee System Fund. The recommendation is \$7,072,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The appropriation is offset by \$210,000,000 in fee collections and \$5,000,000 derived from interest on investments in U.S. securities, resulting in a direct appropriation of \$9,488,000.

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 2010, the U.S. Trustee Program will participate in an estimated 1.5 million business and consumer bankruptcy case filings. To carry out its duties in these cases under the Bankruptcy Code (title 11) and title 28 of the United States Code, the U.S. Trustee Program is organized into three levels: the Executive Office for United States Trustees in Washington, DC; United States Trustees in 21 regions whose geographic jurisdiction is established by statute; and 95 field offices, which cover 150 court sites and 280 other administrative hearing locations.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

Appropriations, 2009	\$1,823,000
Budget estimate, 2010	2,117,000
House allowance	2,117,000
Committee recommendation	2,117,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$2,117,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission. The recommendation is

\$294,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$168,300,000
Budget estimate, 2010	168,300,000
House allowance	168,300,000
Committee recommendation	168,300,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$168,300,000 for fees and expenses of witnesses. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and to the budget request.

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

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$9,873,000
Budget estimate, 2010	11,479,000
House allowance	11,479,000
Committee recommendation	11,479,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$11,479,000 for the Community Relations Service. The recommendation is \$1,606,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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 partner with law enforcement agencies and communities in conflict, resulting from the investigation of unsolved civil rights era 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, 2009	\$20,990,000
Budget estimate, 2010	20,990,000
House allowance	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 2009 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, 2009	¹ \$964,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	1,138,388,000
House allowance	1,138,388,000
Committee recommendation	1,125,763,000

¹ Including \$10,000,000 in supplemental appropriation funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$1,125,763,000 for the U.S. Marshals Service [USMS] salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$175,763,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, and \$12,625,000 below the budget request because the difference is provided in the USMS construction account.

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

Judicial and Courthouse Security.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$453,023,000 for judicial and courthouse security. The recommendation is \$69,575,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

Immigration Enforcement.—The Committee strongly supports the U.S. Marshal 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 Committee commends the U.S. Marshals Service for annualizing \$15,812,000 of prior year supplemental funds into its 2010 budget request for enforcement of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act. The Committee is deeply concerned that the administration has failed to request any additional resources to expand this program beyond the current level of effort. To fulfill its Adam Walsh Act responsibilities, the U.S. Marshals Service requires funding to hire and equip at least 500 new Deputy Marshals over the next 3 to 5 years. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$35,000,000 to expand Adam Walsh enforcement activities in districts across the country. This funding will also help establish 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 Marshals Service, 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, 2009	\$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	14,000,000
House allowance	14,000,000
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. Included in this recommendation for USMS construction is \$12,625,000 that the administration requested in the Salaries and Expenses account. 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, 2009	¹ \$85,178,000
Budget estimate, 2010	87,938,000
House allowance	87,938,000
Committee recommendation	87,938,000

¹ Including \$1,389,000 in supplemental appropriation funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$87,938,000 for the National Security Division [NSD]. The recommendation is \$4,149,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding 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, 2009	\$515,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	537,507,000
House allowance	528,569,000
Committee recommendation	515,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$515,000,000 for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement. The recommendation is

equal to the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$22,507,000 below the budget request.

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	1 \$7,182,700,000
Budget estimate, 2010	7,718,741,000
House allowance	7,718,741,000
Committee recommendation	7,668,622,000

¹ Includes \$117,600,000 in supplemental appropriation funding (Public Law 110-252).

The Committee's recommendation provides \$7,668,622,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$520,922,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, and \$50,119,000 below the budget request because the Committee provided \$72,119,000 in the FBI Construction account.

Five-Year Budget.—The Committee understands that the FBI's fiscal year 2010 budget request was originally formulated under a 5-year budget development process, but is concerned that it was not adopted by the administration. Implementation of a multi-year budget planning approach has been urged by the Committee in the past, as well as various external review groups, such as the 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 an additional \$22,000,000 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 statu-

tory 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 \$140,311,000 for this effort, which includes an additional 260 positions and \$61,180,000 to further the FBI's investigatory, intelligence gathering, and technological capabilities.

Overseas Contingency Operations.—The Committee's recommendation includes \$101,066,000, as requested, for the annualization of the FBI's terrorism supplemental funds.

Records Management.—The Committee's recommendation includes requested funding to continue records indexing and other preparations to make FBI's case and administrative files universally searchable and accessible, and to ensure that they are useful intelligence and investigative tools.

Workforce Distribution.—The Committee notes that the FBI's staffing levels have increased since 2001 and will increase again in fiscal year 2010. While the FBI has undergone a major reorganization of its mission priorities, the Committee is concerned that the Bureau has not adequately considered the proper distribution of its staffing to field offices around the country. As a result, staffing levels continue to vary dramatically from State to State, both in terms of the population of a State and the threats that exist within that State. As the FBI considers the distribution of new agents across the United States, the Committee encourages the FBI to also consider the allocation of agents to field offices that could alleviate disparities in the number of personnel between field offices.

National Security.—The Committee recommends the full request to support the FBI's critical national security efforts to conduct investigations to prevent, disrupt and deter acts of terrorism, and continue to strengthen working relationships with other Federal, State and local partners. The Committee recommendation includes \$4,170,054,000 in base funding and \$268,946,000 in enhancements for national security initiatives, including \$198,302,000 for domain and operations, \$45,531,000 for surveillance, and \$25,113,000 for strengthening the FBI workforce.

Criminal Justice Information Services Division.—The Committee recommendation provides \$651,000,000 including fee collections for the Criminal Justice Information Services Division [CJIS], including \$285,000,000 in appropriated funds and \$366,000,000 in user fees.

Biometrics.—The FBI is uniquely situated to take a significant role in the expanding field of biometrics. Already, the FBI is a leader in using fingerprint and DNA identification for forensic purposes. The FBI's Biometrics Technology Center will allow the FBI to standardize and effectively implement emerging biometric tools and services for the law enforcement community. Therefore, the Committee includes bill language to permit the FBI to transfer up to \$30,000,000 in prior year user fees from the Salaries and Expenses account to the Construction account for the facility, if determined necessary by the FBI Director. In addition, the Committee directs that \$23,000,000 in prior year user fee collections be made available for information technology equipment and infrastructure that is necessary for the facility.

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 directs the FBI to increase efforts to investigate and support the criminal prosecution by the Department of Justice of serious human rights crimes committed by these foreign nationals, including genocide, torture, use or recruitment of child soldiers, war crimes, and other offenses committed by serious human rights violators. The Committee directs, within available funds, \$1,500,000 for the establishment of a human rights unit at FBI headquarters, staffed by 10 agents and associated support personnel, to detect, investigate, and support the criminal prosecution of individuals who violate the Federal laws on serious human rights crimes, including but not limited to criminal statutes on child soldier recruitment and use, genocide, torture, and war crimes.

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 \$46,315,000 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 Emmitt Till Unsolved Civil Right Act.

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

Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement.—Within funds provided, the Committee urges 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 \$52,723,000 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.

Innocence Lost Initiative.—Every day children are being recruited and forced into child prostitution. Child victims are not voluntary participants; rather they are modern-day slaves forced into commercial sex abuse. 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 575 children, and led to the conviction of more than 300 child exploiters. The Committee applauds these efforts and provides \$5,000,000 to hire an additional 10 agents for the Innocence Lost Initiative.

Mortgage Fraud.—The sub-prime mortgage crisis threatens the Nation's economic security. Suspicious Activity Reports filed by various financial institutions increased almost 200 percent within the last 3 years alone, and show no signs of decreasing. This increase in mortgage fraud activity is greatly straining the FBI's white-collar crime investigative capabilities. The Committee fully supports the requested \$25,491,000 increase to hire 50 new agents to augment the current positions conducting mortgage fraud investigations.

Retention and Relocation Bonuses.—The Committee is aware of continuing concerns about annuity losses and relocation costs associated with the implementation of the Field Office Supervisory Term Limit policy. In light of such concerns, and difficulties in filling leadership positions at the field supervisor level, the FBI revised the policy in December 2008 to extend term limit from 5 to 7 years. Title V of this bill continues, and makes permanent, retention and relocation bonus authorities provided to the FBI under 5 U.S.C. 5759. The Committee encourages the Bureau to use these authorities to provide appropriated compensation to agents who were relocated to high-cost areas or have been otherwise negatively affected by the implementation of the Field Office Supervisory Term Limit policy.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2009	\$153,491,000
Budget estimate, 2010	142,796,000
House allowance	132,796,000
Committee recommendation	244,915,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$244,915,000 for Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] construction. The recommendation is \$91,424,000 above the fiscal year 2009 funding level and \$102,119,000 above the budget request. Included in this recommendation for FBI construction is \$72,119,000 that the administration requested in the Salaries and Expenses account for Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities [SCIFs].

Biometrics Technology Center.—The Committee recommendation includes \$97,600,009, as requested. The FBI's Biometrics Technology Center [BTC] is a joint biometrics facility that will house both the FBI Biometrics Center of Excellence and the DOD's Biometrics Fusion Center. The FBI is currently working with DOD in theater to collect and search biometrics information. This effort has shown the critical role emerging biometric technology has played in the war on terror, and as of March 2009, 2,400 known or suspected terrorists have been identified; over 75 high value identifications have been made; and over 30 improvised explosive devices [IED] makers have been identified.

FBI Academy.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$10,000,000, for an Architectural and Engineering study to help de-

termine the full scope of renovations/construction necessary for the FBI Academy. 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.

Terrorist Explosive Devices Analytical Center [TEDAC].—TEDAC is a multi-agency center that enables a unified effort by law enforcement, intelligence, and military assets to technically and forensically exploit IEDs of interest to the U.S. Government worldwide in order to provide actionable intelligence to the offensive missions against terrorists and to support force protection. The inability to process and exploit devices on a timely basis prevents TEDAC and the FBI from producing and disseminating intelligence information to U.S. warfighters in theater, as well as U.S., State, local, and tribal law enforcement engaged in protecting the homeland. Without an increased capacity for the timely exploitation of devices, appropriate counter IED strategies and technologies cannot be developed to prevent and disrupt the use of these devices against U.S. personnel overseas and on U.S. territory. Therefore, the Committee provides an additional \$30,000,000 for continued construction of a new TEDAC facility.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$1,959,084,000
Budget estimate, 2010	2,014,682,000
House allowance	2,019,682,000
Committee recommendation	2,014,682,000

¹Including \$20,000,000 in supplemental appropriation funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$2,014,682,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA]. The recommendation is \$75,598,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, and equal to the budget request. The recommendation provides \$251,790,000 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.

Diversion Control Program.—Full funding of \$251,790,000 is provided for the Diversion Control program, which is an increase of \$2,706,000 for expanded forensic support of diversion cases and is fully offset with fee collections.

Southwest Border Enforcement.—The Committee’s recommendation includes an increase of \$24,075,000 in support of DEA’s enforcement efforts along the Southwest border. 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.

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

Appropriations, 2009	1 \$1,068,215,000
Budget estimate, 2010	1,114,772,000
House allowance	1,105,772,000
Committee recommendation	1,114,772,000

¹Including \$14,000,000 in supplemental appropriation funding.

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$1,114,772,000 for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives [ATF]. The recommendation is \$60,557,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, 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.

Southwest Border Enforcement.—The Committee recommendation provides for the full request of \$61,016,000 for ATF’s efforts to combat weapon trafficking on the border. This includes a \$17,989,000 increase in support of ATF’s Project Gunrunner.

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 work 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 Infor-

mation 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 2010 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.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2009	
Budget estimate, 2010	\$6,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommendation fully funds the request of \$6,000,000 to complete Phase Two of the National Center for Explosives Research and Training [NCETR]. NCETR will further advance Federal, State and local government agencies to develop and maintain adequate domestic preparedness. The NCETR will also afford first responder, bomb technicians and investigators the training necessary to complete thorough and effective post-blast investigations.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$6,079,831,000 for the Federal Prison System, or Bureau of Prisons [BOP]. The recommendation is \$94,614,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, and equal to the budget request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$5,600,792,000
Budget estimate, 2010	5,979,831,000
House allowance	6,077,231,000
Committee recommendation	5,979,831,000

¹ Including \$5,038,000 in supplemental appropriation funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$5,979,831,000 for BOP salaries and expenses. The recommendation is \$384,077,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding, 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	2,207,729
Institution Security and Administration	2,676,264
Contract Confinement	895,353
Management and Administration	200,485

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 210,000 by the end of fiscal year 2010. Correspondingly, the overcrowding rate is projected to rise to 38 percent in 2010, up from 37 percent in 2009. 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.

Although Congress provided an additional \$160,000,000 above the request for fiscal year 2009, BOP used those additional funds to meet basic operational needs of its facilities, and plans no net increase in staffing in fiscal year 2009 to begin to address its understaffing problem. The Committee is extremely concerned that the proposed budget for fiscal year 2010 would once again not permit BOP to manage the basic operational needs of its prisons.

Sexual Misconduct.—The Committee commends the BOP on its work to address and prevent sexual misconduct. With funds provided in earlier appropriations acts, the National Institute of Corrections has made useful progress in providing training and technical support to correctional systems throughout the country to eliminate staff sexual misconduct with inmates, provide training in investigating cases, and training the “trainers” in order that employees at every level will be more aware of, and better prepared to deal with, these cases.

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.

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

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

National Institute of Corrections [NIC].—The 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 encourages 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 reentry needs. The Committee recommendation includes \$13,778,000 and 61 FTE for ISD and other Second Chance Act activities as proposed by the Department. The Committee notes, however, BOP has indicated that approximately \$80,000,000 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 2011 budget request.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Appropriations, 2009	\$575,807,000
Budget estimate, 2010	96,744,000
House allowance	96,744,000
Committee recommendation	99,155,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$99,155,000 for the construction, modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners. The recommendation is \$476,652,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, excluding emergency supplemental appropriations, and \$2,411,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendation provides for \$73,769,000 for modernization and repairs.

The Committee's recommendation includes \$25,386,000 for new construction to enable the Bureau of Prisons to reduce the backlog of new construction projects. Although BOP plans to activate four new prisons in 2014 (FCI Midwestern/Leavenworth, Kansas; USP South Central/Forrest City, Arkansas; USP El Reno (Western); USP Bennettsville, South Carolina), it will be unable to maintain that schedule without a significant new construction appropriation by fiscal year 2011. The Committee notes, however, that even if BOP stays on track in activating planned new prisons, it will add approximately 13,000 new beds between 2010 and 2014 at the same time the BOP population is expected to grow by 22,500. The Committee expects the Department to ensure that the fiscal year 2011 budget proposal for BOP contains sufficient resources to at least stay on track with its current plan to activate new prisons, and for BOP to address its M&R backlog.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

Appropriations, 2009	\$2,328,000
Budget estimate, 2010	2,700,000
House allowance	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 \$372,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION
PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$640,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	414,000,000
House allowance	406,500,000
Committee recommendation	435,000,000

¹Includes \$225,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$435,000,000 for Office on Violence Against Women [OVW] grants. The recommendation is \$20,000,000 above fiscal year 2009 enacted level, excluding funds provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Public Law 111-5), and \$21,000,000 above the budget request. As in fiscal year 2009, 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 15 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.

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

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

The most recent VAWA reauthorization included a new emphasis on prevention and early intervention programs to stop violence before it begins or becomes life-threatening. The Committee recommends funding for several evidence-based programs to prevent domestic and sexual violence, including providing services for children who have been exposed to family violence and working with men and youths to change attitudes that support or condone violence.

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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
STOP Grants	200,000
National Institute of Justice—R & D	(2,000)
Transitional Housing Assistance	(18,000)
Grants to Encourage Arrest	60,000

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Grants	41,000
Violence on College Campuses	9,500
Civil Legal Assistance	45,000
Sexual Assault Victims Services	15,000
Elder Abuse Grant Program	4,250
Safe Havens Project	14,000
Education and Training for Disabled Female Victims	6,750
CASA (Special Advocates)	15,000
Training for Judicial Personnel	2,500
Stalking Database	3,000
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
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	1,000
Closed Circuit Television Grants	1,000
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	3,000
Training Programs to Assist Probation and Parole Officers	3,000
National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	500
Total	435,000

STOP Grants.—Within the funds appropriated, \$200,000,000 is for general formula grants to the States. The fiscal year 2010 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 \$15,000,000 to directly fund 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 gaps in services to sexual assault victims and their families. While Congress has worked to ensure that crime controls are in place to address sexual offenders, Congress also wants to ensure that there is a dedicated stream of funding to provide a broad range of services to male, female and child sexual assault victims and their families through the well-established and well-regarded system of community-based rape crisis centers throughout the United States. These agencies' ability to serve the needs of victims has been hampered by a significant lack of resources. SASP ad-

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

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

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

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

Management and Administration.—The Committee recommends maintaining the salaries and expenses account structure established in the fiscal year 2009 enacted law to fund the management and administrative costs of OVW and other Justice Department grant programs. No administrative overhead costs shall be deducted from the programs funded from this account.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Management and Administration.—The Committee recommends maintaining the salaries and expenses account structure established in the fiscal year 2009 enacted law to fund the management and administrative costs of Office of Justice Programs [OJP] and other Justice Department grant programs. No administrative overhead costs shall be deducted from the programs funded from this account.

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2009	\$220,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	225,000,000
House allowance	226,000,000
Committee recommendation	215,000,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$215,000,000 for Justice Assistance. The recommendation is equal to the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$10,000,000 below the budget request.

The Justice Assistance program provides support to State and local law enforcement. Funding in this account provides for assistance in the form of research, evaluation, statistics, regional infor-

mation sharing, programs to assist the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and victim notification assistance.

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

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
National Institute of Justice	48,000
Law Enforcement and Corrections Tech Centers [LETC's]	(15,000)
Office of Science and Technology [OST]	(25,000)
Counterterrorism Research and Development	(3,000)
DNA/Forensics	(5,000)
Bureau of Justice Statistics	40,000
National Crime Victimization Survey [NCVS]	(20,000)
Redesign of the NCVS	(15,000)
State Automated Victim Notification System	12,000
Regional Information Sharing System [RISS]	45,000
Missing and Exploited Children	70,000
Total	215,000

National Institute of Justice [NIJ].—The Committee's recommendation provides \$48,000,000 for the NIJ. NIJ's mission is to advance scientific research, development, and evaluation to advance the administration of justice and public safety. The Committee directs that prior to the obligation of any funds, NIJ submit a spend plan on how resources will be allocated.

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

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

Victim Notification.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$12,000,000 for the Bureau of Justice Assistance [BJA] to continue the State Automated Victim Notification grant program to allow States to join the National Victim Notification Network. No funding may be utilized from within the Victims Assistance Program for this initiative and funds provided under this heading shall require a 50 percent match from State, local, and private sources.

Regional Information Sharing System.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$45,000,000 for the Regional Information Sharing System [RISS]. The Committee supports RISS and its role in implementing the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan. The RISS program maintains six regionally based information net-

works that provide for the automated exchange of crime and terrorism information between Federal, State, and local agencies.

Missing Children Program.—The issue of child abduction and exploitation today is part of the national conscience due to the numerous child pornography and missing children cases. OJP works with law enforcement agencies to target, dismantle, and prosecute predatory child molesters and those who traffic in child pornography. The Committee continues to strongly support the Missing and Exploited Children Program run by the BJA. The Committee recommends \$70,000,000 to continue to expand efforts to protect the Nation's children, focusing on the areas of locating missing children, and addressing the growing wave of child sexual exploitation facilitated by the Internet.

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

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	30,000
Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center	5,000
Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force	30,000
Missing and Exploited Children Office	3,000
AMBER Alert	2,000
Totals	70,000

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$4,093,500,000
Budget estimate, 2010	728,000,000
House allowance	1,412,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,159,000,000

¹Includes \$2,765,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$1,159,000,000 for State and local law enforcement assistance. The recommendation is \$169,500,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations and funds provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Public Law 111-5), and \$431,000,000 above the budget request.

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	510,000
National Institute of Justice	(5,000)
SLATT Intelligence State and Local Training	(2,000)
PEGASUS	(10,000)
John R. Justice Grant Program	(10,000)
Byrne Discretionary Grants	178,500
Byrne Competitive Grants	40,000
Indian Assistance	30,000

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Legal Assistance	(3,000)
Tribal Prison Construction	(10,000)
Indian Tribal Courts	(10,000)
Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Grants	(7,000)
Victims of Trafficking Grants	15,000
State Prison Drug Treatment	20,000
Drug Courts	40,000
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	5,000
Capital Litigation	5,500
Missing Alzheimer's Patients Grants	2,000
Mental Health Courts	10,000
Second Chance Act	50,000
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	228,000
Border Prosecutor Program	25,000
Total	1,159,000

Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants.—The Committee is concerned that the September 30, 2008, expiration of the crime reporting “transition rule,” established by 42 U.S.C. 3755(d)(2)(B), has resulted in approximately 1,000 communities falling out of eligibility for Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants [Byrne-JAG] direct local awards. A number of these communities have high crime rates and were unaware that, effective October 1, 2008, compliance with State crime reporting requirements no longer ensured compliance with Byrne-JAG reporting requirements. The Committee encourages these communities to come into compliance with current Byrne-JAG reporting requirements and directs the Department of Justice to collect, process, and validate this information as expeditiously as possible in order to ensure fiscal year 2010 eligibility.

Nationwide Pegasus Program.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$10,000,000 to support the Nationwide Pegasus Program to bring information exchange capability to rural areas. Nationwide information exchange capabilities for local law enforcement and other essential frontline responders is a critical need. Pegasus is a multistate, criminal justice information-sharing program that fills that unmet critical need for data exchanges between local-to-local law enforcement, and across State boundaries and State and Federal agencies.

Capital Litigation.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$5,500,000 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.

SEARCH National Technical Assistance and Training Program.—The Committee supports efforts to assist States, such as West Virginia in the development and use of information through criminal justice information systems to accelerate the automation of their fingerprints identification processes and criminal justice data identification processes so that State and local law enforce-

ment which are compatible 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.

Edward Byrne Discretionary Grants.—The Committee recommendation provides \$178,500,000 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
(Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
A Child Is Missing, Ft. Lauderdale, FL	A Child Is Missing—Hawaii	For law enforcement assistance for missing and abducted children.	500
A Child Is Missing, Statewide, AR	A Child Is Missing—Arkansas	For law enforcement assistance for missing and abducted children in Arkansas.	200
Advanced Science and Technology Adjudication Resource Center, Inc. (ASTARI), 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
Alabama Department of Forensic Science, Montgomery, AL	AL Department of Forensic Science	For forensic services	1,400
Alabama Department of Public Safety, Montgomery, AL	ADPS Child Sexual Predator Project	For an investigative program focused on child sexual predators.	150
Alabama Department of Public Safety, Montgomery, AL	Operation Swordfish	For technology to fight against cybercrime and cyber terrorism	1,000
Alabama District Attorney's Association, Montgomery, AL	Alabama Computer Forensics Laboratories	For computer forensics lab equipment, technology, and training.	300
Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL	Zerometh Drug Prevention Campaign	To fight methamphetamine	1,000
Annapolis, MD, Annapolis, MD	Capital City Safe Streets Program	To hire additional staff and purchase equipment	200
Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, MD	Baltimore City Gun Violence Reduction Initiative	To reduce illegal gun trafficking and gun violence	1,100
Boulder City Police Department, Boulder City, NV	Regional Law Enforcement Training Facility Equipment	For the purchase of law enforcement training equipment	250
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office, Lake Charles, LA	Regional K-9 Training Facility	To equip a training facility	200
California State Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, City of Sacramento, CA	Gang Suppression Enforcement Teams	To support a anti-gang violence prevention program	500
Catholic Charities, New Orleans Region Family Justice Center, New Orleans, LA	Family Justice Center New Orleans Expansion of Services	To maintain and expand services and operations to serve more victims of family violence and their children.	400
Center for Women Policy Studies, Washington, DC	National Institute on State Policy on Trafficking of Women/Girls.	To combat trafficking of women and girls	400
Chabad of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas, NV	Drug Prevention Outreach Program	For drug prevention and education efforts	250
Champlain College, Burlington, VT	Champlain College Center for Digital Investigation	To train law enforcement officials in computer and digital forensics.	500
Cherokee County Commission, Cherokee County, AL	Cherokee County Methamphetamine and Marijuana Reduction Program.	To combat marijuana	200
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe—Criminal Justice System	For law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defender's office, and detention equipment and operations.	1,000
Chysalis, Los Angeles, CA	Chysalis Ex-Offender and Homeless Job Training Initiative	For ex-offender workforce development programs	200
City of Baltimore Mayor's Office of Employment Development, Baltimore, MD	Northwest Baltimore Prisoner Re-entry Program	To increase ex-offender enrollment and enhance re-entry services.	500
Cathedral City, Cathedral City, CA	Coachella Valley Anti-Gang Task Force Project	To reduce gang-related crime in Coachella Valley	500
City of Columbus, Department of Public Safety, Columbus, OH	Police Property Crime Lab	To purchase equipment for the crime lab	300

City of Dayton, Dayton, OH	Community Initiative to Reduce Gun Violence	To reduce gun-violence and associated homicides	500
City of Denton, Denton, TX	Regional Public Safety Training Facility Equipment	To acquire equipment for a regional public safety training facility	300
City of Detroit Police Department, Detroit, MI	Eastside Firearm Reduction Initiative	To reduce firearm crimes in targeted areas	1,000
City of East Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, CA	East Palo Alto Violence Prevention Initiative	To maintain and enhance violence prevention efforts	215
City of Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne, IN	Fort Wayne Police Department Palm Print AFIS	For acquisition and installation of AFIS	300
City of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles, CA	Gang Reduction Youth Development Zones (GRYD Zones)	For gang prevention and intervention services in high-risk communities	1,200
City of Moultrie, Moultrie, GA	City of Moultrie Police Department	For a firearms and weapon detection simulator	200
City of Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches, TX	Public Safety Training Initiative	To acquire equipment for a new public safety training facility	400
City of New Haven, New Haven, CT	Anti-Violence Community Outreach and Law Enforcement Program	To support crime prevention initiatives	350
City of Newark, Newark, NJ	Returning Offender Initiative	To provide training and legal services to ex-offenders	400
City of Omaha, Omaha, NE	Family Justice Center of the Midlands	For a one-stop location of immediate, coordinated services for domestic violence victims	100
City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA	Youth Violence Reduction Partnership (YVRP)	For youth violence reduction partnership	500
City of Round Rock, Round Rock, TX	Police Department Technical and Tactical Equipment	For equipment to fight and prevent criminal activity and assist first responders	300
City of Stockton, Stockton, CA	Operation Peacekeepers Gang Outreach Program	For at-risk youth and gang outreach programs	100
City of Valdosta, Valdosta, GA	Valdosta/Lowndes County Joint Crime Lab	To purchase crime lab equipment	200
Clafin University, Orangeburg, SC	Forensics Lab	For forensics services	250
Cook County, Chicago, IL	Mental health services for female offenders	To assist mentally ill female offenders	300
Coos County Sheriff's Office, Coquille, OR	South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT)	To increase regional public safety efforts to counter illegal drug activities	600
County of Los Angeles Sheriff's Office, City of Monterey Park, County of Los Angeles, CA	Los Angeles Sheriff Anti-Gang Intelligence Data Sharing and Analysis Database	For centralized gang database law enforcement information sharing	300
County of Monterey, City of Salinas and County of Monterey, CA	Monterey County Street and Anti-Gang Project	To support gang task force for suppression, prevention and intervention activities	500
County of Muskegon, Muskegon, MI	Community Re-entry Program	For offender re-entry programs	150
County of Peoria, Peoria, IL	Mental Health Court	To establish a mental health court	500
County of San Diego, San Diego, CA	DA Gang and Drug Crime Investigation and Prosecution	To investigate and prosecute drug and gang-related crimes	200
Covenant House, New York City, NY	Covenant House Stop Child Trafficking Project	To provide prevention and intervention for children at risk of sexual exploitation	200
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Cyber Crimes Investigation Training Initiative	To develop a cyber crimes investigation course	100
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Arkansas School Resource Officer Program	To train and deploy school resource officers	200
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Rural Law Enforcement Training Initiative	For a training program for rural law enforcement executives	1,000
Dakota County, Hastings, MN	Regional Police Records Management System for Dakota County Law Enforcement Agencies	For a regional police records management system	200
Day One, Providence, RI	Child Advocacy Services Expansion	For services for child victims of sexual abuse	250
District Attorney's Office, Denver, CO	Cold Case DNA Project	For cold case investigations	350

OJP—BYRNE DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Dixie State College, St. George, UT	Southwest Regional Criminal Justice Computer Crime Institute	For computer crime prevention and training	1,000
Douglas County Juvenile Court, Douglasville, GA	Douglas County ZERO TO THREE Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers	To care for abused and neglected children and their families	25
Eisenhower Foundation, Jackson, MS	Eisenhower Foundation National Multiple Solutions Safe Haven Replication and Evaluation Program	For a prevention program	250
Enough Is Enough, Uintah County, UT	Utah Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents Program	For child internet safety protection	250
Episcopal Community Services of Maryland, Baltimore, MD	Jericho Workforce Development Initiative for Ex-Offenders	To expand ex-offender workforce development services in Baltimore	500
Fort Belknap Indian Community, Harlem, MT	Tribal Courts Operations and Law Enforcement Activities	To provide training and equipment for court staff	300
Fulton County, Fulton County, GA	Fulton County High Intensity Crime Area Task Force	To establish a high intensity crime area interdiction task force	100
Gallatin County, Bozeman, MT	Treatment Court Expansion	To expand services for drug treatment	100
Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Decatur, GA	Georgia Bureau of Investigation's Justice Information Management Network	For upgrades, including integration into the CISA network	300
Greater Nashua Mental Health Center, Nashua, NH	Court Partnership Project	To expand partnership between court system and mental health services	325
Greenville County, SC, Greenville, SC	Joint Emergency Medical Services/9-1-1 Dispatch Center	To conduct a feasibility study	100
Guardian Angel Community Services, Joliet, IL	Transitional Living Program	To provide services for domestic violence victims	100
Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center, Honolulu, HI	Human Rights Alliance	To assist victims of crime	200
Hope House, Inc., Lee's Summit, MO	Hope House Guardian Program	For domestic violence prevention	200
Housing Authority of Plainfield, Plainfield, NJ	After School Programs and Gang Prevention Job Training Initiative	To provide support to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault	250
Idaho Department of Corrections, Boise, ID	National Consortium of Offender Management System (NCOMS) Sharing Software Development Project	For corrections facility equipment and technology	150
Idaho State Police, Meridian, ID	Idaho State Policy Participation in the Criminal Information Project Clean State	For participation in CISA Network	300
Independent Development Enterprise Alliance, Portland, OR	Sharing Alliance (CISA) Network	To assist with barriers to employment, housing, education, and other opportunities	450
Institute for the Study and Practice of Nonviolence, Providence, RI	Nonviolence Streetworkers Program	For outreach, mentoring, and violence prevention	300
Iowa Legal Aid, Des Moines, IA	Health and Law Project	For continued collaboration between the medical and legal communities in servicing low-income Iowans	300
Iowa State University, Ames, IA	Internet-Scale Event and Attack Generation Environment (ISEAGE)	To provide cyber crime training for law enforcement	200
Iowa State University, Ames, IA	Forensic Science Testing and Evaluation Laboratory	For a forensic science initiative	1,000

Jackson State University, Jackson, MS	National Center for Biodefense Communications	750
Jersey City Housing Authority, Jersey City, NJ	Drug Elimination Program	300
John Marshall Law School, Chicago, IL	Veterans Legal Support Center	350
Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute at Wichita State University, Wichita, KS	Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute at Wichita State University	500
KidsPeace, Evansville, IN	KidsPeace Evansville Therapeutic Foster Care Program	300
King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, WA	King County Sheriff's Office School Resource Officers	300
King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, WA	Gang Intervention Initiative	400
Lackawanna County, Scranton, PA	Lackawanna County Treatment Court	100
Lane County, Eugene, OR	Public Safety Technology Improvements	500
Laredo Community College, Laredo, TX	Terrorist Interdiction Law Enforcement Training Center	400
Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, Baton Rouge, LA	Louisiana Sheriffs' Association Institute	200
Memphis-Shelby County Operation Safe Community	Prevention Plus	170
Metropolitan Crimes Commission, New Orleans, LA	Metropolitan Crimes Commission	500
Middlesex County Prosecutor's Office, New Brunswick, NJ	SPEAK UP Hotline Outreach and Public Education	500
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	For law enforcement intelligence software	1,000
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	MSU Cyber Crime Initiative and National Consortium for Digital Forensics Training	1,250
Monroe County Department of Public Safety, Rochester, NY	Monroe County Regional Crime Laboratory/DNA Module	100
Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, Helena, MT	Montana Offender Notification and Tracking System—Juvenile Justice System (MONTS-JS)	300
Montana State University—Billings, Billings, MT	Academic and Workforce Development Program at the Montana Women's Prison	100
Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK	Sexual Assault Response Team—Forensic Nursing	200
National Center for State Courts, Williamsburg, VA	State Courts Improvement Initiative	500
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV	Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners under VAWA	500
National District Attorneys Association, Columbia, SC, VA	State and Local Prosecutor Training Program at the National Advocacy Center	250
National Judicial College, Reno, NV	Judicial Education and Scholarships for Judges	500
Nebraska Advocacy Services, Scottsbluff, NE	Center for Disability Rights, Law and Advocacy	200
New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, Concord, NH	New Hampshire Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force and Drug Interdiction Program	750
New Hampshire State Police, Concord, NH	Operation Streetsweeper	750
New Jersey Institute for Technology, Newark, NJ	User-Authenticating Personalized Weapon	1,000
	For communications equipment for first responders	
	To reduce and prevent crime and drug use in public housing	
	To provide legal assistance for veterans	
	For law enforcement research, development and training	
	For one-time program start-up costs	
	To place police officers in schools for safety	
	For a gang intervention initiative	
	For the Lackawanna County Treatment Court for a rehabilitation initiative	
	For improvements for regional training, security and communications facilities	
	For law enforcement center equipment	
	To educate and train local and State law enforcement officers	
	For educational programs to help at-risk students	
	To help eliminate public corruption and reduce white collar crime	
	For a hotline awareness campaign to reduce gun violence	
	To accurately utilize large quantities of data and intelligence	
	For digital forensics investigation training	
	To reduce DNA backlogs	
	For enhanced juvenile offender monitoring, tracking and notification	
	For educational outreach to female prisoners	
	To support efforts to combat sexual assault	
	For research, education and technical assistance for State courts	
	For training court officials on handling child abuse cases	
	For prosecutor training	
	For NIC continuing operations	
	To provide legal rights advocacy services to disabled persons in rural areas	
	To combat street-level drug trafficking	
	To combat gang and drug-related violence and crime	
	For technology to safeguard handguns from unauthorized use	

OJP—BYRNE DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts, Santa Fe, NM	Drug Court Program	To expand drug courts	300
New Mexico Attorney General, Albuquerque, NM	Human Trafficking Task Force	To combat human trafficking	215
New Mexico Attorney General, Santa Fe, NM	Environmental Crimes Unit Outreach and Training Program	To identify, investigate and prosecute environmental crimes	220
New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Albuquerque, NM	Hispanic Community Outreach	For a domestic violence outreach campaign	200
New Mexico Corrections Department, Santa Fe, NM	Prisoner Re-entry Initiative	To reduce crime by decreasing offender recidivism rates	500
New Orleans Business Council and New Orleans Crime Coalition, New Orleans, LA	Fight Crime and Substance Abuse to Deter Related Crime	To provide crime fighting tools, resources, and infrastructure in New Orleans	500
Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, ID	Children's Justice/Child Protection	To combat child abuse	100
North Louisiana Crime Laboratory Commission, Shreveport, LA	North Louisiana Crime Lab	To equip a state-of-the-art forensic science center	400
Northern Kentucky Drug Strike Force, Covington, KY	Northern Kentucky Drug Strike Force Pharmaceutical Diversion Program	For law enforcement training	35
Northern Virginia Gang Task Force, Leesburg, Virginia, VA	Northern Virginia Gang Task Force	To pursue and prevent gang-related crimes	300
Northwest Virginia Regional Gang Task Force, Berryville, Virginia, VA	Northwest Virginia Regional Gang Task Force	To pursue and prevent gang-related crimes	200
Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety, Pine Ridge, SD	Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety	For law enforcement, court operations, prosecutors, public defender's office, and detention equipment and operations	1,200
Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, Oklahoma City, OK	Oklahoma Participation in the Criminal Information Sharing Alliance Network	For the procurement, development and deployment of a case management system	700
Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, OR	Multidisciplinary Institute for Neuropsychiatric Diagnosis	To help psychiatric disorders associated with methamphetamine abuse	200
Phoenix House, Dallas, TX	Increasing Access to Substance Abuse Treatment Services for Texas Youth	To expand residential substance abuse treatment for adolescents	100
Phoenix House, Dublin, NH	Clinical Management System	To combat substance abuse through clinical management system	200
Protecting Sexually Exploited Children, Las Vegas, NV	Nevada Safe House Project	For equipping a facility to care for sexually exploited children	125
Providence Police Department, Providence, RI	Providence Gun Violence Prevention and Gang Reduction Initiative	To increase gun and gang intervention efforts	1,000
Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network [RAINN], Washington, DC	Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network	For hotline services for victims of sexual violence and rape prevention programs	300
Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD	Rosebud Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System	To expand services and upgrade equipment	300
Safe Streets Campaign, Tacoma, WA	Pierce County Regional Gang Prevention Partnership	For comprehensive gang-elimination efforts	500
Safer Foundation, Chicago, IL	Community Re-entry Program	For a community ex-offender reentry program	300
Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX	Regional Crime Lab	To equip a regional crime lab	1,000
Sioux City, Sioux City, IA	National Training Center	For training in drug investigations	200

Sanders County Coalition for Families, Thompson Falls, MT	Creating Women's Resource Center and Housing	400
Simon Wiesenthal Center, Los Angeles, CA	Tools for Tolerance	1,000
Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO	Establishment of a Forensic Science Research and Education Laboratory	700
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, ND	Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Justice and Public Safety	400
State of Alaska, Anchorage, AK	Drug and Alcohol Interdiction, Rural Law Enforcement Training and Equipment	900
State of Iowa, Department of Public Health, Polk, Scott and Story Counties, IA	Jail-Based Substance Abuse Treatment	1,200
State of Iowa, Iowa Department of Corrections Division of Offender Services, Des Moines, IA	Transitional Mental Health Reentry Program	250
Team Focus, Mobile, AL	Domestic Violence Court	100
Team Focus, Inc., Mobile, AL	South Carolina Team Focus Mentoring Program	500
The Community YMCA, Middleton, NJ	Mississippi Team Focus Youth Mentoring Program	400
The Rape Crisis Center, Las Vegas, NV	Gang Prevention Program	500
The Ridge House, Reno, NV	Child Assault Prevention and Education Project	125
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL	Prisoner Re-Entry Program	200
Touro College Jacob D. Fuchsberg Law Center, Central Islip, NY	Domestic Violence Law Clinic	300
Troy University, Troy, AL	Veterans Legal Advocacy Clinic	100
Tulane University, New Orleans, LA	Computer Forensic Institute and Lab	200
Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK	Domestic Violence Clinic	200
United Tribes Technical College, Bismarck, ND	TPS Campus Police Force	300
University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, OK	Tribal Law Enforcement Training	400
University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL	UCO/State of Oklahoma Forensic Laboratory Program	300
University of Memphis, Memphis, TN	Ceasefire at the University of Illinois at Chicago	500
University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	Memphis-Shelby County Operation Safe Community	1,000
University of Nevada—Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV	National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law	2,000
University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH	Nevada Immigrant Resource Clinic	350
University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND	Consolidated Advanced Technologies Laboratory (CATLab)	300
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Native American Into Law	300
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Rural Law Enforcement Training	350
	Cannabis Eradication	500

OJP—BYRNE DISCRETIONARY GRANTS CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Automated Systems Project	To improve record management systems	1,250
Urban League of Greater Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH	Initiative to Reduce Violence	Citywide gun violence reduction initiative	100
Vancouver Police Department, Vancouver, WA	Vancouver Records Management System	For a records management system	500
Vanderburgh County, Evansville, IN	Civic Center Complex Security Improvement Project	For security equipment	150
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT	School Resource Officers	To place police officers in schools for safety	100
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT	Vermont Drug Task Force	To combat the traffic illegal drugs into and throughout Vermont.	1,000
Vermont Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Association, Montpelier, VT	Special Investigation Units	To investigate, treat and prosecute sexual violence and child sexual abuse.	100
Veronica's Voice, Kansas City, KS	Kansas Anti-Trafficking Coalition	For statewide anti-human trafficking efforts	300
Washington County Youth Service Bureau, Montpelier, VT	Return House Transitional Living Program	To fund a transitional living program for young male offenders.	200
Washington County, Hillsboro, OR	Washington County Drug Court	For court monitoring, drug treatment and counseling for high-risk drug offenders.	100
Washoe County Senior Services, Carson City, NV	Nevada Rural Counties RSVP Program	For pro bono legal services to rural Nevadans	75
Wayne County Prosecutor's Office, Detroit, MI	Wayne County Mortgage Fraud Prevention Unit	To combat mortgage fraud	150
Wayne County Prosecutor's Office, Detroit, MI	Data Sharing and Criminal History Project	To increase electronic interoperability between law enforcement and courts.	500
Weld County Sheriff's Office, Weld County, CO	Northern Colorado Regional Crime Lab	For crime lab upgrades	300
West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV	Forensic Science Initiative	For a forensic science initiative	4,000
Whatcom County Sheriff's Office, Bellingham, WA	Whatcom County 2010 Olympics Costs	To assist with security-related overtime costs	100
Whatcom County, Bellingham, WA	Whatcom County Rapid Border Prosecution Initiative	To northern border prosecution in Whatcom County	500
William S. Richardson School of Law, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Innocence Project	To exonerate wrongfully convicted persons	300
Winona State University, Winona, MN	National Child Protection Training Center	For training and technical assistance for child protection professionals.	1,000
Women's Center & Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA	Domestic Violence Support Program	To provide services to victims of domestic violence	250
Women's Resource Center of Scranton, Scranton, PA	Domestic Violence Reduction Initiative	To support emergency shelters for domestic violence victims	400
Yankton Sioux Tribe, Marty, SD	Yankton Sioux Tribe—Victim Advocate Program	For violence prevention and victim services	25
YWCA McLean County, Bloomington, IL	Violence Prevention and Intervention Initiative	For violence prevention and intervention services in McLean County.	300
YWCA of Greater Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH	Domestic Violence Protection Program	To provide emergency shelter, transitional housing and comprehensive supportive services to victims of domestic violence.	400
YWCA of Greater Cleveland, Cleveland, OH	Self-Sufficiency Program for At-Risk Youth	For comprehensive services for at risk youth	300

YWCA's of Hawaii and Maui Counties, Hilo and Lihue, HI	Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence Response Services	Expand services to victims of sexual and domestic violence	400
Zero to Three, Des Moines, IA	Des Moines Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	For an intervention program to help maltreated infants and toddlers.	300
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.	200

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. Of the total, \$8,000,000 is for OJP’s Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking [SMART] activities to help with implementation of requirements under the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248). Within 90 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 recommendation provides \$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 Initiative.—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 \$40,000,000 for the Drug Court program to fully fund the authorized level. Drug courts greatly improve substance abuse treatment outcomes, substantially reduce crime, and produce significant societal benefits. The Committee notes that a new study funded by the U.S. Department of Justice, conducted by The Urban Institute’s Justice Policy Center, “To Treat or Not to Treat: Evidence on the Prospects of Expanding Treatment to Drug-Involved Offenders,” found that drug courts yield a substantial reduction in crime and more than \$1,000,000,000 of annual cost savings. The Committee is concerned that while the study found that there are 1.47 million arrestees who are legally and clinically eligible for Drug Court, only 55,000 are currently served by the program. The committee supports the expansion of drug courts in order to bring this the Drug Court Program to scale and effectively address this population.

Second Chance Act.—The Second Chance Act (Public Law 110–199) is a comprehensive response to improve outcomes for people released from prisons and jails and returning to our communities. Each year, nearly 670,000 people are released from State prisons and approximately 9 million are released from jails. A 2002 study by the Bureau of Justice Statistics estimated more than two-thirds

of individuals released from prisons in 1994 were rearrested for a new offense within 3 years and more than 50 percent returned for committing new crimes or for violating their conditions of supervision. And at least 95 percent of the individuals now in prison will be released and will return to communities, often without assistance or services.

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

Adult and Juvenile Offender State and Local Re-entry Demonstration.—The Second Chance Act re-authorizes the Adult and Juvenile Offender State and Local Re-entry Demonstration Projects (sec. 101) to help States and communities test ways to reduce recidivism and address the alarming recidivism rates nationwide. The demonstration projects will provide grants to States and local governments that may be used to promote the safe and successful reintegration into the community of individuals who have been incarcerated. The Committee recognizes that State and local governments buckling under the pressure of unprecedented growth in jail and prison populations, and therefore provides \$25,000,000 for this important program to ensure public safety through initiatives geared at returning offenders.

Mentoring Grants.—The Second Chance Act authorizes the Prisoner Re-entry Mentoring (sec. 211) grants to allow community and faith-based groups to recruit, train and match returning inmates with mentors. Having a mentor often means the difference between success and failure for inmates during their first, difficult days of transition from incarceration to freedom. The grants to nonprofit organizations may also be used for transitional services for reintegration into the community.

Mentoring programs have been proven to significantly reduce recidivism. The grants to nonprofit organizations for mentoring and transitional services are a key element in reducing recidivism rates nationwide. For this initiative, the Committee recommendation provides \$15,000,000.

Grants for Family Based Substance Abuse Treatment.—The Second Chance Act authorizes family based substance abuse treatment grants (sec. 113). For this purpose, the Committee recommendation provides \$5,000,000 for grants to develop, implement, and expand comprehensive and clinically appropriate family based substance abuse treatment programs as alternatives to incarceration for non-violent parent drug offenders. Funds may also be used to provide prison-based family treatment programs for incarcerated parents of minor children.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2009	\$25,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	25,000,000
House allowance	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$20,000,000 for the Weed and Seed Program. The recommendation is \$5,000,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the budget request.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2009	\$374,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	317,000,000
House allowance	385,000,000
Committee recommendation	407,000,000

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 \$407,000,000 for juvenile justice programs. The recommendation is \$33,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$90,000,000 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	75,000
Safe Start Program	(5,000)
Part E—Challenge Grants and Projects	82,000
Youth Mentoring Grants	100,000
Title V—Incentive Grants	65,000
Tribal Youth	(25,000)
Gang Education Initiative	(10,000)
Alcohol Prevention	(25,000)
Victims of Child Abuse Programs	25,000
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	60,000
Total	407,000

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

Juvenile Justice Summary.—Established in 1974 and most recently authorized in 2002 with bipartisan support, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act [JJDP A]—together with the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant [JABG]—embodies a partnership between the Federal Government and the States, territories and the District of Columbia to protect children and youth in the juvenile and criminal justice system, to effectively address high-risk and delinquent behavior, and to improve community safe-

ty. Recent adolescent brain development research demonstrating the importance of the teen years in the establishment of an individual's "executive functions" (decisionmaking, understanding consequences, planning, and impulse control), coupled with strong data from evaluations of effective prevention and intervention approaches, reveal the critical importance of these Federal investments in shaping the lives of millions of at-risk youth and enhancing the safety of our neighborhoods.

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

Safe Start Initiative.—Within the amounts provided for part B State formula grants, the Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Safe Start Initiative, which prevents and reduces the impact of children's exposure to violence in both the home and the community. The goal of the Safe Start Initiative is to broaden the knowledge of and promote community investment in evidence-based strategies for reducing the impact of children's exposure to violence. The Department had proposed funding for this through the Office on Violence Against Women.

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

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

Part G of the JJJPA: Juvenile Mentoring.—Juvenile Mentoring enables communities to run high-quality mentoring programs. For example, a study of a national juvenile mentoring program found that those in the program were one-half as likely to begin illegal

drug use and nearly one-third less likely to hit someone compared to those who were randomly assigned to a waiting list.

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

Discretionary Grants.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$82,000,000 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
(Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
After School Partnership of Greater New Orleans, New Orleans, LA	Youthline America Gulf Coast Pilot	For at-risk youth programs	200
Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL	Overcoming Communication Barriers for AIDB At-Risk Youth	For preventive programs for disabled youth	150
All Saints Community Service and Development Corporation, Hoboken, NJ	Jubilee Center Children's Program	For programs for at-risk, low-income children living in public housing.	250
An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA	An Achievable Dream	To continue and expand programs for at-risk youth	250
Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (ACCESS), Dearborn, MI	ACCESS Youth Center	For academic achievement programs for at-risk youths	100
Bellows Free Academy Union High School, St. Albans, VT	Juvenile Justice and Teen Support and Intervention Program	To implement juvenile justice and teen support programs	500
BGC of Marty, Marty, SD	BGC of Marty	To expand services and upgrade equipment	425
Big Brothers of Rhode Island, East Providence, RI	Mentoring for At-Risk Fatherless Boys	For outreach and mentoring for at-risk, fatherless boys	100
Bolder Options, Minneapolis, MN	Bolder Options Replication	To provide mentoring for at-risk youth	100
Boys and Girls Club of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, SD	Boys and Girls Club of Aberdeen	To expand services and upgrade equipment	200
Boys and Girls Club of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	Rural Youth Crime Prevention Program	For crime prevention initiatives	2,500
Boys Town New York, New York City, NY	Expansion of Boys Town New York City Projects	To support programs for at-risk youth	100
BRIDGES USA, Memphis, TN	Bridge Builders: Youth Leadership for Community Change	For a youth training initiative	500
Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation, Baltimore, MD	Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation At-Risk Youth Mentoring Programs	For a youth mentoring programs for at-risk children	1,000
Chamber Education Foundation/Rhode Island Mentoring Partnership, Warwick, RI	Rhode Island Mentoring Partnership	For mentoring at-risk youth	400
Cheyenne River Youth Project, Eagle Butte, SD	Cheyenne River Youth Project	To expand services and upgrade equipment	200
Chicago Jesuit Academy, Chicago, IL	After-School Enrichment Program	For mentoring and counseling programs for at-risk youth	325
Chicago Youth Centers, Chicago, IL	BBR Youth Center	For after school programs for at-risk youth	200
Childhelp Michigan, Southfield, MI	Child Abuse Intervention and Treatment, Southeast Michigan	To help child abuse victims and survivors	100
Children & Families First Delaware, Wilmington, DE	Functional Family Therapy for At-Risk Youth (DE Girls Wrap-around)	For counseling and case management for at-risk girls ages 12-18.	350
Chippewa Cree Tribe, Box Elder, MT	Chippewa Cree Juvenile Detention Center	To restore a detention facility to house juvenile offenders, provide in-house education and offer treatment services.	100
City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT	Lighthouse After-School Program	To support at-risk youth programs	300
City of Brockton, Brockton, MA	Brockton At-Risk Youth Program	For the expansion of an at-risk youth summer program	200
City of Fairfield, Fairfield, CA	Matt Garcia PAL Center	To support programs for at-risk kids	160
City of Long Beach, City of Long Beach, CA	Long Beach Youth Career Academy	To provide services for at-risk youths	100
City of Seattle, Seattle, WA	Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative	For youth violence prevention efforts	300
Cleveland Avenue YMCA, Montgomery, AL	Cleveland Avenue YMCA	For afterschool and weekend programs	500

OJP—JUVENILE JUSTICE CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Community Connections, Inc., Bluefield, WV	Youth Training Initiative	For an at-risk youth program	2,000
Courage to Speak Foundation, Norwalk, CT	Substance Abuse Prevention for Parents and Children	To expand, develop and evaluate substance abuse prevention programs.	500
Crossroads Programs, Willingboro, NJ	Youth Gang Prevention Program	To reduce and prevent youth involvement in gangs	50
Delaware Mentoring Council, University of Delaware, Newark, DE	Mentoring Initiatives for At-Risk Children and Youth	To mentor at-risk youth	350
Eastern Connecticut State University, Willimantic, CT	Dual Enrollment Initiative for At-Risk Youth	To support at-risk youth programs	300
Eden Housing, Hayward, CA	Digital Connectors At-Risk Youth Program expansion	To provide skills training for at-risk youth	200
Fitz Chaim, Brooklyn, NY	Project Success	For at-risk youth mentoring initiative	100
Focus: HOPE, Detroit, MI	Youth Media Initiative	To provide mentoring for low-income, at-risk teen youths	100
Generations Incorporated, Lindenwood, NJ	Youth Mentoring Program	For a program to prevent young people from entering juvenile justice system.	200
Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY	Girl Scouts Beyond Bars (GSBB)	For a youth mentoring program for at-risk children of adult offenders.	1,000
Governor's Prevention Partnership, Hartford, CT	At-Risk Youth Prevention Initiative	For mentoring and underage drinking prevention programs	250
Jobs for Delaware Graduates, Dover, DE	Jobs for Delaware Graduates, Expand Available Services	For at-risk youth mentoring initiative	1,000
Juvenile Assessment and Reporting Center (JARC), Las Cruces, NM	Prevention and Intervention Program	To rehabilitate juvenile offenders	265
Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD	Kennedy Krieger Institute Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program at Fort Meade.	For early intervention and prevention services to at-risk children.	500
KidsPeace, Clifton, NJ	KidsPeace Cumberland County Therapeutic Foster Care Program.	To establish a therapeutic foster care program for at-risk youths.	250
KidsVoice, Pittsburgh, PA	Child Abuse and Advocacy Program	To support child abuse and advocacy programs	200
Latin American Youth Center, Washington, DC	Maryland Multicultural Youth Centers	To serve at-risk youth and promote gang prevention	750
Logan City School District, Logan, UT	School-Based Language Learning Centers for At-Risk Youth	For English language education directed at at-risk youth	250
Lower Brule Boys and Girls Club, Lower Brule, SD	Lower Brule Boys and Girls Club	To expand services and upgrade equipment	300
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
Maryland Department of Juvenile Services, Baltimore, MD	Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI)	To support services for child of domestic violence	500
Mau Economic Opportunity, Wailuku, HI	Ka Wili Pu Project	To support an anti-truancy program for at-risk youths	350
Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Summer Stars	To continue the operations of safe summer sites	200
Mission Kids Child Advocacy Center, Norristown, PA	Child Abuse and Advocacy Program	To support child abuse and advocacy programs	50
Mobius, Inc., Burlington, VT	Mentoring Collaborative	To strengthen mentoring programs	500
Montana Second Judicial District—Judicial Probation Office, Butte, MT	Butte-Silver Bow Youth Project	To help at-risk children through prevention and mentoring	175

National Center for Fathering, Shawnee Mission, KS	Watch D.O.G.S (Dads of Great Students) Judicial Training, Research and Technical Assistance Projects.	For safe schools initiative	900
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV		For judicial training	500
New Mexico Sheriff and Police Athletic League, Albuquerque, NM	Gang Prevention-Intervention Program	For a state-wide gang prevention program	200
New York City Outward Bound Center, Inc., Long Island City, NY	NYC Outward Bound Expeditionary Learning Programs in NYC Public Schools.	To expand academic achievement and character development programming for at-risk students.	200
New Mexico Children Youth and Family Services, Albuquerque, NM	Juvenile Justice Pilot Project	To improve delivery of juvenile justice services	250
Ocean Tides School, Narragansett, RI	School-to-Work Training for At-Risk Youths	For mentoring and job training for at-risk youths	500
Ogden School District, Ogden, UT	Ogden Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Initiative	For a delinquency, gang, and violence prevention program	375
Ohel Children's Home and Family Services, Brooklyn, NY	Ohel At-Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention Program	To support programs for at-risk youth	300
Orlando Health, Orlando, FL	Orlando Health Orange County Children's Advocacy Center Programs.	To improve services to abused children	250
Oregon Partnership, Portland, OR	Rx to Save Teens' Lives	To combat prescription drug abuse among teens	100
PA Chapter Children's Advocacy Centers and Multidisciplinary Teams, Erie, PA	Internet Child Safety Education	To implement an Internet child safety education program	200
PAY/Real Solutions to Gun Violence, New York City, NY	Speak Up Hotline and Awareness Campaign Access Expansion.	For a youth gun prevention and intervention initiative	850
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Harrisburg, PA	Use of Technology to Enhance the Capacity of Local Community-Based Domestic Violence Programs to Provide Services and Improve Outcomes.	To enhance programs for at-risk youth	150
Ramsey County Community Corrections, St. Paul, MN	Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative [JDAI]	To provide alternatives to juvenile detention	200
Reconcile New Orleans Inc., New Orleans, LA	Reconcile New Orleans Workforce Development Training Program.	To provide at-risk youth with workforce development training	300
Save the Children, Washington, DC	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	To train and deploy school resource officers	300
Sea Research Foundation, Mystic, CT	Immersion Presents After-School Program	To provide science and technology education for at-risk youth.	300
SGA Youth and Family Services, Chicago, IL	Juvenile Justice Program	Juvenile justice and violence prevention services for at-risk youth.	225
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Ft. Yates, ND	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe—Child Protective Services	For care and protective services to Standing Rock Sioux Reservation.	350
Starr Commonwealth, Columbus, OH	Structured Therapeutic Living Program	To expand at-risk youth programs	200
Stop It Now!, Northampton, MA	Stop It Now! Child Abuse Prevention Helpline Expansion	To expand services to prevent and reduce the incidence of child sexual abuse.	250
Team Focus, Mobile, AL	Texas Youth Mentoring Program	To establish a youth mentoring program in Texas	100
The College of Holy Cross, Worcester, MA	At-Risk Youth Empowerment Initiative	To support services for at-risk youth	400
The Women's Sports Foundation, New York City, NY	GoGirlGo! New York City Initiative	To support programs for at-risk girls	250
Truancy Intervention Project Georgia, Inc., Atlanta, GA	Truancy Intervention Project	For drop out prevention programming	150
University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO	Colorado Schools Safety Program	For anti-violence programs in schools	500

OJP—JUVENILE JUSTICE CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued
 [Dollars in thousands]

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
USA Swimming Foundation, Berkeley Heights, NJ	New Jersey Regional Youth Development Program	For at-risk youth development programs	400
Vermont Department of Children and Families, Waterbury, VT ..	At-Risk Youth Assistance Programs	For youth mentoring programs	500
Vermont Department of Education, Montpelier, VT	Extended Education Programming at Schools	To decrease youth delinquency and crime	500
Virginia Community College System [VCCS], Richmond, VA	Great Expectations Program for Virginia's Foster Youth	To expand an education program for at-risk youth in foster care system.	350
Wesley Biblical Seminary, Jackson, MS	Cross-Roads Multi-Cultural Center	For prevention programs for underserved citizens	250
Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance, Madison, WI	WI Office of Justice Assistance Reducing Truancy through Early Intervention.	For truancy prevention projects	1,000
Yakima County, Yakima, WA	Implementation of OJJDP Best Practices Gang Model	For a juvenile justice initiative	500
YWCA of Greater Flint, Flint, MI	Partners in Transition Program for At-Risk Young Women	To help at-risk young women exiting the foster system	850
Youth Advocate Program, Farmington, NM	Gang Prevention Program	For gang prevention and alternatives to detention	200
YWCA Lake County, Waukegan, IL	Minority Family Strengthening Initiative	To expand programs for at-risk youth and parents	300
YWCA of Greater Toledo, Toledo, OH	Program for At-Risk Youth	To expand services for at-risk youth	500
YWCA of Indianapolis, IN, Indianapolis, IN	Out of School Time Project for At-Risk Youth	For education and support programming for sixth-grade girls.	100
YWCA of St. Joseph County, South Bend, IN	Getting Ahead Project for Domestic Violence Survivors and Their Families.	For expansion of the program	200
Zelpha's Cultural Development Corp., Inc., Tuscaloosa, AL	University of Alabama After-School Delinquency Prevention Program.	For an after school and summer program for disadvantaged children.	150

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 90 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.

Gang Education Initiative.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$10,000,000 for an anti-gang education initiative.

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

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$25,000,000 for the various programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act [VOCA] (Public Law 101–647). Within the funds provided, \$5,000,000 shall be for Regional Child Advocacy Centers Programs. The Regional Children’s Advocacy Centers [RCACs] were established through the Victims of Child Abuse Act to provide information, consultation, training, and technical assistance to communities, and to help establish child-focused programs that facilitate and support coordination among agencies responding to child abuse. The RCACs and the National Children’s Alliance [NCA] have identified several joint initiatives which include: developing centers in underserved areas; support and development of Tribal CACs; constituent involvement; marketing; and public awareness. In working on these initiatives, the RCACs have created programs such as the National Training Academy, which trains professionals and multi-disciplinary teams investigating child abuse, and the telemedicine pilot project, which assists remote areas in investigating child abuse.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

Appropriations, 2009	\$119,100,000
Budget estimate, 2010	70,100,000
House allowance	70,100,000
Committee recommendation	70,100,000

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$70,100,000 for public safety officers benefits. The recommendation is \$49,000,000 below the fiscal year 2009 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 \$9,100,000, 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

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$1,550,500,000
Budget estimate, 2010	761,000,000
House allowance	807,000,000
Committee recommendation	658,500,000

¹Includes \$1,000,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$658,500,000 for community oriented policing services. The recommendation is \$108,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including supplemental funding and \$102,500,000 below the budget request.

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

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

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Training and Technical Assistance	10,000
COPS Hiring Grants	100,000
Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability	187,000
Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction	15,000
Meth Hot Spots	39,500
Transfer to DEA	(5,000)
Bulletproof Vests	30,000
NIST/OLES	(1,500)
Tribal Law Enforcement	20,000
Criminal Records Upgrade	10,000
National Instant Criminal Background Check System	10,000
DNA Analysis Backlog Reduction/Crime Labs	166,000
Debbie Smith DNA Backlog grants	(151,000)
Kirk Bloodworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing grants	(5,000)
DNA Training and Education	(5,000)
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners	(5,000)
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	35,000
Child Sexual Predator Elimination/Sex Offender Management	20,000
Secure Our Schools	16,000
Total	658,500

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 \$10,000,000 for COPS to provide Training and Technical Assistance to assist agencies with developing innovative community policing strategies through applied research and evaluation initiatives.

Bulletproof Vests.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$30,000,000 for COPS testing of bulletproof vests. Of the amount provided \$1,500,000 is for the National Institute of Standards and Technology's [NIST] Office of Law Enforcement Standards [OLEs] to continue supporting the ballistic and stab-resistant material compliance testing programs, as well as for other technical support related to public safety weapons and protective systems.

Tribal Law Enforcement.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$20,000,000 for tribal law enforcement efforts, which is the same as the budget request. The recommendation combines funds in this heading with funds previously appropriated under State and Local Law Assistance. These funds may be used for training, hiring equipment, court improvement projects, and alcohol and substance abuse reduction programs.

COPS Technology.—The Committee's recommendation provides \$187,000,000 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

[Dollars in thousands]

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Alpine County Sheriff's Office, City of Markleeville, CA	Alpine-Calaveras Regional Interoperable and Tactical Communications Microwave Project	To purchase mobile data and interoperable communications system.	400
Baltimore County Executive Office, Towson, MD	Baltimore County 9-1-1 Center Communications and Equipment Upgrades.	For communications technology and equipment upgrades for a 9-1-1 incident command center.	1,500
Beltrami County, Bemidji, MN	Mobile Data/Computer-Aided Dispatch	For mobile data and computer-aided dispatch equipment for interoperability.	240
Bismarck Police Department, Bismarck, ND	City of Bismarck and Burleigh County First Responder Upgrade.	To upgrade high-speed mobile data system	250
Boone County Sheriff's Department, Burlington, Boone County, KY.	Boone County Sheriff's Department equipment	For in-vehicle technology	340
Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office, Bossier Parish, LA	Bossier Parish Public Safety Interoperable Communications	For law enforcement communications equipment	200
Bucks County, Doylestown, PA	Public Safety Initiative	For a county crime information sharing system	300
Butler County, Kansas; El Dorado, KS	Butler County Radio System Project	For communication upgrades	500
Burrillville Police Department, Burrillville, RI	Emergency Operations Center Technology	For communications and related equipment	100
Calhoun County Commission, Calhoun County, AL	Northeast Alabama Regional Mobile Data System	To create an interoperable communications and data system	500
Calloway County Sheriff's Department, Murray, Calloway County, KY.	Calloway County Sheriff's Department equipment	To purchase equipment for law enforcement officers	100
Camden City Municipal Government, Camden, NJ	Camden Police Department Mobile Communications Center	To purchase equipment for police and emergency service agencies.	200
Cedar Rapids Joint Communications Agency, Cedar Rapids, IA	Police Safety Equipment and Communications	For radio and computer aided dispatch system	300
Center for Technology Commercialization Inc., Westborough, MA.	Massachusetts Law Enforcement Technology and Training Support Center.	For public safety and law enforcement training programs	500
Centre County, Bellefonte, PA	Emergency Communications Systems	For emergency communications infrastructure upgrades	500
Chautauqua County, Mayville, NY	Broadband Fiber Initiative	To complete two fiber optic networks for the Southern Tier region.	100
City of Beech Grove, Beech Grove, IN	Beech Grove Police Department Public Safety Communications Equipment.	For acquisition and installation of in-car squad cameras	100
City of Bogalusa, Bogalusa, LA	Equipment for Police Dept	To equip police vehicles with crime fighting technologies	100
City of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY	City of Buffalo Automated Traffic and Crime Reporting System [TraCS].	For law enforcement equipment and technology	300
City of Commerce City, Commerce City, CO	Interoperable Communications	For interoperable communications technology and equipment upgrades.	100
City of Denver, Denver, CO	COPLINK	For information sharing equipment for law enforcement	500
City of Dothan, Dothan, AL	Public Safety Emergency Communications System	For communications equipment	500

City of Durango, Durango, CO	Durango Police Department Interoperability	For interoperable communications technology and equipment upgrades.	200
City of Elkhart, Elkhart, IN	Elkhart Police Department Equipment Acquisition	For law enforcement equipment and technology	250
City of Fayetteville, Fayetteville, AR	Simulcast System for Public Safety Communication	To purchase, install and implement a simulcast radio system	750
City of Flint Police Department, Flint, MI	Safe Highway Initiative	For highway safety enhancements	100
City of Fort Smith, Arkansas Police Department, Fort Smith, AR	River Valley Mobile Data Network	For county-wide law enforcement mobile data network	750
City of Greenville, Greenville, NC	Law Enforcement Technology Improvement Project	To purchase and install an independent 800 MHz radio system	250
City of Hagerstown, Hagerstown, MD	Hagerstown Police Department Technology and Equipment Upgrades	For interoperable communications technology and equipment upgrades.	900
City of Harrisburg, Harrisburg, PA	Digital In-Car Video Project	For digital surveillance equipment in law enforcement vehicles.	100
City of Hartford, Hartford, CT	High Street Public Safety Complex	For public safety equipment at the Hartford Public Safety Complex.	1,000
City of Hartselle, Hartselle, AL	Wireless Area Network	For field communication and data access	250
City of Henderson, Henderson, NV	Police Technology	For law enforcement equipment and technology	600
City of Hokah, Hokah, MN	Improved Law Enforcement and Emergency Communications	To acquire equipment to improve emergency communication	60
City of Hot Springs Police Department, Hot Springs, AR	Mobile Data Terminal Acquisition	To equip police vehicles with mobile data terminals	300
City of Houston, Houston, TX	Houston Interoperability Initiative	For interoperable communications equipment for emergency responders.	500
City of Huntsville, Huntsville, AL	City of Huntsville Public Safety Technology Upgrades (Equipment)	For equipment and to integrate current public safety systems	750
City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN	Broadband Wireless Upgrade to IMPD Fleet	For completion of technology purchase and installation	50
City of Kalspell, Kalspell, MT	Public Safety Building Modernization	To create a public safety training and testing facility for first responders.	250
City of Madison, Madison, WI	Madison Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	For records management and collaborative forensics upgrades	700
City of Medford, Medford, OR	Jackson County Consolidated 9-1-1 Dispatch Center	For emergency dispatch center facilities upgrades	710
City of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, MN	Public Safety Technology	To purchase in car cameras and mobile data centers for police officers.	400
City of Missoula, Missoula, MT	Missoula Police Headquarters Facility	For forensic equipment upgrades	750
City of Modesto, Modesto, CA	Stanislaus County and City of Modesto, CA, for law enforcement communications equipment	To upgrade interoperability equipment	300
City of Montgomery, Montgomery, AL	City of Montgomery and Montgomery County Interoperable Upgrades	To implement an in-car digital video and server solution	500
City of Mountain Village, Mountain Village, CO	Mountain Village Public Safety Communications System	For communications network upgrades and enhancements	500
City of New Haven, New Haven, CT	Northeast Regional Law Enforcement Firing Range	For equipment at the Northeast Regional Law Enforcement Firing Range.	225
City of Newark, Newark, NJ	Emergency Operations Center Interoperability Equipment	To purchase interoperability equipment	500
City of Oakland, Oakland, CA	Oakland Police Compstat	For a centralized criminal data repository	1,325

COPS LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
City of Ottumwa, Ottumwa, IA	Crime Reduction Through Utilization of Video Surveillance Systems and In-Car Computer Systems.	For high-resolution cameras and in-car computer systems	375
City of Peekskill, Peekskill, NY	The City of Peekskill WiFi System	To purchase public safety technology and communications equipment.	300
City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA	Neighborhood Camera Security System	For purchase, installation and maintenance of security cameras.	500
City of Prattville, Prattville, AL	Public Safety Traffic Signal Pre-emption	For pre-emption software for rapid response of emergency personnel.	150
City of Racine, Racine, WI	City of Racine License Plate Recognition Cameras	For automatic license plate recognition cameras in patrol cars	100
City of Raleigh, Raleigh, NC	Rapid Fingerprint Identification	For interoperability equipment upgrades	250
City of Rock Island, Rock Island, IL	Technology Upgrades	For technology upgrades for the Rock Island Police	150
City of Torrington, Torrington, CT	Northwest Regional Public Safety Communications	For upgrades to interoperability communications systems	850
City of Trenton, Trenton, NJ	Gun Detection Technology System	To purchase gun detection technology	300
City of Union City, Union City, NJ	Union City Technology Project	To purchase law enforcement equipment	300
City of Westland, Westland, MI	Westland Public Safety Improvements	For police vehicle mobile data computers and video camera technology.	200
City of Winston Salem, Winston-Salem, NC	City of Winston-Salem and Forsyth County Joint Firearms Training Facility.	To purchase firearms training equipment	1,000
Clarion County, Clarion, PA	Interoperability Communications Initiative	For interoperable communications	400
Cleveland Department of Public Safety, Cleveland, OH	800 MHz APCO Project 25 Digital Trunked Radio System	For voice and data services and interoperability	300
Cobb County, Cobb County, GA	Cobb County Regional Interoperable Communications Network for Public Safety First Responders.	For upgrades for multi-county interoperability equipment	300
Coosa County Commission, Rockford, AL	Computer Aided Dispatch	For law enforcement interoperability and technology upgrades	150
County of Bergen, Hackensack, NJ	County-Wide Public Safety Radio Communication System	For radio and communications technology upgrades	900
County of Camden, Camden, NJ	County-Wide Interoperability System	For the operation and coordination of all emergency operations.	500
County of Fresno, City of Fresno, CA	Regional Data Interoperability	For public safety electronic data communication upgrades	300
County of Onondaga, Syracuse, NY	Interoperable Emergency Communications	For radio communications systems infrastructure replacements and upgrades.	300
Cullman County Commission, Cullman, AL	Law Enforcement Data Communication Sharing Information	To provide computer equipment for law enforcement vehicles	750
Delaware Capitol Police, Dover, DE	Capitol State Building Video Surveillance Project	To purchase security cameras	75
Delaware Capitol Police, Dover, DE	New Castle County Courthouse Capitol Police Command Center and Lobby Surveillance Project.	For equipment upgrades at police command center	100
Delaware State Police, Dover, DE	Survival Equipment for Delaware State Police	To purchase bulletproof vests and other equipment	125
Delaware State Police, Dover, DE	In-Car Camera System for Delaware State Police Patrol Cars	To purchase and install digital in-car camera systems	1,500

Department of Maryland State Police, Pikesville, MD	Maryland State Police First Responder Radio Interoperability Project	For first responder radio interoperability upgrades	1,000
Downriver Community Conference, Southgate, MI	Downriver Mutual Aid System Preparedness IV	For equipment and system upgrades to detect, monitor, and mitigate crime.	200
East Bay Regional Communications System Joint Powers Authority, City of Dublin for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, CA	East Bay Regional Communications System Authority	To enhance regional public safety communications system	500
Ford County Government, Dodge City, KS	Ford County Jail Equipment	For investigative labs and training	200
Fort Belknap Indian Community, Harlem, MT	Fort Belknap Corrections Division	To purchase equipment	1,000
Grayson County Sheriff's Department, Leitchfield, KY	Grayson County Sheriff's Department Equipment	To purchase mobile data terminals and hand-held radios	160
Harford County, Bel Air, MD	Harford County Public Safety Communications Technology Upgrades	For interoperable communications technology and equipment upgrades	750
Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center, Hilo, HI	Hawaii Integrated Justice Information System [HIJIS]	To integrate State and local law enforcement databases for better access at all levels of the justice system.	2,000
Helena Regional Airport, Helena, MT	Rocky Mountain Emergency Service Training Center	For equipment upgrades	1,000
Hinds County Sheriff's Office, Jackson, MS	Critical Justice Systems Repairs and Updates	For law enforcement technology upgrades	500
Illinois State Police, Springfield, IL	Operation Cyber Shield	For equipment upgrades	400
Illinois State Police, Springfield, IL	Illinois Statewide Gang Intelligence Database	For equipment upgrades	500
Ingham County, Mason, MI	IP-Based 9-1-1 Phone System	For equipment upgrades to improve the existing 9-1-1 phone system.	100
Itasca County, Grand Rapids, MN	Itasca County 9-1-1 Radio System	To purchase 800 MHz public safety radio system	100
Lake County Commissioners, Painesville, OH	Lake County Public Safety Radio System	For interoperability and communications equipment	300
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Las Vegas, NV	Justice Information Sharing Program	For law enforcement technology and computer equipment	1,000
Lehigh County, Allentown, PA	Lehigh Valley Regional Crime Center [LVGCC]	For technology infrastructure improvements	500
Luna County Sheriff Department, Columbus, NM	Project Southern Command	To modernize public safety communications system	250
Macomb County Emergency Management & Communications, Macomb, MI	Macomb County Centralized Dispatch	For equipment upgrades to improve emergency services	250
Madison County, Wampsville, NY	Interoperable Emergency Communications System	For interoperable emergency communications system enhancements.	200
Marshall County Sheriff's Office, Benton, KY	Law Enforcement Equipment Upgrades	For purchase radars, communication, and video equipment	250
Marshall University, Huntington, WV	Computer Forensics Initiative	For computer forensic training	855
Marshall University, Huntington, WV	Forensic Science Center DNA Laboratory	For upgrades to DNA forensic lab	4,575
Massachusetts District Attorneys Association [MDAA], Barnstable, Boston, Brockton, Canton, New Bedford, Northampton, Pittsfield, Salem, Springfield, Woburn, and Worcester, MA	MDAA Forensic Audio/Video Processing and Analysis Systems	To purchase information technology for law enforcement	100
Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Police Department Technology Solutions	To upgrade automated fingerprinting stations	550
Missoula County, Missoula, MT	Missoula Public Safety Operations & Training Center	For public safety operations and training center upgrades	400
Monroe Police Department, Monroe, NC	Monroe Police Department's Radio Interoperability Project	To upgrade to 800 MHz radios	300

COPS LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Montgomery County Department of Police, Rockville, MD	Counter-Terrorism Intelligence Initiative	For counterintelligence and information sharing equipment up-grades.	200
New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA), New York, NY	Brownsville Houses and Tilden Houses—CCTV	For security camera acquisition and installation	400
North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC	Center for Forensic Sciences—NCSU	To purchase law enforcement communications equipment	175
North Las Vegas Police Department, N. Las Vegas, NV	Tactical SWAT Vehicle	For equipping a tactical SWAT Vehicle	200
Nye County, Pahrump, NV	Pahrump Government Building Security Improvements	For security upgrades	175
Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, OK	Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System	For communications equipment	700
Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, OK	Statewide Public Safety Communications System	For a comprehensive communications system for emergency re-sponders.	900
Oneida County, Rhinelander/Oneida County, WI	Oneida County Radio System Upgrades	For computer aided dispatch and mobile data systems equip-ment.	450
Oregon State Police, Salem, OR	Oregon State Police Mobile Data Platform	To upgrade and enhance applications to allow secure mobile access.	500
Oswego County, Oswego, NY	Central New York Interoperable Communications Consortium	For interoperable communication equipment upgrades	200
Philadelphia Police Department, Philadelphia, PA	Gunshot Location System	To purchase gun detection technology	500
Philander Smith College, Little Rock, AR	Technology/Security Infrastructure Upgrade	To upgrade the campus technological and security infrastruc-ture.	750
Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, MD	Analytical Crime Tracking	To expand crime fighting efforts	200
Rocky Mount Police Department, Rocky Mount, NC	Gun-Detection Technology System	To purchase gun detection technology	350
Saginaw County Sheriff's Office, Saginaw, MI	Regional Information Sharing Office	To centralize law enforcement and correctional information sys-tems.	200
Sandy City, Sandy City, UT	Sandy City Police Department Technology Improvement	For law enforcement technology upgrades	500
Somerset County, Skowhegan, ME	Technology Equipment Upgrades	To improve communication technology	550
Somerset County, Somerset, PA	Confluence Cellular Communication Tower Project	For Somerset County public safety communications	100
SouthCom Dispatch, Matteson, IL	SouthCom Technological Upgrades	For high speed, fiber optic broadband network to support public safety.	200
Southeast Kansas Regional Law Enforcement Group, Oswego, KS	Southeast Kansas Regional Collaborative Fingerprint and Palm Print Identification System	For automated fingerprint and palm print identification sys-tems.	500
St. Louis County Sheriff's Office, Duluth, MN	Regional Interoperability Mobile Data System Project	For regional interoperability mobile data system project	300
Stearns County, St. Cloud, MN	Law Enforcement Center Phase II	To upgrade electronic systems and communications in law en-forcement center.	200
Stillwater County Government, Columbus, MT	Combined Law Enforcement Crisis Response Program	For equipment to support a local law enforcement joint re-sponse team.	200
Todd County Sheriff's Department, Elkton, KY	Todd County Sheriff's Department equipment	To purchase computers and digital radios	50
Town of Avon, Avon, CT	Farmington Valley Regional Dispatch Center	To assess interoperability needs	75

Town of Enfield, Enfield, CT	Radio Communications Improvement Project	For interoperability equipment upgrades	750
Town of Eureka, Eureka, MT	Eureka Justice Center	For public safety security upgrades	300
Town of Matthews, Matthews, NC	Matthews Police Department In-Car Camera Project	To purchase digital in-car cameras	150
Town of Mooresville, Mooresville, NC	Mooresville Police Department In-Car Cameras	To purchase digital in-car cameras	125
University of Akron, Akron, OH	High Technology Forensics Laboratory and Resource Center	For forensic equipment and training	200
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR	UAMS Campus Security Enhancement	To acquire in-car digital video camera systems and mobile computer technology	250
Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council, Pittsford, VT	Vermont Police Academy Equipment	For law enforcement technology and computer equipment	200
Vermont Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Association, Montpelier, VT	Equipment Support for Sheriffs' Departments	For law enforcement equipment and technology	100
Vermont Supreme Court, Court Administrator's Office, Montpelier, VT	Vermont Judiciary Case Management and Electronic Filing System	For a statewide judiciary electronic case management filing system	500
Victoria County, Texas, Victoria, TX	Emergency Communications Equipment	To acquire advanced radio equipment	250
Village of Oak Lawn, Oak Lawn, IL	Law Enforcement Technology	Purchase equipment for first responders	100
Wapello Police Department, Wapello, IA	Equipment Upgrades	For vehicle computer systems and cameras	50
Washoe County Sheriff's Department, Reno, NV	Heavy Duty Command Post and Patrol Car Safety System	For law enforcement equipment and technology	1,000
West Valley City, West Valley City, UT	West Valley City Public Safety Communications Equipment	For police vehicle communications equipment	50
Whatcom County, Bellingham, WA	Multi-Jurisdictional Data Integration Project—Whatcom Exchange Network	To implement a data integration system	200
Will County, Joliet, IL	Integrated Criminal Justice Information Initiative	To upgrade criminal records database	100
Wilmington Department of Police, Wilmington, DE	Police Weapons Range Improvements	For safety improvements for firing range	400

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 \$39,500,000 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 includes \$5,000,000 to reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs and to initiate container programs.

The Committee provides funding for the following congressionally designated projects. Within the amounts provided for methamphetamine hot spots, the COPS program office shall fund the following congressionally designated projects:

COPS METH CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS
 (Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Amount
Cape Girardeau Co. Sheriff's Office, Cape Girardeau, MO	Missouri Sheriff's Methamphetamine Relief Team (MOSMART)	For multi-jurisdictional drug task forces fighting methamphetamine.	1,500
Clackamas County, Oregon City, OR	Clackamas County Interagency Methamphetamine Initiative	To expand efforts to combat methamphetamine	100
Colorado Meth Project, Statewide, CO	Colorado Meth Project	For an anti-methamphetamine campaign	250
County of Butte, City of Oroville, CA	Drug Endangered Children Program	To provide assistance to children of methamphetamine users	400
County of Jefferson County, Golden, CO	Methamphetamine Response Collaborative	To eradicate residential meth labs	200
County of Solano, Fairfield, CA	County of Solano Methamphetamine Initiative	For multi-jurisdictional narcotics enforcement team activities	100
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Arkansas Methamphetamine Education and Training Program	To provide methamphetamine-targeted training	400
Heartland Family Service, Inc., Council Bluffs, IA	Residential Methamphetamine Treatment in Southwestern Iowa Program	For a residential treatment program for women	400
Heartland Family Service, Omaha, NE	Methamphetamine and Drug Treatment Program for Women	To provide services to women and children in methamphetamine abuse cases.	500
Jefferson County, Colorado, Jefferson County, CO	Methamphetamine Response Collaborative	For anti-methamphetamine activities	100
Marion County, Salem, OR	Kid's First Initiative—Phase 2	To provide services for children of families with methamphetamine addiction problems.	740
Minot State University, Minot, ND	Rural Methamphetamine Education Project	For methamphetamine research and public education	500
Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA	National Methamphetamine Training and Technical Assistance Center	For anti-methamphetamine training and technical assistance	1,300
Safe Streets Campaign, Tacoma, WA	Washington State Methamphetamine Initiative	To expand efforts to combat methamphetamine	900
State of Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA	Drug Endangered Children (DEC)	For child abuse prevention and intervention	150
State of Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA	Drug Intercept Squads (DIS)	For home-made methamphetamine labs clean-up	500
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Nashville, TN	Tennessee Meth Task Force	To train and equip law enforcement to combat methamphetamine.	500
The Georgia Meth Project, Atlanta, GA	The Georgia Meth Project	To reduce the prevalence of first-time methamphetamine abuse.	250
Torrance County Sheriff's Department, Estancia, NM	Methamphetamine Enforcement	To support rural methamphetamine enforcement	400
Utah County, Utah County, UT	Utah Basin Methamphetamine Project	For methamphetamine and gang enforcement	500
Virginia State Police, Wytheville, Virginia, VA	Southwest Virginia Drug Task Force Assistance	To stop methamphetamine and drug-related crimes	350
White Earth Tribal Nation, White Earth, MN	COPS Law Enforcement and Meth Education Project	To provide law enforcement support for meth and other drug related problems.	100

DNA Backlog/Crime Log Improvement.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to strengthen and improve the current Federal and State DNA collection and analysis systems that can be used to accelerate the prosecution of the guilty while simultaneously protecting the innocent from wrongful prosecution.

Paul Coverdell Forensic Science.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$35,000,000 for the Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants. Coverdell grants are intended to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services, including services provided by laboratories operated by states and those operated by units of local government. Coverdell grants provide flexibility to State and local crime labs by allowing them to obtain funds to address their most critical needs.

Child Sexual Predator Elimination.—The Committee’s recommendation provides \$20,000,000 for a national initiative to provide grants to State and local governments to locate, arrest and prosecute sexual predators. The Committee recommends the appointment of an Assistant U.S. Attorney and a deputy U.S. Marshal in each judicial district to act as coordinators to prepare a comprehensive, district-wide strategy in consultation with social services providers and partners from Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies. The Committee directs the COPS office to coordinate with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in developing a program that includes detection, apprehension, and prosecution of sex offenders who victimize children. The Committee believes it is essential to build specialized units in law enforcement agencies across the country to attack this problem in a concerted, coordinated manner. The grants should assist State and local law enforcement entities to specifically focus on sexual predators who fail to register, child sexual exploitation and sex offenders who prey upon children. These predator units should be created in a manner that is geographically balanced and levels itself to testing the model in various settings; and in major urban police departments, State law enforcement agencies, smaller jurisdictions, and regional groupings of agencies. The Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to End the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, Public Law 108–21 authorized grants for Sex Offender Apprehension Programs.

Management and Administration.—The Committee recommends maintaining the salaries and expenses account structure established in the fiscal year 2009 enacted law to fund the management and administrative costs of COPS and other Justice Department grant programs. No administrative overhead costs shall be deducted from the programs funded from this account.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations 2009	¹ \$205,000,000
Budget estimate 2010	213,388,000
House allowance	129,620,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

¹ Includes \$10,000,000 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5).

To achieve greater transparency, efficiency, and accountability in the management, administration and oversight of grant programs administered by the Department of Justice, Congress established a

new salaries and expenses account for fiscal year 2009 within State and Local Law Enforcement Activities to fund the management and administrative costs of the Department's grant programs. A total of \$200,000,000 is provided for salaries and expenses for Department of Justice grant programs in fiscal year 2010, including \$125,830,000 for the Office of Justice Programs [OJP]; \$37,462,000 for the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS]; and \$15,708,000 for the Office on Violence Against Women [OVW].

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. Training and technical assistance [T&TA], research and statistics activities performed by OJP, OVW, and COPS, or through interagency agreements or under contract for OJP, OVW, and COPS, may be supported with program funds, subject to the submission of details related to these costs in the Department's fiscal year 2010 spending plan.

Within the funds provided, \$21,000,000 is made available to the Office of Audit, Assessment, and Management [OAAM]. The Committee expects OAAM to continue to develop its capacity to evaluate, in coordination with the National Institute of Justice, the effectiveness of programs and projects funded by OJP, OVW, and COPS, using rigorous research and evaluation methods that generate valid evidence on the effectiveness of crime prevention strategies.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommends the following general provisions:

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

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

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

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

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

Section 206 provides authority for a personnel management demonstration project.

Section 207 provides authority for the Bureau of Alcohol, 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 sets obligation and expenditure requirements for the FBI's information technology programs.

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

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

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

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

Section 215 permits the use of up to 1 percent of formula grant funds made available to the Office of Justice Programs for research or statistical purposes, and permits the use of up to 3 percent of funds made available to that office for training and technical assistance.

Section 216 makes permanent retention and relocation bonus authorities previously provided to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Section 217 requires that the Attorney General shall submit quarterly reports to the Inspector General of the Department of Justice regarding the costs and contracting proceeding relating to each conference held by the Department of Justice during fiscal year 2010 for which the costs to the Government more than \$20,000.

Section 218 extends foreign language proficiency pay authorities to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Section 219 permits the Attorney General to waive certain reporting requirements for localities applying for Byrne Justice Assistance grants upon demonstrating that they had met previous reporting requirements.

TITLE III
SCIENCE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Appropriations, 2009	\$5,303,000
Budget estimate, 2010	6,154,000
House allowance	7,154,000
Committee recommendation	6,154,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$6,154,000. The recommendation is \$851,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$18,784,385,000
Budget estimate, 2010	18,686,000,000
House allowance	18,203,300,000
Committee recommendation	18,686,000,000

¹Includes \$1,002,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) funding.

The Committee’s recommendation provides \$18,686,000,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA]. The recommendation is \$903,615,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, not including American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding, 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.

America recently celebrated many important milestones of its space program: the 50th anniversary of NASA’s creation, the 25th anniversary of the first American woman in space, Dr. Sally Ride, and the 19th anniversary of the Hubble Space Telescope. Unfortunately, NASA is also celebrating a more dubious occasion, the 19th year that NASA’s acquisition management has been on the Government Accountability Office’s [GAO] “high risk” list. The Agency’s acquisition management has been on the list since 1990 in such company as Medicare, Department of Defense weapons system acquisition, and enforcement of tax laws. Furthermore, since 2006, 10 of 12 major NASA projects in development, or 83 percent, have exceeded baseline cost and schedules. The 2010 budget request included notification that three more projects have exceeded their baseline budgets by more than 15 percent and five more missions have experienced launch delay of 6 months or more.

The GAO reports that NASA is making progress in strengthening financial management, including better cost estimates and higher standards of accountability for contractors. However, more than 90 percent of NASA’s funding is awarded by contracts. The Committee is very troubled by an emerging pattern of NASA’s contract awards being protested in increasing numbers—according to the GAO, NASA has experienced a 50 percent increase in bid protests over the last 3 years.

In order for taxpayers and Congress to have confidence in NASA’s acquisition process, the Committee directs NASA to report within 60 days of enactment of this act on actions the Agency will take to improve financial management and to ensure integrity of the procurement process. The report shall include systematic steps to reduce cost overruns and schedule slippages, as well as milestones and timetables. Furthermore, the report shall include an analysis of the recent increase in bid protests, as well as a determination if the creation of a senior procurement officer position at NASA to oversee Agency-wide procurement could help improve the integrity of the process.

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, 2009	¹ \$4,903,019,000
Budget estimate, 2010	4,477,200,000
House allowance	4,496,100,000
Committee recommendation	4,517,000,000

¹Includes \$400,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

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	392,500
Earth Science Research and Analysis	276,700
Computing and Management	115,800
Earth Systematic Missions	720,500
Global Precipitation Measurement [GPM]	159,500
Glory Mission	27,100
Landsat Data Continuity Mission [LDCM]	120,600
NPOESS Preparatory Project [NPP]	112,800
Ice, Cloud, and Land Elevation Satellite [ICESat II]	39,200
Soil Moisture Active and Passive [SMAP]	70,000
DSCOVR	5,000
Other Missions and Data Analysis	186,300
Earth System Science Pathfinder	64,000
Aquarius	18,300
Venture Class Missions	12,900
Other Missions and Data Analysis	32,800
Earth Science Multi-Mission Operations	149,900
Earth Science Technology	45,900
Applied Sciences Pathways	32,200
Pathways	32,200
Subtotal, Earth Science	1,405,000
Planetary Science:	
Planetary Science Research	161,700
Planetary Science Research and Analysis	135,100
Other Missions and Data Analysis	21,400
Education and Directorate Management	1,400
Near Earth Object Observations	3,800
Lunar Quest Program	120,800
Lunar Science	33,300
Lunar Atmosphere and Dust Environment Explorer	66,500
International Lunar Network	21,000
Discovery	213,200
Gravity Recovery and Interior Laboratory [GRAIL]	124,100
Other Missions and Data Analysis	89,100
New Frontiers	264,100
Juno	237,200
Other Missions and Data Analysis	26,900
Mars Exploration	407,400
2009 Mars Science Lab	204,000
MAVEN	53,400
Other Missions and Data Analysis	150,000
Outer Planets	98,600
Technology	89,000
Subtotal, Planetary Science	1,354,800

SCIENCE—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Astrophysics:	
Astrophysics Research	150,800
Astrophysics Research and Analysis	60,000
Balloon Project	26,700
Other Missions and Data Analysis	64,100
Cosmic Origins	717,200
Hubble Space Telescope [HST]	112,600
James Webb Space Telescope [JWST]	441,400
Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy [SOFIA]	72,800
Servicing Opportunities for Science Missions	50,000
Other Missions And Data Analysis	40,400
Physics of the Cosmos	147,700
Joint Dark Energy Mission	6,400
Other Missions and Data Analysis	141,300
Exoplanet Exploration	46,200
Other Missions and Data Analysis	46,200
Astrophysics Explorer	107,900
Wide-Field Infrared Survey Explorer [WISE]	13,000
Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array [NuStar]	59,900
Astro-H	10,900
Other Missions and Data Analysis	24,100
Subtotal, Astrophysics	1,169,800
Heliophysics:	
Heliophysics Research	174,200
Heliophysics Research and Analysis	31,000
Sounding Rocket Operations	66,500
Research Range	19,200
GSFC Building Support	3,000
Other Missions and Data Analysis	54,500
Living with a Star	258,200
Solar Dynamics Observatory [SDO]	34,100
Radiation Belt Storm Probes [RBSP]	137,100
Solar Probe Plus	50,000
Other Missions and Data Analysis	37,000
Solar Terrestrial Probes	143,000
Magnetospheric Multiscale [MMS]	118,600
Other Missions and Data Analysis	24,400
Heliophysics Explorer Program	69,400
GOLD	500
Other Missions and Data Analysis	68,900
New Millennium	1,800
Subtotal, Heliophysics	646,600
Reallocation of prior year unobligated balances	(59,200)
Total, Science	4,517,000

Earth Science Decadal Survey Missions.—The Committee supports the ongoing development of the Tier I missions, and provides the full budget requests for the Soil Moisture Active and Passive [SMAP] and the Ice, Cloud, and Land Elevation Satellite [ICESat II] missions. The Committee is disappointed that the request does not include funding for the Climate Absolute Radiance and Refractivity Observatory [CLARREO] or the Deformation, Ecosystem Structure, and Dynamics of the Ice [DESDnyl] missions, which are also part of the Tier 1 recommendations. The National Academies recommended flying a suite of these four missions con-

currently to gather critical information about the Earth and its climate. The Committee strongly encourages NASA to realign priorities in future budget requests to accelerate these missions to more closely match the Academies' recommended schedule, while also supporting development of Tier 2 and Tier 3 missions, as well as venture class missions. The Committee provides the full budget request of \$135,100,000 for decadal-related projects and missions.

ICESat II Mission.—The Committee is aware that the Science Definition Team [SDT] for the ICESat II mission determined that the use of a photon-counting approach to provide cross-track measurement capabilities is the preferred method of meeting the objectives of the Earth Science Decadal Survey for this mission. The Committee supports this approach to ensure the highest level of accuracy in measuring ice melt; however, the SDT did not assess its technical readiness level. The Committee directs NASA to complete a technical readiness level evaluation, and to report on options to implementing this preferred approach without significantly increasing the cost, or substantially delaying the launch, of the mission.

Heliophysics.—Within funds provided to advance scientific knowledge of the Sun's impact on the Earth, the Committee provides the full budget requirement of \$118,600,000 for the Magnetospheric Multiscale mission, as well as \$50,000,000 for the Solar Probe Mission. The Committee notes that the Solar Probe mission is the highest priority recommendation of the National Academies' heliophysics decadal report, and therefore strongly urges the Agency to work to achieve a launch no later than 2015.

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 of these missions.

Planetary Science.—Within funds provided to advance scientific knowledge of our solar system, the Committee provides the full budget requirement of \$416,108,000 for the Mars rovers and related science.

International Lunar Network.—The Committee is concerned that NASA has chosen to take a science mission, the international lunar network, and make its funding contingent on a report that is focused on human space flight. 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, there has been insufficient resources and inconsistent support for this mission. In accordance with the planned funding profile provided to the Committee for this mission, the Committee directs \$21,000,000 to continue the development for this mission.

Astrophysics.—Within funds provided to advance scientific knowledge of the origins of the universe, the Committee provides the full budget requirements of \$112,600,000 for the Hubble Space Telescope and \$441,400,000 for the James Webb Space Telescope.

The Committee also provides the full budget request of \$6,400,000 for the Joint Dark Energy Mission [JDEM].

Servicing Opportunities for Science Missions.—The Committee provides \$50,000,000 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 provided for in the statement of managers accompanying division B of Public Law 111–8. The Committee directs that this shall be a joint project of the science and exploration mission directorates, with supervision provided by the Associate Administrator and the Chief Engineer, and shall include technology demonstrations for both robotic and human servicing capabilities.

AERONAUTICS

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$650,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	507,000,000
House allowance	501,000,000
Committee recommendation	507,000,000

¹Includes \$150,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) funding.

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

AERONAUTICS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Aviation Safety	75,000,000
Airspace Systems	80,000,000
Fundamental Aeronautics	220,000,000
Aeronautics Test Program	72,000,000
Intergrated Systems Research	60,000,000
Total, Aeronautics	507,000,000

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.

Environmentally Responsible Aviation Project.—The Committee provides the \$60,000,000 for this activity for research to reduce fuel use, noise, and emissions from aircraft.

Aircraft Safety.—The Committee is concerned that the budget request reduced funding for aircraft safety research. The recommendation restores \$15,000,000 to this important activity, for a total of \$75,000,000.

NASA Unmanned Aircraft Systems University Affiliated Research Center.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for NASA’s Aeronautics Program to establish a University Affiliated Research Center [UARC] to collaborate with the Dryden National Flight Center to focus on Unmanned Aircraft Systems [UAS] remote sens-

ing research applications and educational programs. The UARC should have strong established collaborative ties to NOAA and its UAS program for the purposes of transitioning NASA’s research to operational usage.

EXPLORATION

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$3,905,469,000
Budget estimate, 2010	3,963,100,000
House allowance	3,293,200,000
Committee recommendation	3,940,400,000

¹ Includes \$400,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

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

EXPLORATION
[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Exploration Mission Directorate:	
Constellation Systems	3,580,500
Constellation Systems Program	3,541,400
Program Integration and Operations	642,500
Crew Exploration Vehicle (Orion)	1,383,500
Crew Launch Vehicle (Ares I)	1,415,400
Cargo Launch Vehicle (Ares V)	100,000
Commercial Crew and Cargo [COTS]	39,100
Advanced Capabilities	411,700
Human Research Program	151,500
ISS Medical Project	20,300
Research Infusion Projects	131,200
Exploration Technology Development	241,100
ISS Research	21,800
Technology Infusion Projects	219,300
Lunar Precursor Robotic Program	19,100
Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter	19,100
Reallocation of prior-year unobligated balances	(51,800)
Total, Exploration	3,940,400

Review of U.S. Human Space Flight Plans.—The Committee directs that NASA shall not use the operating plan or reprogramming process as the method of implementing the recommendations of the review. The opportunity for directing a well constructed and thoughtful approach to manned space flight should be as a budget amendment to the 2010 budget request that is received in a manner that is timely for consideration by the Committee, or as part of the 2011 budget request.

Ares I and Orion.—The Committee provides the full budget request of \$1,415,400,000 for Ares I, the new Crew Launch Vehicle, and \$1,383,500,000 for Orion, the Crew Exploration Vehicle.

Ares V.—The Committee believes that the Ares V cargo launch vehicle will be a critical national asset for carrying exploration and scientific payloads beyond low Earth orbit to the Moon and beyond. To facilitate the earliest possible start of the development of the

Ares V, the Committee recommends a funding level of \$100,000,000.

International Space Station as a National Laboratory.—As construction of the International Space Station nears completion, the Committee reminds NASA that section 507 of the NASA Authorization Act of 2005 designated the International Space Station [ISS] as a National Laboratory for the purposes of using the unique environment of space for science. The Committee has long advocated that NASA should utilize the ISS to its full potential by enabling research of the life and physical sciences in microgravity and partial gravity environments to improve life on Earth. The Committee therefore provides the full budget request of \$21,800,000 for ISS microgravity research. NASA shall report to the Committee no later than 90 days after enactment of this act with a proposed expenditure plan for this funding. The plan shall include options and recommendations to ensure access of scientific experiments to a microgravity environment after the Space Shuttle’s retirement via both the next generation vehicle architecture as well as possible commercial launch options.

SPACE OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2009	\$5,764,710,000
Budget estimate, 2010	6,175,600,000
House allowance	6,097,300,000
Committee recommendation	6,161,600,000

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 Operations Mission Directorate:	
Space Shuttle Program	3,157,100
Program Integration	678,100
Flight and Ground Operations	1,035,100
Flight Hardware	1,443,900
International Space Station Program	2,267,000
ISS Operations	1,639,000
ISS Cargo Crew Services	628,000
Space and Flight Support	751,500
Space Communications and Navigation	496,500
Space Communications Networks	427,100
Space Communications Support	43,400
TDRS Replenishment	26,000
Human Space Flight Operations	114,700
Space Flight Crew Operations	114,700
Launch Services	85,900
Rocket Propulsion Test	45,800
Crew Health & Safety	8,600
General Reduction	(14,000)

SPACE OPERATIONS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Total, Space Operations	6,161,600

Completion of Current Space Shuttle Manifest.—The Committee supports the administration's commitment to completing all the remaining Shuttle missions on the current manifest by the end of fiscal year 2010. In the event that additional time is necessary to complete the manifest, the Committee directs the administration to seek adequate funding for the remaining Shuttle flights in its fiscal year 2011 budget request. The Committee further directs that any funding necessary in 2011 to complete the manifest shall not come from, or jeopardize in any way, other ongoing NASA activities.

ISS Crew Cargo Services.—Within the funds provided for ISS Crew Cargo Services, \$40,000,000 shall be for a competitive grant program for launch infrastructure construction and upgrades at commercial spaceports, including spaceports located at NASA facilities.

Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System [TDRSS].—The Committee provides the full budget request of \$26,000,000 to continue replenishment of the TDRS system. NASA should report no later than March 15, 2010, on options for accommodating increased mission load to the system. The report should include an examination of the feasibility of using off-the-shelf technologies.

EDUCATION

Appropriations, 2009	\$169,200,000
Budget estimate, 2010	126,100,000
House allowance	175,000,000
Committee recommendation	140,100,000

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

EDUCATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
Higher Ed. STEM Education	80,600
STEM Opportunities (Higher Education)	11,600
NASA Space Grant	28,400
Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research	10,000
Minority University Research & Education Program	30,600
K–12 STEM Education	43,400
STEM Student Opportunities (K–12)	14,500
STEM Teacher Development (K–12)	28,900
Informal STEM Education	16,100
Science Museums and Planetarium Grants	7,000
NASA Visitor Centers	7,000
NASA Informal Education Opportunities	2,100
Total, Education	140,100

Education.—In addition to funds provided in 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 \$28,400,000 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 \$7,000,000 for a competitive grant program as authorized by section 616 of Public Law 109–155.

Educational Activities at NASA Centers.—The Committee provides \$7,000,000 for the development of educational activities at NASA's centers and direct NASA to distribute this amount in equal \$750,000 increments to each center's official visitor center for the development of educational activities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, including exhibits.

Earth Knowledge Acquired by Middle School Students [EarthKAM] program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the EarthKAM program, which allows middle school students to program a digital camera on board the International Space Station to photograph a variety of geographical targets for study in the classroom. Educators use the images for projects involving Earth science, geography, physics, and social science. Nearly 100,000 middle school students from nearly 1,500 schools have used EarthKAM to investigate every corner of the globe. No other NASA program gives students such direct control of an instrument flying on a spacecraft orbiting Earth, and as a result, students assume an unparalleled personal ownership in the study and analysis of the Earth. The Committee is concerned that NASA's financial support for this program has been significantly reduced, and directs NASA to increase support for this program.

Informal Education.—A recent 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 increases 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, 2009	¹ \$3,356,387,000
Budget estimate, 2010	3,400,600,000
House allowance	3,164,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,383,500,000

¹Includes \$50,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

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	2,084,000
Center Institutional Capabilities	1,608,600
Center Programmatic Capabilities	475,400
Agency Management and Operations	926,100
Agency Management	400,000
Safety and Mission Success	183,900
Safety and Mission Assurance	48,300
Chief Engineer	102,200
Chief Health and Medical Officer	3,700
Independent Verification and Validation	29,700
Agency IT Services	146,700
IT Management	30,000
Applications	68,400
Infrastructure	48,300
Innovative Partnerships Program	166,100
Technology Infusion	10,000
Small Business Innovative Research	115,000
Small Business Technology Transfer Research	14,100
Innovation Incubator	1,000
Future Centennial Challenges	4,000
Partnership Development	20,000
Innovative Technology	2,000
Strategic Capabilities Assets Program	29,400
Simulators	11,700
Thermal Vacuum Chambers	8,300
Arc Jets	9,400
Institutional Investments	351,200
Institutional Construction of Facilities	280,000
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	71,200
Congressionally Designated Projects	47,000
General Reduction	(24,800)
Total, Cross-Agency Support	3,383,500

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 \$30,200,000 for NASA's IV&V Program.

Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant.—NASA's Stennis Space Center is about to inherit an ammunition plant, portions of which the Army has left derelict for many years. Upon transfer of this facility, NASA will become the caretaker for an additional 18 million square feet of facility floor space, of which only 1 million square feet is occupied. NASA has estimated that costs related to the transfer will be at least \$114,000,000. The Committee is extremely disappointed that NASA has not requested funds to make the remainder of this facility useable for work at Stennis Space Center. This facility, if fully utilized, would benefit all tenants at Stennis Space Center by providing additional revenue to reinvest in the center for its mission.

Energy Efficiency at NASA Centers.—The Committee is concerned that the agency may not be utilizing all possible technologies to attain the goals of Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management. NASA has informed the Committee that increased electricity costs at each of their centers are eroding the ability of NASA to maintain its centers without placing other activities at risk. As a lead agency for scientific computing and information technology, NASA has a strong focus on managing information flow and the costs related to data management to support its missions. The Committee strongly recommends that NASA pursue information efficiency technologies, to include virtualization, in its facilities and data centers to promote energy efficiency and reduce current and future power consumption.

Technical Civil Service Workforce.—The Committee is concerned that NASA's full cost accounting structure does not provide a transparent view of the funding requirements for the Agency's civil service workforce because funding for technical civil service personnel is included in the program lines. The Committee therefore directs NASA to include in its fiscal year 2011 budget request justification an accounting of civil service salary and expense requirements contained within each program.

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
 (Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Committee recommendation
Alabama A&M University Research Institute, Normal, AL	High temperature materials research and development for Crew Exploration Vehicle [CEV] and Crew Launch Vehicle [CLV] Initiatives.	For advanced high temperature materials research and development.	500
Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, TN	Solar Energy Laser Physics Program	For solar equipment training	500
Aviation Maintenance Technology Center, Roswell, NM	Flight Research Training Center	For pilot training and research	300
Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership, Houston, TX	Space Alliance Technology Outreach Program [SATOP]	To provide technical and engineering assistance to small companies.	250
Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX	Center for Space Medicine	To support an integrated space biomedical research facility ...	750
Burlington Community and Economic Development Office, Burlington, VT	Burlington Aviation Technology Center	To upgrade and improve the aviation technology training program and facilities.	1,500
Dillard University, New Orleans, LA	Dillard University Eighth Grade Initiative	To improve academic success and college preparedness	300
Imiloa Astronomy Center, Hilo, HI	Imiloa Astronomy Center	For the promotion of astronomy in Hawaii	2,500
Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX	Constellation Program Data Storage Equipment and Systems ..	To upgrade the server and storage capacity at Johnson Space Center for the Constellation Program.	250
Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA	Nanomaterials Research	For research and development of nanomaterials	250
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Radically Segmented Launch Vehicle [RSLV] LOX/Methane Technology Maturation Program.	To develop and test activities of rocket propellant tanks and their engines.	1,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Development of characterization techniques for advanced high temperature materials in space launch applications.	To develop advanced modeling, testing, and characterization techniques for advanced composite materials in extreme environments.	1,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Advanced algorithm, integration, and maturation	To provide the International Lunar Network mission with advanced algorithm development.	1,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Space nuclear power systems research and development	For conceptual design, component technology, and non-nuclear system testing for fission surface power technology.	1,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Product life-cycle management and advanced modeling and simulation methods.	For modeling, simulation and product lifecycle management ...	1,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Robotic Lander Multi-Propellant Diagnostic Test Bed	To test guidance, navigation, and control systems for the lunar lander.	1,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Increasing K-16 genetics and biotechnology education	To create K-16 educational opportunities for biotechnology and genetics programs.	1,000
Morgan State University, University of Maryland Eastern Shore and Bowie State University, Baltimore, Princess Anne and Bowie, MD.	Chesapeake Information Based Aeronautics Consortium [CIBAC].	For continued aviation safety research and development	3,000

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION CROSS AGENCY SUPPORT CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

(Dollars in thousands)

Recipient	Project	Description	Committee recommendation
National Institute for Aviation Research, Wichita, KS	National Center for Advanced Materials Performance	For additional research and development in aircraft construction.	600
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM	Science, Engineering, Math, and Aerospace Academy	To engage underrepresented youth in STEM fields	200
Northern Kentucky University Foundation, Highland Heights, KY	Sky Dome: Strengthening Science Achievement in Grades 4 until 12 through Immersive Technology.	For improving education in the Northern Kentucky region by providing instruction in astronomy and space science.	200
Rocky Mountain College, Billings, MT	Bair Science Center	For equipment upgrades at the Bair Science Center	125
Sci-Port: Louisiana's Science Center, Shreveport, LA	Sci-Port: Renewing Science Education in the South	To expand science and education outreach programs	300
Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO	Missouri NASA Math, Science and Technology Education Enhancement Program.	To enhance K-12 teaching and learning of science, mathematics, and technology among schools, teachers, and students throughout Missouri.	500
Space Dynamics Laboratory, Logan, UT	Technical support of satellite sensor calibration for the Global Climate Observing System.	For NASA's Global Satellite-based Inter-Calibration System	400
Space Florida, Kennedy Space Center, FL	Launch Complexes 36 and 46	For upgrades to launch facilities to support commercial activities.	1,100
Space Florida, Kennedy Space Center, FL	Thermal Vacuum Chamber	For a Thermal Vacuum Chamber [TVAC]	400
St. Louis Community College, St. Louis, MO	St. Louis Community College BioBench and Training Facility	To equip classroom and laboratory space at the new Danforth Center North Eight facility.	600
Teach for America, New York, NY	Teach for America STEM Activities	To engage teachers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.	3,000
Technological Research And Development Authority, Melbourne, FL	Space Alliance Technology Outreach Program	To provide technical assistance and expertise to small businesses.	100
Texas A&M University, College Station, TX	Advanced Robotics for Lunar and Martian Exploration	To develop new robotic technologies	750
The University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL	Virtual Environment Simulation Laboratory	For the capability to virtually examine rocket engines, spacecraft manufacturing and maintenance processes, and examine potential lunar landing sites.	500
The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL	Diagnostic sensing for predictive maintenance of aerospace vehicles.	For sensor development for material durability issues in aerospace vehicles.	500
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
University of Louisville, Louisville, KY	Diagnosing and mitigating human exposure to radiation	For diagnostic research to detect and alleviate human radiation exposure in space.	2,000
University of Mississippi, University, MS	National Center for Remote Sensing, Air, and Space Law	To support the National Center for Air and Space Law as a resource for federal agencies.	2,000

University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE	Supporting Surgical Options in Space	To design and test robotics to support surgery during space missions.	2,700
University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV	Gravity Insensitive Solid-Gas Sorption Climate Control System-tem.	For the production and testing of a climate system for lunar orbit.	750
University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA	UNO, National Center for Advance Manufacturing	For research, testing and deployment of existing manufacturing processes for improving quality and efficiency.	250
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
University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA	National Institute for Early Math and Science Education	For high quality science, technology, engineering and mathematics [STEM] teaching at the K-12 levels.	700
University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL	Center for Advanced Materials Engineering	For research and education devoted to advanced materials applications.	500
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	National Formulation Science Laboratory	To create a high output experiments cluster to bring products to market.	1,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Technology Industry Partnership for transitioning space technologies into the commercial sector.	To promote transfer of NASA-owned advanced technologies to private sector applications.	750
University of Vermont, Burlington, VT	Complex Systems and Advanced Computing Center	For an advanced computing center	500
Wheeler Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV	HEALTHeWV	For continued efforts in adapting an electronic medical records system developed by the U.S. military for use in underserved rural areas.	5,000
Wheeler College, Boston, MA	Math and Science Learning Community	To improve math and science training for preschool to 6th grade teachers.	800
Xavier University, New Orleans, LA	STEM Summer Program	To recruit and retain qualified minority high school students through enriched educational programs.	400,000

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$35,600,000
Budget estimate, 2010	36,400,000
House allowance	35,000,000
Committee recommendation	36,400,000

¹Includes \$2,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee recommendation provides \$36,400,000 for the Office of Inspector General [IG]. The Office is responsible for promoting efficiency and preventing and detecting crime, fraud, waste, and mismanagement.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$9,492,400,000
Budget estimate, 2010	7,045,000,000
House allowance	6,936,510,000
Committee recommendation	6,916,760,000

¹Includes \$3,002,000,000 in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$6,916,760,000 for the National Science Foundation [NSF]. The recommendation is \$426,360,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level not including supplemental funding and \$128,240,000 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 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, 2009	¹ \$7,683,100,000
Budget estimate, 2010	5,665,240,000
House allowance	5,642,110,000
Committee recommendation	5,618,000,000

¹Includes \$2,500,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee's recommendation provides \$5,618,000,000. The recommendation is \$434,900,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level not including supplemental funding and \$115,240,000 below the budget request.

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

The Committee's fiscal year 2010 recommendation renews its commitment to Federal long-term basic research that has the potential to be transformative to our economy and our way of life. As such, the recommendation provides the full funding requested for the four major cross-foundation investments of Cyber-enabled Discovery and Innovation, Science and Engineering Beyond Moore's Law, Adaptive Systems Technology, and Dynamics of Water Processes in the Environment. Each of these programs aim to have a transformative impact across science and engineering, especially in areas of national priority first outlined by the National Academies report "Rising Above the Gathering Storm."

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 joint explanatory statement accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 110-329). For fiscal year 2011, the Committee expects the operating and maintenance budget authority and 400 FTP/FTE to be included in the Coast

Guard's request. The two agencies shall update the existing Memorandum of Agreement to reflect this change in budget authority.

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 in the fiscal year 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act and in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 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.

National Radio Astronomy Observatory.—The Committee recommendation provides the full budget request of \$67,090,000. This level of funding will provide adequate funding for operations of the Green Bank Observatory with its now operational radio telescope, science center, and associated student facilities.

Severe Storm Research.—The Committee recognizes the collaborative efforts between NSF and NOAA to study tornadoes with the research project VORTEX2. This project is scheduled to continue through June 2010. At this time the study only focuses on storms that occur in the Midwestern United States. However, NOAA data shows that more damage is caused by severe weather in the Southeastern portion of the United States than any other region of the country. The Committee directs NSF to take into account this information and to incorporate tornado activity in the Southeastern United States as part of the collaboration with NOAA on this research.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$552,010,000
Budget estimate, 2010	117,290,000
House allowance	114,290,000
Committee recommendation	122,290,000

¹Includes \$400,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee recommendation provides \$122,290,000. The recommendation is \$29,720,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level not including supplemental funding and \$5,000,000 above the budget request.

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

The Committee recommendation includes funding at the requested level for the following five ongoing projects: the Advanced

Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory [AdvLIGO]; the Atacama Large Millimeter Array [ALMA]; the IceCube Neutrino Observatory; the Ocean Observing Initiatives; and the Advanced Technology Solar Telescope [ATST], for which the Committee provides an additional \$5,000,000 for this project.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$945,260,000
Budget estimate, 2010	857,760,000
House allowance	862,900,000
Committee recommendation	857,760,000

¹Includes \$1,000,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee recommendation provides \$857,760,000. The recommendation is \$12,500,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level not including emergency funding and the same as the budget request.

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

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

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

Informal Science Education.—The Committee maintains its strong support for NSF's informal science education program. A recent 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, and other informal education programs stim-

ulate 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 “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 competition. Within 60 days of enactment of this act, the National Science Foundation is directed to provide a report and spend plan to the Appropriations Committees, 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 2011 budget and beyond.

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2009	\$294,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	318,370,000
House allowance	299,870,000
Committee recommendation	300,370,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$300,370,000. The recommendation is \$6,370,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$18,000,000 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.

Workforce Management.—The Committee is deeply concerned with systemic workforce management problems propagated from senior management creating a hostile work environment between Federal employees, rotational directors and the SES-level directorate. The Committee, working with NSF’s Office of the Inspector General [OIG], has noticed a trend in poor management oversight and neglected best-practice measures with regard to personnel management. The lack of action taken by NSF to address these ongoing problems is unacceptable, and raises serious questions about

NSF's Human Resource office. Compounding the issue is the rotational director model, which although brings fresh scientific insight and perspective to the agency, creates gaps in management oversight. Program directors, designated and authorized as supervisors, shall not neglect their management responsibilities for the employees who work under them. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned with NSF's enforcement of policies prohibiting gender discrimination, offensive work environments, and retaliation. The cases that OIG referenced in its Management Implication Report [MIR], dated July 14, 2008, and in its most recent semiannual report to Congress demonstrate that NSF's current policies and practices fail to deter the possible creation of a hostile workplace environment. The OIG also noted that the employees in general were not aware of how to contact NSF's Office of Equal Opportunity Programs [OEOP], a reporting outlet for NSF employees who witnessed inappropriate behavior. Although NSF is an autonomous agency with the privilege of more self-governances not afforded to other programs, it is not independent from the Federal Government and is not exempt from its laws ensuring that it provides a safe and productive work environment for all of its employees. Within 60 days of enactment of this act, NSF is directed to provide the Committee with a report detailing the operations of its Office of Equal Opportunity Programs, its Human Resource Division and its Sexual Harassment program, complete with a reformed plan for how to improve employee relations. In addition, the OIG shall also provide a report assessing NSF's rotating director model with regard to reforming supervisory expectations and responsibilities complete with a training and indoctrination plan.

Grant Management.—The Committee notes that NSF needs to improve its grant management activities with respect to selecting awards in an objective manner and to help ensure accountability of funds. The agency needs to refine its grant management model and create measurable goals and metrics. Therefore, the Committee directs NSF to develop within 90 days of enactment of this act an accountability program that manages grants from before an award is made, through the award performance, and after the award is closed. This program should focus on: (1) financial accomplishments, (2) research performance, and (3) nonfinancial compliance issues. Such metrics shall include: percentage of large dollar awards that receive a pre-award financial risk; percentage of pre-award financial reviews for new awardee institutions; percentage of financial closeout reviews conducted; percentage of large dollar awards that have measurable goals and metrics; percentage of large dollar awards that received a programmatic site visit during active award period; number of recommendations made in programmatic reviews that receive follow-up; number of NSF proposals and awards that require Institutional Review Board or other required reviews and identify the percentage of such awards that contain evidence that such reviews were conducted; number of awardees that inform NSF of conflict of interest issues and the number of program officers and panelists that disclose conflict of interest. The Committee recognizes that this type of performance tracking is, for the most part, not currently being accomplished at

NSF, so the agency will need to begin tracking information and establish a baseline in order to develop appropriate targets.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

Appropriations, 2009	\$4,030,000
Budget estimate, 2010	4,340,000
House allowance	4,340,000
Committee recommendation	4,340,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$4,340,000. The recommendation is \$310,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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. The Committee is pleased that the Board recently adopted Congress' recommendation to employ their own independent general counsel and is therefore authorized an additional full time equivalent [FTE] position.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2009	¹ \$14,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	14,000,000
House allowance	13,000,000
Committee recommendation	14,000,000

¹Includes \$2,000,000 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) funding.

The Committee recommendation provides \$14,000,000. The recommendation is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to 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.

TITLE IV
RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$8,800,000
Budget estimate, 2010	9,400,000
House allowance	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 \$600,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$343,925,000
Budget estimate, 2010	367,303,000
House allowance	367,303,000
Committee recommendation	367,303,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$367,303,000 for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission [EEOC]. The recommendation is \$23,378,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

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

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$75,100,000
Budget estimate, 2010	82,700,000
House allowance	82,700,000
Committee recommendation	82,700,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$82,700,000. The recommendation is \$7,600,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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, 2009	\$390,000,000
Budget estimate, 2010	435,000,000
House allowance	440,000,000
Committee recommendation	400,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$400,000,000 for payment to the Legal Services Corporation [LSC]. The recommendation is \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$35,000,000 below the budget request.

The Committee recommendation provides \$374,600,000 for basic field programs, to be used for competitively awarded grants and contracts, \$17,000,000, for management and administration, \$3,400,000 for client self-help and information technology, \$4,000,000 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) collection of attorney fees; (6) abortion; (7) prisoner litigation; (8) welfare reform; (9) representation of charged drug dealers during eviction proceedings; and (10) solicitation of clients. The exception to the restrictions occurs in a case where there is imminent threat of physical harm to the client or prospective client remains in place.

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

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2009	\$3,200,000
Budget estimate, 2010	3,000,000
House allowance	3,300,000
Committee recommendation	3,250,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$3,250,000. The recommendation is \$50,000 above the fiscal year 2009 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, 2009	\$47,272,000
Budget estimate, 2010	48,326,000
House allowance	48,326,000
Committee recommendation	48,326,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$48,326,000 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative [USTR]. The recommendation is \$1,054,000 above the fiscal year 2009 level and equal to 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.

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, 2009	\$4,100,000
Budget estimate, 2010	5,131,000
House allowance	5,131,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee's recommendation provides \$5,000,000 for the State Justice Institute. The recommendation is \$900,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and \$131,000 below 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

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

Section 501 prohibits the use of appropriations for certain 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. This language is continued to ensure a stable source of funds will remain available for the program, despite inconsistent levels of criminal fines deposited annually into the fund.

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 2009 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009.

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

Section 530 prohibits the use of funds to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal department or agency at any single conference occurring outside the United States.

(RESCISSIONS)

Section 531 specifies rescissions of prior appropriations.

Section 532 lifts certain restrictions on private and State funding to LSC grantees.

**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 2010, 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
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:	
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	2009
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
Assets Forfeiture Fund Current Budget Authority	2009
Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement	2009

Agency/program	Last year of authorization
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)	
Training for Judicial Personnel	2005
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	2008
Grants for Televised Testimony	2005
Office of Justice Programs:	
Salaries and Expenses	
National Institute of Justice	1995
Bureau of Justice Assistance	1995
Regional Information Sharing System	2003
Victim Notification System	2009
State and Local Anti Terrorism Training	2009
Pegasus Information Sharing System	
State Criminal Justice Reform/Recidivism Reduction	
Assistance to Local Governments (NIJ)	
Byrne Discretionary Grants	
Byrne Competitive Grants	
Tribal Detention Facilities	2000
Tribal Courts	2004
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs	
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	2000
Drug Courts	2008
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	2009
Capital Litigation Improvement Grants	2009
Missing Alzheimer's Program	1999
Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction	
Criminal Records Upgrades	2007
Part B—State Formula	2007
Part E—Demonstration Grants	2007
Youth Mentoring	
Title V—Local Delinquency Prevention Incentive Grants	2008
VOCA—Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse	2005
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	2009
Community Based Violence Prevention Initiative	
Safe Start	2007
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services:	
Community Policing	2009
Post Conviction DNA Testing Grants	2009
Secure Our Schools	2009
Sex Offender Management	2009
Sex Offender Management	2009
National Sex Offender Public Registry	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
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 June 25, 2009, the Committee ordered reported en bloc H.R. 2847, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, and an original bill making appropriations for Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, with each subject to amendment and consistent with the budget allocations, and authorized the chairman of the committee or the chairman of the subcommittee to offer the text of the Senate-reported bill as a companion amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 30–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Inouye	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson	
Ms. Landrieu	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Mr. Nelson	
Mr. Pryor	
Mr. Tester	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. Brownback	
Mr. Alexander	
Ms. Collins	

Mr. Voinovich
 Ms. Murkowski

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 5—GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND
 EMPLOYEES**

PART III—EMPLOYEES

SUBPART D—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

CHAPTER 57—TRAVEL, TRANSPORTATION, AND SUBSISTENCE

SUBCHAPTER I—TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES: MILEAGE ALLOWANCES

Sec.

5701. Definitions.

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SUBCHAPTER IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

5751. Travel expenses of witnesses.

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5760. Travel and transportation allowances: transportation of family members incident to the repatriation of employees held captive.

5761. *Foreign language proficiency pay awards for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.*

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SUBCHAPTER IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 5759. Retention and relocation bonuses for the Federal Bureau of Investigation

(a) * * *

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[(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to grant bonuses under this section shall cease to be available after December 31, 2009.]

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§5761. Foreign language proficiency pay awards for the Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may, under regulations prescribed by the Director, pay a cash award of up to 10 percent of basic pay to any Bureau employee who maintains proficiency in a language or languages critical to the mission or who uses one or more foreign languages in the performance of official duties.

**DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE,
THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION ACT, 1996, PUBLIC LAW 104-134**

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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—*

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| [(d)] | * | * | * | | | | |
| | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| [(e)] | (d) | * | * | * | | | |
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| [(f)] | (e) | * | * | * | | | |
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**EMERGENCY STEEL LOAN GUARANTEE ACT, 1999,
PUBLIC LAW 106-51**

CHAPTER 1

SEC. 101. EMERGENCY STEEL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM. (a)
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(k) TERMINATION OF GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Board to make commitments to guarantee any loan under this section shall terminate on December 31, **[2009]** 2011.

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 allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the Budget Resolution for 2010: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies:				
Mandatory	222	222	257	¹ 257
Discretionary	64,800	64,926	71,101	¹ 71,205
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2010				² 44,417
2011				15,105
2012				4,228
2013				2,613
2014 and future years				1,193
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2010	NA	944	NA	193

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

NOTE.—Consistent with the funding recommended in the bill for “overseas deployments and other activities” and in accordance with section 401(c)(4) of Senate Concurrent Resolution 13 (111th Congress), the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will file a revised section 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting an upward adjustment of \$126,000,000 in budget authority plus associated outlays.

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	Midwest China Hub Commission, St. Louis, MO	Midwest China Hub Commission	\$500,000	Bond
DOC	ITA	Philadelphia University, Philadelphia, PA	Textile Research and Development	\$500,000	Specter; Casey
DOC	ITA	University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE	International Trade Scholars Program	\$500,000	Nelson, Ben
DOC	MBDA	Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians Choctaw, MS	Choctaw Native American Business Enterprise Center	\$200,000	Cochran
DOC	NIST—Construction	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	Expansion of the Research, Technology and Economic Development Park	\$6,000,000	Cochran
DOC	NIST—Construction	North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND	Advanced Nanomaterials Research Facility	\$5,000,000	Dorgan; Conrad
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	The Mississippi Biotechnology Research Park	\$6,000,000	Cochran
DOC	NIST—STRS	George Mason University, Arlington, Virginia, VA	Center for Infrastructure Protection [CIP]	\$550,000	Webb; Warner
DOC	NIST—STRS	LSU A&M, Baton Rouge, LA	Center for Digital Innovation	\$1,000,000	Landrieu
DOC	NIST—STRS	University at Albany [SUNY], College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering, [CNSSE], Albany, NY	A Collaboration with NIST for the Development and Deployment of New Nanoscale Measurement Strategies	\$500,000	Schumer; Gillibrand
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Hawaii, Maui, HI	Hawaii Open Supercomputing Center	\$5,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY	University of Kentucky Firefighter Gear Safety Research Program	\$200,000	McConnell
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Maryland Baltimore County, Baltimore, MD	Maryland Center of Excellence for Terahertz Science and Application	\$2,000,000	Mikulski
DOC	NIST—STRS	University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI	Rhode Island Consortium for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	\$1,250,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOC	NOAA—PAC	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL	Cooperative Institute and Research Center for Southeast Weather and Hydrology	\$15,000,000	Shelby
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston, MA	Climate Change and Air Pollutant Impacts to New England's Rare Alpine Zone	\$350,000	Gregg; Shaheen
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center, Grasonville, MD	Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center	\$250,000	Mikulski
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation, Saundertown, RI	Cooperative Research and Technical Assistance	\$600,000	Reed
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Tallahassee, FL	Gulf of Mexico Recreational Fishery Electronic Logbook Pilot	\$50,000	Nelson, Bill
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Florida International University, Miami, FL	Observing, Modeling, and Visualizing Storm Surge Inundation	\$100,000	Nelson, Bill; Martinez
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL	Center for the Study of Vapor Mercury in the Atmosphere	\$500,000	Nelson, Bill; Martinez
DOC	NOAA—PAC	Great Bay Resource Protection Partnership, Portsmouth, NH	Great Bay Land Acquisition	\$3,000,000	Gregg; Shaheen

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Hawaii Community Foundation, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii's Living Seascape Improvement	\$1,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Institute for Marine Mammal Studies, Gulfport, MS	Center for Marine Education and Research—Ocean Expo—Learning Center.	\$1,000,000	Cochran
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Jackson State University, Jackson, MS	Regional Ensembling System for Atmospheric Dispersion Forecasting.	\$1,000,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Herring Monitoring Research	\$300,000	Collins; Snowe
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Continuation of Protected Species Bycatch Reduction Maine Groundline Exchange Program.	\$550,000	Collins; Snowe
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Maine Department of Marine Resources, Augusta, ME	Groundfish Industry Emergency Economic Assistance	\$1,000,000	Collins; Snowe
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Massachusetts Marine Fisheries Institute, New Bedford, MA	Scallop Fishery Assessment [MFI]	\$1,000,000	Kennedy; Kerry
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	NOAA Northern Gulf Institute	\$3,200,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOC	NOAA—ORF	New England Aquarium, Boston, MA	Consortium for Wildlife Bycatch Reduction	\$1,250,000	Kennedy; Kerry; Collins
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NH Fish & Wildlife, Concord, NH	NH Commercial Fishermen Sustainability Initiative	\$825,000	Gregg; Shaheen
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, Annapolis, MD	Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy System	\$500,000	Mikulski; Cardin; Carper; Kaulman
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA Office of Education, Honolulu and Statewide, HI	Marine Education Program	\$1,750,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA Southeast Science Center, Miami, FL	Turtle Observer Funding/Gulf of Mexico Grouper Fishery	\$250,000	Nelson, Bill
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA Chesapeake Bay Office, Annapolis, MD	Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration	\$3,000,000	Mikulski; Cardin; Webb; Warner
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA/Fisheries, Honolulu, HI	Western Pacific Integrated Ecosystem Assessments	\$500,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA/Fisheries, Honolulu, HI	Magnuson-Stevens Marine Education and Training	\$1,000,000	Inouye; Begich
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA/Fisheries, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Seafood Safety and Sustainability	\$1,500,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA/Fisheries, Honolulu, HI	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) Big Eye Tuna Quotas.	\$3,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	NOAA/Satellite, Honolulu, HI	Integrated Data and Environmental Applications [IDEA] Center.	\$3,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Northwest Straits Commission, Mount Vernon, WA	Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative	\$1,600,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Oceanic Institute, Waimanalo, HI	Hawaii Fisheries Development	\$400,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers Association, Port Townsend, WA	Emergency Plan to Save Oyster Production on the West Coast.	\$500,000	Cantwell
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Partnership for Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Science [PMAFS], Melville, NY	Partnership for Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Science [PMAFS]—Fish stock improvement initiative.	\$1,000,000	Lautenberg; Menendez; Schumer; Gillibrand
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH	New England Weather Technology and Research Initiative.	\$250,000	Gregg

DOC	NOAA—ORF	Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, AL	Redstone UAS Development for Weather and Atmospheric Research.	\$300,000	Shelby
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Roger Williams University, Bristol, RI	Narragansett Bay Shellfish Restoration	\$500,000	Reed
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Save the Bay, Providence, RI	Marine Education Program	\$1,000,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOC	NOAA—ORF	School for Marine Science and Technology (SMAST), New Bedford, MA.	New England Multi-Species Surveys and Development	\$3,000,000	Kennedy; Kerry
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Society for the Preservation of New Hampshire Forests (SPNHF), Concord, NH.	Merimack River Fish Habitat Conservation	\$300,000	Gregg; Straheen
DOC	NOAA—ORF	State of Alaska, Coastal Alaska, AK	Seal and Steller Sea Lion Biological Research	\$300,000	Murkowski; Begich
DOC	NOAA—ORF	State of Alaska, Statewide, AK	Bering Sea Crab Management and Research	\$300,000	Murkowski
DOC	NOAA—ORF	State of Alaska, Yukon River, AK	U.S./Canada Yukon River Salmon Agreement Studies	\$500,000	Murkowski; Begich
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Susquehanna River Basin Commission, Harrisburg, PA.	Susquehanna Flood Forecast and Warning System	\$2,400,000	Mikulski
DOC	NOAA—ORF	Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi, TX.	Texas Height Modernization	\$300,000	Hutchison
DOC	NOAA—ORF	The Nature Conservancy, Middletown, CT	Long Island Sound Habitat Research Initiative	\$100,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOC	NOAA—PAC	Thunder Bay, Alpena, MI	Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary—Phase II	\$1,000,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Statewide, AK	Extended Continental Shelf Mapping	\$300,000	Murkowski
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Hawaii and University of Mississippi, Honolulu, HI.	Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards	\$2,000,000	Inouye; Cochran; Akaka
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative (HCRI)	\$1,000,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research (JIMAR) Pelagic Fisheries Research Program (PFRP).	\$1,250,000	Inouye
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay, HI	International Pacific Research Center	\$1,500,000	Inouye; Akaka
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay, HI	Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology (HIMB) Coral Research.	\$2,250,000	Inouye; Akaka
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC); University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (UMCES), Solomons, Baltimore, MD.	Integrating Climate Change into the Restoration of the Chesapeake Bay and Watershed.	\$3,000,000	Mikulski
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Miami, Miami, FL	Joint Center for Hurricane Research	\$500,000	Martinez
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	\$3,700,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH	AIRMAP at UNH	\$500,000	Gregg
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA	UNO, Pontchartrain Basin Restoration	\$250,000	Landrieu; Vitter
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Marine Aquaculture Lab Operations	\$3,200,000	Cochran; Wicker
DOC	NOAA—ORF	University of Tennessee Space Institute, Tullahoma, TN	UTSI Atmospheric Science Research	\$500,000	Alexander
DOJ	COPS Meth	Cape Girardeau Co. Sheriff's Office, Cape Girardeau, MO.	Missouri Sheriff's Meth-Amphetamine Relief Team (MOSMART).	\$1,500,000	Bond
DOJ	COPS Meth	Clackamas County, Oregon City, OR	Clackamas County Interagency Methamphetamine Initiative.	\$100,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	COPS Meth	Colorado Meth Project, State-wide, CO	Colorado Meth Project	\$250,000	Bennet

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	COPS Meth	County of Butte, City of Oroville, CA	Drug Endangered Children Program	\$400,000	Feinstein
DOJ	COPS Meth	County of Jefferson County, Golden, CO	Methamphetamine Response Collaborative	\$200,000	Udall, M
DOJ	COPS Meth	County of Solano, Fairfield, CA	County of Solano Methamphetamine Initiative	\$100,000	Boxer
DOJ	COPS Meth	Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Arkansas Methamphetamine Education and Training Program	\$400,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Meth	Heartland Family Service, Inc., Council Bluffs, IA	Residential Methamphetamine Treatment in Southwestern Iowa Program	\$400,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	COPS Meth	Heartland Family Service, Omaha, NE	Methamphetamine and Drug Treatment Program for Women	\$500,000	Nelson, Ben
DOJ	COPS Meth	Jefferson County, Colorado, Jefferson County, CO	Methamphetamine Response Collaborative	\$100,000	Bennet
DOJ	COPS Meth	Marion County, Salem, OR	Kid's First Initiative—Phase 2	\$740,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	COPS Meth	Minot State University, Minot, ND	Rural Methamphetamine Education Project	\$500,000	Conrad; Dorgan
DOJ	COPS Meth	Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA	National Methamphetamine Training and Technical Assistance Center	\$1,300,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	COPS Meth	Safe Streets Campaign, Tacoma, WA	Washington State Methamphetamine Initiative	\$900,000	Murray
DOJ	COPS Meth	State of Iowa, Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA	Drug Endangered Children [DEC]	\$150,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	COPS Meth	State of Iowa, Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA	Drug Intercept Squads [DIS]	\$500,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	COPS Meth	Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Nashville, TN	Tennessee Meth Task Force	\$500,000	Alexander
DOJ	COPS Meth	The Georgia Meth Project, Atlanta, GA	The Georgia Meth Project	\$250,000	Chambliss; Isakson
DOJ	COPS Meth	Torrance County Sheriff Department, Estancia, NM	Methamphetamine Enforcement	\$400,000	Bingaman; Udall, T
DOJ	COPS Meth	Utah County, Utah County, UT	Utah Basin Methamphetamine Project	\$500,000	Bennett; Hatch
DOJ	COPS Meth	Virginia State Police, Wytheville, Virginia, VA	Southwest Virginia Drug Task Force Assistance	\$350,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	COPS Meth	White Earth Tribal Nation, White Earth, MN	COPS Law Enforcement and Meth Education Project	\$100,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Alpine County Sheriff's Office, City of Markleeville, CA	Alpine-Calaveras Regional Interoperable and Tactical Communications Microwave Project	\$400,000	Feinstein
DOJ	COPS Tech	Baltimore County Executive Office, Towson, MD	Baltimore County 9-1-1 Center Communications and Equipment Upgrades	\$1,500,000	Mikulski; Cardin
DOJ	COPS Tech	Beltrami County, Bemidji, MN	Mobile Data/Computer Aided Dispatch	\$240,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bismarck Police Department, Bismarck, ND	City of Bismarck and Burleigh County First Responder Upgrade	\$250,000	Dorgan; Conrad
DOJ	COPS Tech	Boone County Sheriff's Department, Burlington, Boone County, KY	Boone County Sheriff's Department equipment	\$340,000	McConnell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office, LA	Bossier Parish Public Safety Interoperable Communications	\$200,000	Vitter

DOJ	COPS Tech	Bucks County, Doylestown, PA	Public Safety Initiative	\$300,000	Specter
DOJ	COPS Tech	Burrillville Police Department, Burrillville, RI	Emergency Operations Center Technology	\$100,000	Reed
DOJ	COPS Tech	Butler County, Kansas, El Dorado, KS	Butler County Radio System Project	\$500,000	Brownback
DOJ	COPS Tech	Calhoun County Commission, Calhoun County, AL	Northeast Alabama Regional Mobile Data System	\$500,000	Shelby
DOJ	COPS Tech	Calloway County Sheriff's Department, Murray, Calloway County, KY	Calloway County Sheriff's Department equipment	\$100,000	McConnell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Camden City Municipal Government, Camden, NJ	Camden Police Department Mobile Communications Center	\$200,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cedar Rapids Joint Communications Agency, Cedar Rapids, IA	Police Safety Equipment and Communications	\$300,000	Grassley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Center for Technology Commercialization Inc., Westborough, MA	Massachusetts Law Enforcement Technology and Training Support Center	\$500,000	Kennedy; Kerry
DOJ	COPS Tech	Centre County, Bellefonte, PA	Emergency Communications Systems	\$500,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	Chautauque County, Mayville, NY	Broadband Fiber Initiative	\$100,000	Schumer
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Beech Grove, Beech Grove, IN	Beech Grove Police Department Public Safety Communications Equipment	\$100,000	Lugar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Bogalusa, Bogalusa, LA	Equipment for Police Dept	\$100,000	Landrieu; Vitter
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY	City of Buffalo Automated Traffic and Crime Reporting System [TraCS]	\$300,000	Schumer
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Commerce City, Commerce City, CO	Interoperable Communications	\$100,000	Udall, M
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Denver, Denver, CO	COPLINK	\$500,000	Bennet
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Dothan, Dothan, AL	Public Safety Emergency Communications System	\$500,000	Shelby
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Durango, Durango, CO	Durango Police Department Interoperability	\$200,000	Udall, M; Bennet
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Elkhart, Elkhart, IN	Elkhart Police Department Equipment Acquisition	\$250,000	Lugar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Fayetteville, Fayetteville, AR	Simulcast System for Public Safety Communication	\$750,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Flint Police Department, Flint, MI	Safe Highway Initiative	\$100,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Fort Smith, Arkansas Police Department, Fort Smith, AR	River Valley Mobile Data Network	\$750,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Greenville, Greenville, NC	Law Enforcement Technology Improvement Project	\$250,000	Burr
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hagerstown, Hagerstown, MD	Hagerstown Police Department Technology and Equipment Upgrades	\$900,000	Mikulski; Cardin
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Harrisburg, Harrisburg, PA	Digital In-Car Video Project	\$100,000	Specter
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hartford, Hartford, CT	High Street Public Safety Complex	\$1,000,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hartselle, Hartselle, AL	Wireless Area Network	\$250,000	Shelby
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Henderson, Nevada, City of Henderson, NV	Police Technology	\$600,000	Reid
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hokah, Hokah, MN	Improved Law Enforcement and Emergency Communications	\$60,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Hot Springs Police Department, Hot Springs, AR	Mobile Data Terminal Acquisition	\$300,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Houston, Houston, TX	Houston Interoperability Initiative	\$500,000	Cornyn

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Huntsville, Huntsville, AL	City of Huntsville Public Safety Technology Upgrades (Equipment)	\$750,000	Shelby
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN	Broadband Wireless Upgrade to IMPD Fleet	\$50,000	Lugar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, MI	Public Safety Building Modernization	\$250,000	Tester
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Madison, Madison, WI	Madison Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	\$700,000	Kohl
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Medford, Medford, OR	Jackson County Consolidated 9-1-1 Dispatch Center	\$710,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, MN	Public Safety Technology	\$400,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Missoula, Missoula, MT	Missoula Police Headquarters Facility	\$750,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Modesto, Modesto, CA	Stanislaus County and City of Modesto, CA, for law enforcement communications equipment	\$300,000	Feinstein
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Montgomery, Montgomery, AL	City of Montgomery and Montgomery County Interoperable Upgrades	\$500,000	Shelby
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Mountain Village, Mountain Village, CO	Mountain Village Public Safety Communications System	\$500,000	Utall, M
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of New Haven, New Haven, CT	Northeast Regional Law Enforcement Firing Range	\$225,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Newark, Newark, NJ	Emergency Operations Center Interoperability Equipment	\$500,000	Lautenberg
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Oakland, Oakland, CA	Oakland Police Compstat	\$1,325,000	Feinstein; Boxer
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Ottumwa, Iowa, Ottumwa, IA	Crime Reduction Through Utilization of Video Surveillance Systems and In Car Computer Systems	\$375,000	Grassley
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Peekskill, Peekskill, NY	The City of Peekskill WiFi System	\$300,000	Schumer
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA	Neighborhood Camera Security System	\$500,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Prattville, Prattville, AL	Public Safety Traffic Signal Pre-emption	\$150,000	Sessions
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Racine, Racine, WI	City of Racine License Plate Recognition Cameras	\$100,000	Kohl
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Raleigh, Raleigh, NC	Rapid Fingerprint Identification	\$250,000	Hagan
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Rock Island, Rock Island, IL	Technology Upgrades	\$150,000	Durbin
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Torrington, Torrington, CT	Northwest Regional Public Safety Communications	\$850,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Trenton, Trenton, NJ	Gun Detection Technology System	\$300,000	Lautenberg
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Union City, Union City, NJ	Union City Technology Project	\$300,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Westland, Westland, MI	Westland Public Safety Improvements	\$200,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	COPS Tech	City of Winston-Salem, Winston-Salem, NC	City of Winston-Salem and Forsyth County Joint Firearms Training Facility	\$1,000,000	Hagan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Clarion County, Clarion, PA	Interoperability Communications Initiative	\$400,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cleveland Department of Public Safety, Cleveland, OH	800 MHz APCO Project 25 Digital Trunked Radio System	\$300,000	Yoinovich; Brown

DOJ	COPS Tech	Cobb County, Cobb County, GA	Cobb County Regional Interoperable Communications Network for Public Safety First Responders.	\$300,000	Chambliss
DOJ	COPS Tech	Coosa County Commission, Coosa County, AL	Computer Aided Dispatch	\$150,000	Shelby
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Bergen, Hackensack, NJ	County-Wide Public Safety Radio Communication System.	\$900,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Camden, Camden, NJ	County-Wide Interoperability System	\$500,000	Menendez
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Fresno, City of Fresno, CA	Regional Data Interoperability	\$300,000	Feinstein; Boxer
DOJ	COPS Tech	County of Onondaga, Syracuse, NY	Interoperable Emergency Communications	\$300,000	Schumer
DOJ	COPS Tech	Cullman County Commission, Cullman County, AL	Law Enforcement Data Communication Sharing Information.	\$750,000	Shelby
DOJ	COPS Tech	Delaware Capitol Police, Dover, DE	Carvel State Building Video Surveillance Project	\$75,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Delaware Capitol Police, Dover, DE	New Castle County Courthouse Capitol Police Command Center and Lobby Surveillance Project.	\$100,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Delaware State Police, Dover, DE	Survival Equipment for Delaware State Police	\$125,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Delaware State Police, Dover, DE	In-Car Camera System for Delaware State Police Patrol Cars.	\$1,500,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Department of Maryland State Police, Pikesville, MD	Maryland State Police First Responder Radio Interoperability Project.	\$1,000,000	Cardin
DOJ	COPS Tech	Downriver Community Conference, Southgate, MI	Downriver Mutual Aid System Preparedness IV	\$200,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	COPS Tech	East Bay Regional Communications System Joint Powers Authority, City of Dublin for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, CA	East Bay Regional Communications System Authority	\$500,000	Feinstein; Boxer
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ford County Government, Dodge City, KS	Ford County Jail Equipment	\$200,000	Roberts
DOJ	COPS Tech	Fort Belknap Indian Community, Harlem, MT	Fort Belknap Corrections Division	\$1,000,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	COPS Tech	Grayson County Sheriff's Department, Leitchfield, Grayson County, KY	Grayson County Sheriff's Department Equipment	\$160,000	McConnell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Harford County, Bel Air, MD	Harford County Public Safety Communications Technology Upgrades.	\$750,000	Mikulski
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center, Hilo, HI	Hawaii Integrated Justice Information System [HIJIS]	\$2,000,000	Inouye
DOJ	COPS Tech	Helena Regional Airport, Helena, MT	Rocky Mountain Emergency Service Training Center	\$1,000,000	Baucus
DOJ	COPS Tech	Hinds County Sheriff's Office, Jackson, MS	Critical Justice Systems Repairs and Updates	\$500,000	Cochran
DOJ	COPS Tech	Illinois State Police, Statewide Program, IL	Operation Cyber Shield	\$400,000	Burris
DOJ	COPS Tech	Illinois State Police, Statewide Program, IL	Illinois Statewide Gang Intelligence Database	\$500,000	Burris
DOJ	COPS Tech	Ingham County, Mason, MI	IP-Based 911 Phone System	\$100,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	COPS Tech	Itasca County, Grand Rapids, MN	Itasca County 9-1-1 Radio System	\$100,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lake County Commissioners, Painesville, OH	Lake County Public Safety Radio System	\$300,000	Yoinovich
DOJ	COPS Tech	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Las Vegas, NV	Justice Information Sharing Program	\$1,000,000	Reid
DOJ	COPS Tech	Lehigh County, Allentown, PA	Lehigh Valley Regional Crime Center [LVRCC]	\$500,000	Specter
DOJ	COPS Tech	Luna County Sheriff Department, Columbus, NM	Project Southern Command	\$250,000	Udall, T

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	COPS Tech	Macomb County Emergency Management & Communications, Macomb, MI	Macomb County Centralized Dispatch	\$250,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	COPS Tech	Madison County, NY, Wampsville, NY	Interoperable Emergency Communications System	\$200,000	Schumer
DOJ	COPS Tech	Marshall County Sheriff's Office, Benton, KY	Law Enforcement Equipment Upgrades	\$250,000	Bunning
DOJ	COPS Tech	Marshall University, Huntington, WV	Computer Forensics Initiative	\$855,000	Byrd
DOJ	COPS Tech	Marshall University, Huntington, WV	Forensic Science Center DNA Laboratory	\$4,575,000	Byrd
DOJ	COPS Tech	Massachusetts District Attorneys Association (MDAA), Barnstable, Boston, Brockton, Canton, New Bedford, Northampton, Pittsfield, Salem, Springfield, Woburn, and Worcester, MA	MDAA Forensic Audio/Video Processing and Analysis Systems	\$100,000	Kennedy; Kerry
DOJ	COPS Tech	Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Police Department Technology Solutions	\$550,000	Kohl
DOJ	COPS Tech	Missoula County, Missoula, MT	Missoula Public Safety Operations and Training Center	\$400,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	COPS Tech	Monroe Police Department, Monroe, NC	Monroe Police Department's Radio Interoperability Project	\$300,000	Hagan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Montgomery County Department of Police, Rockville, MD	Counter-Terrorism Intelligence Initiative	\$200,000	Cardin
DOJ	COPS Tech	New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA), New York, NY	Brownsville Houses and Tilden Houses—CCTV	\$400,000	Schumer
DOJ	COPS Tech	North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC	Center for Forensic Sciences—NCSU	\$175,000	Hagan
DOJ	COPS Tech	North Las Vegas Police Department, N. Las Vegas, NV	Tactical SWAT Vehicle	\$200,000	Reid
DOJ	COPS Tech	Nye County, Pahrump, NV	Pahrump Government Building Security Improvements	\$175,000	Reid
DOJ	COPS Tech	Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, OK	Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System	\$700,000	Inhofe
DOJ	COPS Tech	Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, Oklahoma City, OK	Statewide Public Safety Communications System	\$900,000	Inhofe
DOJ	COPS Tech	Oneyda County, Rhineland/Oneyda County, WI	Oneyda County Radio System Upgrades	\$450,000	Kohl
DOJ	COPS Tech	Oregon State Police, Salem, OR	Oregon State Police Mobile Data Platform	\$500,000	Widen; Merkley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Oswego County, Oswego, NY	Central New York Interoperable Communications Consortium	\$200,000	Gillibrand
DOJ	COPS Tech	Philadelphia Police Department, Philadelphia, PA	Gunshot Location System	\$500,000	Casey
DOJ	COPS Tech	Philander Smith College, Little Rock, AR	Technology/Security Infrastructure Upgrade	\$750,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, MD	Analytical Crime Tracking	\$200,000	Cardin
DOJ	COPS Tech	Rocky Mount Police Department, Rocky Mount, NC	Gun Detection Technology System	\$350,000	Burr
DOJ	COPS Tech	Saginaw County Sheriff's Office, Saginaw, MI	Regional Information Sharing Office	\$200,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	COPS Tech	Sandy City, Sandy City, UT	Sandy City Police Department Technology Improvement	\$500,000	Bennett; Hatch
DOJ	COPS Tech	Somerset County, Skowhegan, ME	Technology Equipment Upgrades	\$550,000	Collins; Snowe
DOJ	COPS Tech	Somerset County, Somerset, PA	Confluence Cellular Communication Tower Project	\$100,000	Specter

DOJ	COPS Tech	SouthCom Dispatch, Matteson, IL	SouthCom Technological Upgrades	\$200,000	Burris
DOJ	COPS Tech	Southeast Kansas Regional Law Enforcement Group, Oswego, KS	Southwest Kansas Regional Collaborative Fingerprint and Palmprint Identification System	\$500,000	Brownback; Roberts
DOJ	COPS Tech	St. Louis County Sheriff's Office, Duluth, MN	Regional Interoperability Mobile Data System Project	\$300,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Stearns County, St. Cloud, MN	Law Enforcement Center Phase II	\$200,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	COPS Tech	Stillwater County Government, Columbus, MT	Combined Law Enforcement Crisis Response Team	\$200,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	COPS Tech	Todd County Sheriff's Department, Elkton, KY	Todd County Sheriff's Department equipment	\$50,000	McConnell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Avon, Avon, CT	Farmington Valley Regional Dispatch Center	\$75,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Enfield, Enfield, CT	Radio Communications Improvement Project	\$750,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Eureka, Eureka, MT	Eureka Justice Center	\$300,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Matthews, Matthews, NC	Matthews Police Department In-Car Camera Project	\$150,000	Hagan
DOJ	COPS Tech	Town of Mooresville, Mooresville, NC	Mooresville Police Department In-Car Cameras	\$125,000	Burr; Hagan
DOJ	COPS Tech	University of Akron, Akron, OH	High Technology Forensics Laboratory and Resource Center	\$200,000	Voinovich
DOJ	COPS Tech	University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR	UAMS Campus Security Enhancement	\$250,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	COPS Tech	Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council, Pittsford, VT	Vermont Police Academy Equipment	\$200,000	Sanders
DOJ	COPS Tech	Vermont Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Association, Montpelier, VT	Equipment Support for Sheriffs' Departments	\$100,000	Sanders
DOJ	COPS Tech	Vermont Supreme Court, Court Administrator's Office, Montpelier, VT	Vermont Judiciary Case Management and Electronic Filing System	\$500,000	Leahy
DOJ	COPS Tech	Victoria County, Texas, Victoria, TX	Emergency Communications Equipment	\$250,000	Hutchison
DOJ	COPS Tech	Village of Oak Lawn, Oak Lawn, IL	Law Enforcement Technology	\$100,000	Burris
DOJ	COPS Tech	Wapello Police Department, Wapello, IA	Equipment Upgrades	\$50,000	Grassley
DOJ	COPS Tech	Washoe County Sheriff's Department, Reno, NV	Heavy Duty Command Post and Patrol Car Safety System	\$1,000,000	Reid
DOJ	COPS Tech	West Valley City, West Valley City, UT	West Valley City Public Safety Communications Equipment	\$50,000	Bennett; Hatch
DOJ	COPS Tech	Whatcom County, Bellingham, WA	Multi-Jurisdictional Data Integration Project—Whatcom Exchange Network	\$200,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	COPS Tech	Will County, Joliet, IL	Integrated Criminal Justice Information Initiative	\$100,000	Burris
DOJ	COPS Tech	Wilmington Department of Police, Wilmington, DE	Police Weapons Range Improvements	\$400,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	A Child Is Missing, Ft. Lauderdale, FL	A Child Is Missing—Hawaii	\$500,000	Anaka
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	A Child Is Missing, Statewide, AR	A Child Is Missing—Arkansas	\$200,000	Pryor; Lincoln
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	AL Department of Forensic Science, Montgomery, AL	AL Department of Forensic Science	\$1,400,000	Shelby
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Alabama Department of Public Safety, Montgomery, AL	ADPS Child Sexual Predator Project	\$150,000	Sessions
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Alabama Department of Public Safety, Montgomery, AL	Operation Swordfish	\$1,000,000	Shelby; Sessions

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL	Zerometh Drug Prevention Campaign	\$1,000,000	Shelby
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Alabama District Attorney's Association, Montgomery, AL	Alabama Computer Forensics Laboratories	\$300,000	Sessions
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Annapolis, MD, Annapolis, MD	Capital City Safe Streets Program	\$200,000	Cardin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, MD	Baltimore City Gun Violence Reduction Initiative	\$1,100,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Boulder City Police Department, Boulder City, NV	Regional Law Enforcement Training Facility Equipment	\$250,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office, Lake Charles, LA	Regional K-9 Training Facility	\$200,000	Vitter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	California State Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, City of Sacramento, CA	Gang Suppression Enforcement Teams	\$500,000	Feinstein
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Cathedral City, Cathedral City, CA	Coachella Valley Anti-Gang Task Force Project	\$500,000	Boxer
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Catholic Charities, New Orleans Region Family Justice Center, New Orleans, LA	Family Justice Center New Orleans Expansion of Services	\$400,000	Landrieu; Vitter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Center for Women Policy Studies, Washington, DC	National Institute on State Policy on Trafficking of Women/Girls	\$400,000	Cantwell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Chabad of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas, NV	Drug Prevention Outreach Program	\$250,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Champlain College, Burlington, VT	Champlain College Center for Digital Investigation	\$500,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Cherokee County Commission, Cherokee County, AL	Cherokee County Meth. and Marijuana Reduction Program	\$200,000	Shelby
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe—Criminal Justice System	\$1,000,000	Johnson; Thune
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Chrysalis, Los Angeles, CA	Chrysalis Ex-Offender and Homeless Job Training Initiative	\$200,000	Boxer
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Baltimore Mayor's Office of Employment Development, Baltimore, MD	Northwest Baltimore Prisoner Re-entry Program	\$500,000	Mikulski; Cardin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Columbus, Department of Public Safety, Columbus, OH	Police Property Crime Lab	\$300,000	Voinovich; Brown
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Dayton, Dayton, OH	Community Initiative to Reduce Gun Violence	\$500,000	Brown
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Denton, Texas, Denton, TX	Regional Public Safety Training Facility Equipment	\$300,000	Hutchison
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Detroit Police Department, Detroit, MI	Eastside Firearm Reduction Initiative	\$1,000,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of East Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, CA	East Palo Alto Violence Prevention Initiative	\$215,000	Boxer
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne, IN	Fort Wayne Police Department Palm Print AFS	\$300,000	Lugar
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles, CA	Gang Reduction Youth Development Zones (GRYD Zones)	\$1,200,000	Feinstein
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Moultrie, Moultrie, GA	City of Moultrie Police Department	\$200,000	Chambliss
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches, TX	Public Safety Training Initiative	\$400,000	Hutchison

DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of New Haven, New Haven, CT	Anti-Violence Community Outreach and Law Enforcement Program.	\$350,000	Dodd
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Newark, Newark, NJ	Returning Offender Initiative	\$400,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Omaha, Omaha, NE	Family Justice Center of the Midlands	\$100,000	Nelson, Ben
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA	Youth Violence Reduction Partnership [YVRP]	\$500,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Round Rock, Round Rock, TX	Police Department Technical and Tactical Equipment	\$300,000	Cornyn
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Stockton, Stockton, CA	Operation Peacekeepers Gang Outreach Program	\$100,000	Bower
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	City of Valdosta, Valdosta, GA	Valdosta/Lowndes County Joint Crime Lab	\$200,000	Chambliss
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Claflin University, Orangeburg, SC	Forensics Lab	\$250,000	Graham
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Cook County, Chicago, IL	Mental Health Services for Female Offenders	\$300,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Coos County Sheriff's Office, Coquille, OR	South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team [SCINT]	\$600,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	County of Los Angeles Sheriff's Office, City of Monterey Park, County of Los Angeles, CA	Los Angeles Sheriff Anti-Gang Intelligence Data Sharing and Analysis Database.	\$300,000	Feinstein
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	County of Monterey, City of Salinas and County of Monterey, CA	Monterey County Street and Anti-Gang Project (aka: Gang Task Force).	\$500,000	Feinstein; Boxer
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	County of Muskegon, Muskegon, MI	Community Re-entry Program	\$150,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	County of Peoria, Peoria, IL	Mental Health Court	\$500,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	County of San Diego, San Diego, CA	DA Gang and Drug Crime Investigation and Prosecution.	\$200,000	Bower
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Covenant House, New York City, NY	Covenant House Stop Child Trafficking Project	\$200,000	Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Cyber Crimes Investigation Training Initiative	\$100,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Arkansas School Resource Officer Program	\$200,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR	Rural Law Enforcement Training Initiative	\$1,000,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Dakota County, Hastings, MN	Regional Police Records Management System for Dakota County Law Enforcement Agencies.	\$200,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Day One, Providence, RI	Child Advocacy Services Expansion	\$250,000	Reed
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	District Attorney's Office, Denver, CO	Cold Case DNA Project	\$350,000	Mark Udall; Bennet
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Dixie State College, St. George, UT	Southwest Regional Criminal Justice Computer Crime Institute.	\$1,000,000	Bennett
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Douglas County Juvenile Court, Douglasville, GA	Douglas County ZERO TO THREE Court Team for Mal-treated Infants and Toddlers.	\$25,000	Chambliss; Isakson
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Eisenhower Foundation, Jackson, MS	Eisenhower Foundation National Multiple Solutions Safe Haven Replication and Evaluation Program.	\$250,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Enough Is Enough, Uintah County, UT	Utah Internet Safety 101: Empowering Parents Program	\$250,000	Bennett
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Episcopal Community Services of Maryland, Baltimore, MD.	Jericho Workforce Development Initiative for Ex-Offenders.	\$500,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Fort Belknap Indian Community, Harlem, MT	Tribal Courts Operations and Law Enforcement Activities	\$300,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Fulton County, Fulton County, GA	Fulton County High Intensity Crime Area Task Force	\$100,000	Chambliss
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Gallatin County, Bozeman, MT	Treatment Court Expansion	\$100,000	Tester; Baucus

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Decatur, GA	Georgia Bureau of Investigation's Justice Information Management Network	\$300,000	Isakson
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Greater Nashua Mental Health Center, Nashua, NH	Court Partnership Project	\$325,000	Shaheen
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Greenville County, Greenville, SC	Joint Emergency Medical Services/9-1-1 Dispatch Center	\$100,000	Graham
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Guardian Angel Community Services, Joliet, IL	Transitional Living Program	\$100,000	Burris
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Hawaii Immigrant Justice Center, Honolulu, HI	Human Rights Alliance	\$200,000	Akaka
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Hope House, Inc., Lee's Summit, MO	Hope House Guardian Program	\$200,000	Bond
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Housing Authority of Plainfield, Plainfield, NJ	After School Programs and Gang Prevention Job Training Initiative	\$250,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Idaho Department of Corrections, Boise, ID	National Consortium of Offender Management System	\$150,000	Crapo; Risch
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Idaho State Police, Meridian, ID	[INCOMS] Sharing Software Development Project	\$300,000	Crapo; Risch
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Independent Development Enterprise Alliance, Portland, OR	Idaho State Policy Participation in the Criminal Information Sharing Alliance [CISAI] Network	\$450,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Institute for the Study and Practice of Nonviolence, Providence, RI	Project Clean State	\$300,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Iowa Legal Aid, Des Moines, IA	Nonviolence Streetworkers Program	\$300,000	Harkin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Iowa State University, Ames, IA	Health and Law Project	\$200,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Iowa State University, Ames, IA	Internet-Scale Event and Attack Generation Environment [ISEAGE]	\$1,000,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Iowa State University, Ames, IA	Forensic Science Testing and Evaluation Laboratory	\$750,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Jackson State University, Jackson, MS	National Center for Biodefense Communications	\$300,000	Lautenberg
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Jersey City Housing Authority, Jersey City, NJ	Drug Elimination Program	\$350,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	John Marshall Law School, Chicago, IL	Veterans Legal Support Center	\$500,000	Roberts
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute at Wichita State University, Wichita, KS	Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute at Wichita State University	\$300,000	Lugar
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	KidsPeace, Evansville, IN	KidPeace Evansville Therapeutic Foster Care Program	\$300,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, WA	King County Sheriff's Office School Resource Officers	\$400,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, WA	Gang Intervention Initiative	\$100,000	Specter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Lackawanna County, Scranton, PA	Lackawanna County Treatment Court	\$500,000	Widen; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Lane County, Eugene, OR	Public Safety Technology Improvements	\$400,000	Cornyn
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Laredo Community College, Laredo, TX	Terrorist Interdiction Law Enforcement Training Center	\$200,000	Landrieu; Vitter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, Baton Rouge, LA	Louisiana Sheriffs' Association Institute	\$170,000	Bennett
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Utah State University, Logan, UT	Prevention Plus	\$500,000	Vitter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Metropolitan Crimes Commission, New Orleans, LA	Metropolitan Crimes Commission		

DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Middlesex County Prosecutor's Office, New Brunswick, NJ	SPEAK UP Hotline Outreach and Public Education	\$500,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	For law enforcement intelligence software	\$1,000,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	MSU Cyber Crime Initiative and National Consortium for Digital Forensics Training	\$1,250,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Monroe County Department of Public Safety, Rochester, NY	Monroe County Regional Crime Laboratory Biology/DNA Module	\$100,000	Schumer; Gillibrand
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, Helena, MT	Montana Offender Notification and Tracking System—Juvenile Justice System [MONTJS—JJS]	\$300,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Montana State University; Billings, Billings, MT	Academic & Workforce Development Program at the Montana Women's Prison	\$100,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK	Sexual Assault Response Team/Forensic Nursing	\$200,000	Begich
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National Center for State Courts, Williamsburg, VA	State Courts Improvement Initiative	\$500,000	Akaka; Bennett; Chambliss; Graham; Hatch; Hutchison; Johnson; Kaufman; Kennedy; Leahy; Lincoln; Pryor; Sanders; Warner
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV	Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel and Practitioners under VAWA	\$500,000	Reid; Ensign; Leahy; Hatch; Alexander; Bennett
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National District Attorneys Association, Columbia, SC, VA	State and Local Prosecutor Training Program at the National Advocacy Center	\$250,000	Alexander; Leahy; Graham; Corker
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	National Judicial College, Reno, NV	Judicial Education and Scholarships for Judges	\$500,000	Reid; Ensign
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Nebraska Advocacy Services, Scottsbluff, NE	Center for Disability Rights, Law & Advocacy	\$200,000	Nelson; Ben
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, Concord, NH	NH Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force and Drug Interdiction Program	\$750,000	Gregg
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Hampshire State Police, Concord, NH	Operation Streetsweeper	\$750,000	Gregg
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Jersey Institute for Technology, Newark, NJ	User-Authenticating Personalized Weapon	\$1,000,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts, Santa Fe, NM	Drug Court Program	\$300,000	Bingaman; Tom Udall
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Mexico Attorney General, Albuquerque, NM	Human Trafficking Task Force	\$215,000	Bingaman; Tom Udall
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Mexico Attorney General, Santa Fe, NM	Environmental Crimes Unit Outreach and Training Program	\$220,000	Bingaman; Tom Udall
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Albuquerque, NM	Hispanic Community Outreach	\$200,000	Bingaman; Tom Udall
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Mexico Corrections Department, Santa Fe, NM	Prisoner Re-entry Initiative	\$500,000	Bingaman; Tom Udall
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	New Orleans Business Council and New Orleans Crime Coalition, New Orleans, LA	Fight Crime and Substance Abuse to Deter Related Crime	\$500,000	Landrieu; Vitter
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, ID	Children's Justice/Child Protection	\$100,000	Crapo; Risch
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	North Louisiana Crime Laboratory Commission, Shreveport, LA	North Louisiana Crime Lab	\$400,000	Landrieu; Vitter

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Northern Kentucky Drug Strike Force, Covington, KY	Northern Kentucky Drug Strike Force Pharmaceutical Diversion Program.	\$35,000	Bunning
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Northern Virginia Gang Task Force, Leesburg, Virginia, VA.	Northern Virginia Gang Task Force	\$300,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Northwest Virginia Regional Gang Task Force, Berryville, Virginia, VA.	Northwest Virginia Regional Gang Task Force	\$200,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Oglala Sioux Tribe—Department of Public Safety, Pine Ridge, SD.	Oglala Sioux Tribe—Department of Public Safety	\$1,200,000	Johnson; Thune
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, Oklahoma City, OK.	Oklahoma Participation in the Criminal Information Sharing Alliance Network.	\$700,000	Inhofe
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, OR	Multidisciplinary Institute for Neuropsychiatric Diagnosis.	\$200,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Phoenix House, Dallas, TX	Increasing Access to Substance Abuse Treatment Services for Texas Youth.	\$100,000	Hutchison; Cornyn
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Phoenix House, Dublin, NH	Clinical Management System	\$200,000	Shaheen
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Protecting Sexually Exploited Children, Las Vegas, NV	Nevada Safe House Project	\$125,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Providence Police Department, Providence, RI	Providence Gun Violence Prevention and Gang Reduction Initiative.	\$1,000,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network [RAINN], Washington, DC.	Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network	\$300,000	Crapo; Leahy; Klobuchar; Lieberman; Lincoln; Menendez; Pryor; Gillibrand; Kerry; Whitehouse; Rockefeller; Kohl; Kaufman; Casey; Dodd; Hatch; Akaka; Sanders; Cardin; Wyden; Merkley; Stabenow; Schumer; Boxer; Johnson; Feinstein; Nelson; Bill; Burris
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD	Rosebud Sioux Tribe—Criminal Justice system	\$300,000	Johnson; Thune
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Safe Streets Campaign, Tacoma, WA	Pierce County Regional Gang Prevention Partnership	\$500,000	Murray
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Safe Foundation, Chicago, IL	Community Re-entry Program	\$300,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX	Regional Crime Lab	\$1,000,000	Hutchison; Cornyn
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Sanders County Coalition for Families, Thompson Falls, MT.	Creating Women's Resource Center and Housing	\$400,000	Tester
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Simon Wiesenthal Center, Los Angeles, CA	Tools for Tolerance	\$1,000,000	Shelby

DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Sioux City, Sioux City, IA	National Training Center	\$200,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO	Establishment of a Forensic Science Research and Education Laboratory	\$700,000	Bond
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, ND	Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Justice and Public Safety	\$400,000	Thune
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	State of Alaska, Anchorage, AK	Drug and Alcohol Interdiction, Rural Law Enforcement Training and Equipment	\$900,000	Murkowski
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	State of Iowa, Department of Public Health, Polk, Scott, Story Counties, IA	Jail-Based Substance Abuse Treatment	\$1,200,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	State of Iowa, Iowa Department of Corrections—Division of Offender Services, Des Moines, IA	Transitional Mental Health Reentry Program	\$250,000	Harkin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Stearns County, St. Cloud, MN	Domestic Violence Court	\$200,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Team Focus, Inc., Mobile, AL	Mississippi Team Focus Mentoring Project	\$400,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Team Focus, Mobile, AL	South Carolina Team Focus Mentoring Project	\$500,000	Graham
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	The Community YMCA, Middletown, NJ	Gang Prevention Program	\$500,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	The Rape Crisis Center, Las Vegas, NV	Child Assault Prevention and Education Project	\$125,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	The Ridge House, Reno, NV	Prisoner Re-Entry Program	\$200,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL	Domestic Violence Law Clinic	\$300,000	Shelby
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Touro College Jacob D. Fuchsberg Law Center, Central Islip, NY	Veterans Legal Advocacy Clinic	\$100,000	Schumer
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Troy University, Troy, AL	Computer Forensic Institute and Lab	\$200,000	Shelby
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Tulane University, New Orleans, LA	Domestic Violence Clinic	\$200,000	Landrieu
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK	TPS Campus Police Force	\$300,000	Inhofe
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	United Tribes Technical College, Bismarck, ND	Tribal Law Enforcement Training	\$400,000	Dorgan; Conrad
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, OK	UCO/State of Oklahoma Forensic Laboratory Program	\$300,000	Inhofe
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL	Ceasefire at the University of Illinois at Chicago	\$500,000	Durbin; Burris
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Memphis, Memphis, TN	Memphis—Shelby County Operation Safe Community	\$1,000,000	Alexander; Corker
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law	\$2,000,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV	Nevada Immigrant Resource Clinic	\$350,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH	Consolidated Advanced Technologies Laboratory [CATLab]	\$300,000	Gregg
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND	Native American Into Law	\$300,000	Dorgan; Conrad
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Rural Law Enforcement Training	\$350,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Cannabis Eradication	\$500,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Mississippi Automated Systems Project	\$1,250,000	Cochran
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Urban League of Greater Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH	Initiative to Reduce Violence	\$100,000	Brown
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Vancouver Police Department, Vancouver, WA	Vancouver Records Management System	\$500,000	Murray
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Vanderburgh County, Evansville, IN	Civic Center Complex Security Improvement Project	\$150,000	Lugar
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT	School Resource Officers	\$100,000	Sanders
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT	Vermont Drug Task Force	\$1,000,000	Leahy

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Vermont Department of States Attorneys and Sheriffs Association, Montpelier, VT.	Special Investigation Units	\$100,000	Leahy; Sanders
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Veronica's Voice, Kansas City, KS	Kansas Anti-Trafficking Coalition	\$300,000	Brownback
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Washington County Youth Service Bureau, Montpelier, VT	Return House Transitional Living Program	\$200,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Washington County, Hillsboro, OR	Washington County Drug Court	\$100,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Washtoe County Senior Services, Carson City, NV	Nevada Rural Counties RSP Program	\$75,000	Reid
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Wayne County Prosecutor's Office, Detroit, MI	Wayne County Mortgage Fraud Prevention Unit	\$150,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Wayne County Prosecutor's Office, Detroit, MI	Data Sharing and Criminal History Project	\$500,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Weld County Sheriff's Office, Weld County, CO	Northern Colorado Regional Crime Lab	\$300,000	Bennet
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV	Forensic Science Initiative	\$4,000,000	Byrd
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Whatcom County Sheriff's Office, Bellingham, WA	Whatcom County Security-related Costs	\$100,000	Murray
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Whatcom County, Bellingham, WA	Whatcom County Rapid Border Prosecution Initiative	\$500,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	William S. Richardson School of Law, Honolulu, HI	Hawaii Innocence Project	\$300,000	Akaka
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Winona State University, Winona, MN	National Child Protection Training Center	\$1,000,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Women's Center & Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA.	Domestic Violence Support Program	\$250,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Women's Resource Center of Scranton, Scranton, PA	Domestic Violence Reduction Initiative	\$400,000	Casey
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Yankton Sioux Tribe, Marty, SD	Yankton Sioux Tribe—Victim Advocate Program	\$25,000	Johnson
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	YWCA McLean County, Bloomington, IL	Violence Prevention and Intervention Initiative	\$300,000	Durbin
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	YWCA of Greater Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH	Domestic Violence Protection Program	\$400,000	Brown
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	YWCA of Greater Cleveland, Cleveland, OH	Self-Sufficiency Program for At-Risk Youth	\$300,000	Brown
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	YWCA's of Hawaii and Maui Counties, Hilo and Lihue, HI.	Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence Response Services	\$400,000	Akaka
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Zero to Three, Des Moines, IA	Des Moines Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	\$300,000	Harkin; Grassley
DOJ	OIP—J	After School Partnership of Greater New Orleans, New Orleans, LA.	Youthline America—Gulf Coast Pilot	\$200,000	Landrieu
DOJ	OIP—Byrne	Zero to Three, New Orleans, LA	Orleans Parish Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers.	\$200,000	Landrieu
DOJ	OIP—J	Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL	Overcoming Communication Barriers for AIDB At-Risk Youth.	\$150,000	Shelby
DOJ	OIP—J	All Saints Community Service and Development Corporation, Hoboken, NJ.	Jubilee Center Children's Program	\$250,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—J	An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA	An Achievable Dream	\$250,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	OIP—J	Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (ACCESS), Dearborn, MI.	ACCESS Youth Center	\$100,000	Levin; Stabenow

DOJ	01P—JJ	Bellows Free Academy Union High School, St. Albans, VT	Juvenile Justice and Teen Support and Intervention Program.	\$500,000	Leahy
DOJ	01P—JJ	BGC of Marty, Marty, SD	BGC of Marty	\$425,000	Johnson
DOJ	01P—JJ	Big Brothers of Rhode Island, East Providence, RI	Mentoring for At-Risk Fatherless Boys	\$100,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOJ	01P—JJ	Bolder Options, Minneapolis, MN	Bolder Options Replication	\$100,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	01P—JJ	Boys and Girls Club of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, SD	Boys and Girls Club of Aberdeen	\$200,000	Johnson
DOJ	01P—JJ	Boys and Girls Club of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI	Rural Youth Crime Prevention Program	\$2,500,000	Inouye
DOJ	01P—JJ	Boys Town New York, New York City, NY	Expansion of Boys Town New York City Projects	\$100,000	Gillibrand
DOJ	01P—JJ	BRIDGES USA, Memphis, TN	Bridge Builders: Youth Leadership for Community Change	\$500,000	Alexander
DOJ	01P—JJ	Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation, Baltimore, MD	Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation At-Risk Youth Mentoring Programs	\$1,000,000	Mikulski
DOJ	01P—JJ	Chamber Education Foundation/Rhode Island Mentoring Partnership, Warwick, RI	Rhode Island Mentoring Partnership	\$400,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOJ	01P—JJ	Cheyenne River Youth Project, Eagle Butte, SD	Cheyenne River Youth Project	\$200,000	Johnson
DOJ	01P—JJ	Chicago Jesuit Academy, Chicago, IL	After-School Enrichment Program	\$325,000	Durbin
DOJ	01P—JJ	Chicago Youth Centers, Chicago, IL	BBR Youth Center	\$200,000	Durbin
DOJ	01P—JJ	Childhelp Michigan, Southfield, MI	Child Abuse Intervention and Treatment, Southeast Michigan	\$100,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	01P—JJ	Children & Families First Delaware, Wilmington, DE	Functional Family Therapy for At-Risk Youth (DE Girls Wraparound)	\$350,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	01P—JJ	Chippewa Cree Tribe, Box Elder, MT	Chippewa Cree Juvenile Detention Center	\$100,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	01P—JJ	City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT	Lighthouse After-School Program	\$300,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	01P—JJ	City of Brockton, Brockton, MA	Brockton At-Risk Youth Program	\$200,000	Kennedy; Kerry
DOJ	01P—JJ	City of Fairfield, Fairfield, CA	Matt Garcia PAL Center	\$160,000	Boxer
DOJ	01P—JJ	City of Long Beach, City of Long Beach, CA	Long Beach Youth Career Academy	\$100,000	Feinstein
DOJ	01P—JJ	City of Seattle, WA, Seattle, WA	Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative	\$300,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	01P—JJ	Cleveland Avenue YMCA, Montgomery, AL	Cleveland Avenue YMCA	\$500,000	Shelby
DOJ	01P—JJ	Community Connections, Inc., Bluefield, WV	Youth Training Initiative	\$2,000,000	Byrd
DOJ	01P—JJ	Courage to Speak Foundation, Norwalk, CT	Substance Abuse Prevention for Parents and Children	\$500,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	01P—JJ	Crossroads Programs, Willingboro, NJ	Youth Gang Prevention Program	\$50,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	01P—JJ	Delaware Mentoring Council, University of Delaware, Newark, DE	Mentoring Initiatives for At-Risk Children and Youth	\$350,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	01P—JJ	Eastern Connecticut State University, Willimantic, CT	Dual Enrollment Initiative for At-Risk Youth	\$300,000	Dodd
DOJ	01P—JJ	Eden Housing, Hayward, CA	Digital Connectors At-Risk Youth Program expansion	\$200,000	Boxer
DOJ	01P—JJ	Eitz Chaim, Brooklyn, NY	Project Success	\$100,000	Schumer
DOJ	01P—JJ	Focus: HOPE, Detroit, MI	Youth Media Initiative	\$100,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	01P—JJ	Generations Incorporated, Lindenwood, NJ	Youth Mentoring Program	\$200,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	01P—JJ	Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY	Girl Scouts Beyond Bars (GSBB)	\$1,000,000	Mikulski
DOJ	01P—JJ	Governor's Prevention Partnership, Hartford, CT	At-Risk Youth Prevention Initiative	\$250,000	Dodd; Lieberman

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—J	Jobs for Delaware Graduates, Dover, DE	Jobs for Delaware Graduates, Expand Available Services	\$1,000,000	Carper; Kaufman
DOJ	OIP—J	Juvenile Assessment and Reporting Center [JARC], Las Cruces, NM	Prevention and Intervention Program	\$265,000	Bingaman; Tom Udall
DOJ	OIP—J	Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD	Kennedy Krieger Institute Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program at Fort Meade	\$500,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—J	KidsPeace, Clifton, NJ	KidsPeace Cumberland County Therapeutic Foster Care Program	\$250,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	OIP—J	KidsVoice, Pittsburgh, PA	Child Abuse and Advocacy Program	\$200,000	Specter
DOJ	OIP—J	Latin American Youth Center, Washington, DC	Maryland Multicultural Youth Centers	\$750,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—J	Logan City School District, Logan, UT	School-Based Language Learning Centers for At-Risk Youth	\$250,000	Hatch
DOJ	OIP—J	Lower Brule Boys and Girls Club, Lower Brule, SD	Lower Brule Boys and Girls Club	\$300,000	Johnson; Thune
DOJ	OIP—J	Maryland Association of Youth Services Bureaus, Greenbelt, MD	Maryland Association of Youth Services Bureaus	\$1,000,000	Mikulski
DOJ	OIP—J	Maryland Department of Juvenile Services, Baltimore, MD	Violence Prevention Initiative [VPI]	\$500,000	Cardin
DOJ	OIP—J	Maui Economic Opportunity, Wailuku, HI	Ka Wili Pu Project	\$350,000	Akaka
DOJ	OIP—J	Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee Summer Stars	\$200,000	Kohl
DOJ	OIP—J	Mission Kids Child Advocacy Center, Norristown, PA	Child Abuse and Advocacy Program	\$50,000	Specter
DOJ	OIP—J	Mobius, Inc., Burlington, VT	Mentoring Collaborative	\$500,000	Leahy
DOJ	OIP—J	Montana Second Judicial District—Judicial Probation Office, Butte, MT	Butte—Silver Bow Youth Project	\$175,000	Tester; Baucus
DOJ	OIP—J	National Center for Fathering, Shawnee Mission, KS	Watch D.O.G.S (Dads of Great Students)	\$900,000	Brownback
DOJ	OIP—J	National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, NV	Judicial Training, Research and Technical Assistance Projects	\$500,000	Reid; Ensign; Leahy; Hatch; Landrieu; Bennett
DOJ	OIP—J	New Mexico Sheriff and Police Athletic League, Albuquerque, NM	Gang Prevention-Intervention Program	\$200,000	Bingaman; Tom Udall
DOJ	OIP—J	New York City Outward Bound Center, Inc., Long Island City, NY	NYC Outward Bound Expeditionary Learning Programs in NYC Public Schools	\$200,000	Schumer
DOJ	OIP—J	NM Children Youth and Family Services, Albuquerque, NM	Juvenile Justice Pilot Project	\$250,000	Bingaman; Udall, T
DOJ	OIP—J	Ocean Tides School, Narragansett, RI	School-to-Work Training for At-Risk Youths	\$500,000	Reed; Whitehouse
DOJ	OIP—J	Ogden School District, Ogden, UT	Ogden Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Initiative	\$375,000	Hatch
DOJ	OIP—J	Oneil Children's Home and Family Services, Brooklyn, NY	Oneil At-Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention Program	\$300,000	Gillibrand

DOJ	01P—JJ	Oregon Partnership, Portland, OR	Rx to Save Teens' Lives	\$100,000	Wyden; Merkley
DOJ	01P—JJ	Orlando Health, Orlando, FL	Orlando Health Orange County Children's Advocacy Center Programs	\$250,000	Nelson; Bill; Martinez
DOJ	01P—JJ	PA Chapter Children's Advocacy Centers and Multidisciplinary Teams, Erie, PA	Internet Child Safety Education	\$200,000	Casey
DOJ	01P—JJ	PAX/Real Solutions to Gun Violence, New York City, NY	Speak Up Hotline and Awareness Campaign Access Expansion	\$850,000	Gillibrand
DOJ	01P—JJ	Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Harrisburg, PA	Use of Technology to Enhance the Capacity of Local Community-Based Domestic Violence Programs to Provide Services and Improve Outcomes	\$150,000	Specter; Casey
DOJ	01P—JJ	Ramsey County Community Corrections, St Paul, MN	Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative [JDAI]	\$200,000	Klobuchar
DOJ	01P—JJ	Reconcile New Orleans, Inc., New Orleans, LA	Reconcile New Orleans Workforce Development Training Program	\$300,000	Landrieu
DOJ	01P—JJ	Save the Children, Washington, DC	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	\$300,000	Pryor; Lincoln
DOJ	01P—JJ	Sea Research Foundation, Mystic, CT	Immersion Presents After-School Program	\$300,000	Dodd; Lieberman
DOJ	01P—JJ	SEA Youth and Family Services, Chicago, IL	Juvenile Justice Program	\$225,000	Durbin
DOJ	01P—JJ	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Ft. Yates, ND	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe—Child Protective Services	\$350,000	Johnson; Thune
DOJ	01P—JJ	Starr Commonwealth, Columbus, OH	Structured Therapeutic Living Program	\$200,000	Brown
DOJ	01P—JJ	Stop It Now!, Northampton, MA	Stop It Now! Child Abuse Prevention Helpline Expansion	\$250,000	Kennedy; Kerry
DOJ	01P—JJ	Team Focus Mobile, AL	Texas Youth Mentoring Program	\$100,000	Hutchison
DOJ	01P—JJ	The College of Holy Cross, Worcester, MA	At-Risk Youth Empowerment Initiative	\$400,000	Kennedy; Kerry
DOJ	01P—JJ	The Women's Sports Foundation, New York City, NY	GoGirlGo! New York City Initiative	\$250,000	Gillibrand
DOJ	01P—JJ	Truancy Intervention Project Georgia, Inc., Atlanta, GA	Truancy Intervention Project	\$150,000	Isakson
DOJ	01P—JJ	University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO	Colorado Schools Safety Program	\$500,000	Bennet
DOJ	01P—JJ	USA Swimming Foundation, Berkeley Heights, NJ	New Jersey Regional Youth Development Program	\$400,000	Lautenberg; Menendez
DOJ	01P—JJ	Vermont Department of Children and Families, Waterbury, VT	At-Risk Youth Assistance Programs	\$500,000	Sanders
DOJ	01P—JJ	Vermont Department of Education, Montpelier, VT	Extended Education Programming at Schools	\$500,000	Sanders
DOJ	01P—JJ	Virginia Community College System [VCCS], Richmond, VA	Great Expectations Program for Virginia's Foster Youth	\$350,000	Webb; Warner
DOJ	01P—JJ	Wesley Biblical Seminary, Jackson, MS	Cross-Roads Multi-Cultural Center	\$250,000	Cochran
DOJ	01P—JJ	Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance, Madison, WI	WI Office of Justice Assistance Reducing Truancy through Early Intervention	\$1,000,000	Kohl
DOJ	01P—JJ	Yakima County, Yakima, WA	Implementation of OJJDP Best Practices Gang Model	\$500,000	Murray; Cantwell
DOJ	01P—JJ	YMCA of Greater Flint, Flint, MI	Partners in Transition Program for At-Risk Young Women	\$850,000	Levin; Stabenow
DOJ	01P—JJ	Youth Advocate Program, Farmington, NM	Gang Prevention Program	\$200,000	Bingaman; Tom Udall
DOJ	01P—JJ	YWCA Lake County, Waukegan, IL	Minority Family Strengthening Initiative	\$300,000	Durbin; Burris
DOJ	01P—JJ	YWCA of Greater Toledo, Toledo, OH	Program for At-Risk Youth	\$500,000	Brown

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
DOJ	OIP—J	YWCA of Indianapolis, IN	Out of School Time Project for At-Risk Youth	\$100,000	Lugar
DOJ	OIP—J	YWCA of St. Joseph County, IN, South Bend, IN	Getting Ahead Project for Domestic Violence Survivors and Their Families.	\$200,000	Lugar
DOJ	OIP—J	Zepha's Cultural Development Corp., Inc., Tuscaloosa, AL	University of Alabama After-School Delinquency Prevention Program.	\$150,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Alabama A&M University Research Institute, Normal, AL	High temperature materials research and development for Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) and Crew Launch Vehicle (CLV) Initiatives.	\$500,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Austin Peay State University, Clarksville, TN	Solar Energy Laser Physics Program	\$500,000	Alexander
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Aviation Maintenance Technology Center, Roswell, NM	Flight Research Training Center	\$300,000	Udall, T
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership, Houston, TX	Space Alliance Technology Outreach Program (SATOP)	\$250,000	Cornyn
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX	Center for Space Medicine	\$750,000	Hutchison
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Burlington Community and Economic Development Office, Burlington, VT	Burlington Aviation Technology Center	\$1,500,000	Leahy
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Dillard University, New Orleans, LA	Dillard University Eighth Grade Initiative	\$300,000	Landrieu
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX	Constellation Program Data Storage Equipment and Systems.	\$250,000	Hutchison
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA	Nanomaterials Research	\$250,000	Specter; Casey
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Radically Segmented Launch Vehicle (RSLV) LOX/Methane Technology Maturation Program.	\$1,000,000	Kohl
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Development of characterization techniques for advanced high temperature materials in space launch applications.	\$1,000,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Advanced algorithm, integration, and maturation	\$1,000,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Space nuclear power systems research & development	\$1,000,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Product lifecycle management and advanced modeling and simulation methods.	\$1,000,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Robotic Lander Multi-Propellant Diagnostic Test Bed	\$1,000,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL	Increasing K-16 genetics and biotechnology education	\$1,000,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Morgan State University, University of Maryland Eastern Shore, and Bowie State University, Baltimore, Princess Anne and Bowie, MD	Chesapeake Information Based Aeronautics Consortium (CIBAC).	\$3,000,000	Mikulski; Cardin
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Imilio Astronomy Center, Hilo, HI	Imilio Astronomy Center	\$2,500,000	Inouye; Akaka
NASA	Cross Agency Support	National Institute for Aviation Research, Wichita, KS	National Center for Advanced Materials Performance	\$600,000	Brownback; Roberts
NASA	Cross Agency Support	New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM	Science, Engineering, Math, and Aerospace Academy	\$200,000	Bingaman; Tom Udall

NASA	Cross Agency Support	Northern Kentucky University Foundation, Highland Heights, KY	Sky Dome: Strengthening Science Achievement in Grades 4 until 12 through Immersive Technology.	\$200,000	Bunning
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Rocky Mountain College, Billings, MT	Bair Science Center	\$125,000	Tester; Baucus
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Sci-Port: Louisiana's Science Center, Shreveport, LA	Sci-Port: Renewing Science Education in the South	\$300,000	Landrieu
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 Dynamics Laboratory, Logan, UT	Technical support of satellite sensor calibration for the Global Climate Observing System.	\$400,000	Bennett
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Space Florida, Kennedy Space Center, FL	Thermal Vacuum Chamber	\$400,000	Nelson, Bill
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Space Florida, Kennedy Space Center, FL	Launch Complexes 36 and 46	\$1,100,000	Nelson, Bill
NASA	Cross Agency Support	St. Louis Community College, St. Louis, MO	St. Louis Community College BioBench and Training Facility.	\$600,000	Bond
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Teach for America, New York, NY	Teach for America STEM Activities	\$3,000,000	Mikuiski
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Technological Research And Development Authority, Melbourne, FL	Space Alliance Technology Outreach Program	\$100,000	Nelson, Bill; Martinez
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Texas A&M University, College Station, TX	Advanced robotics for Lunar and Martian Exploration	\$750,000	Hutchison
NASA	Cross Agency Support	The University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL	Virtual Environment Simulation Laboratory	\$500,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL	Diagnostic sensing for predictive maintenance of aerospace vehicles.	\$500,000	Shelby
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	Mikuiski
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Louisville, Louisville, KY	University of Louisville for diagnosing and mitigating human exposure to radiation.	\$2,000,000	McConnell
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS	National Center for Remote Sensing, Air, and Space Law	\$2,000,000	Cochran
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE	Supporting Surgical Options in Space	\$2,700,000	Nelson, Ben
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Las Vegas, NV	Gravity Insensitive Solid-Gas Sorption Climate Control System.	\$750,000	Reid
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA	UNO, National Center for Advance Manufacturing	\$250,000	Landrieu; Vitter
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 Math and Science Education.	\$700,000	Harkin; Grassley
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL	Center for Advanced Materials Engineering	\$500,000	Shelby
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	National Formulation Science Laboratory	\$1,000,000	Cochran
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	Technology Industry Partnership for transitioning space technologies into the commercial sector.	\$750,000	Cochran
NASA	Cross Agency Support	University of Vermont, Burlington, VT	Complex Systems and Advanced Computing Center	\$500,000	Leahy
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV	HEALTHeW	\$5,000,000	Byrd
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Wheelock College, Boston, MA	Math and Science Learning Community	\$800,000	Kennedy; Kerry

CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED PROJECTS—Continued

Agency	Account	Recipient	Project	Amount	Requesting Senator(s)
NASA	Cross Agency Support	Xavier University, New Orleans, LA	STEM Summer Program	\$400,000	Landrieu

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
International Trade Administration							
Operations and administration	429,870	449,704	444,404	455,704	+ 25,834	+ 6,000	+ 11,300
Offsetting fee collections	- 9,439	- 9,439	- 9,439	- 9,439			
Direct appropriation	420,431	440,265	434,965	446,265	+ 25,834	+ 6,000	+ 11,300
Bureau of Industry and Security							
Operations and administration	68,909	85,575	85,575	85,575	+ 16,666		
CWC enforcement	14,767	14,767	14,767	14,767			
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	83,676	100,342	100,342	100,342	+ 16,666		
Economic Development Administration							
Economic development assistance programs	240,000	246,000	255,000	200,000	- 40,000	- 46,000	- 55,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	190,000				- 190,000		
Subtotal	430,000	246,000	255,000	200,000	- 230,000	- 46,000	- 55,000
Salaries and expenses	32,800	38,000	38,000	38,000	+ 5,200		
Total, Economic Development Administration	462,800	284,000	293,000	238,000	- 224,800	- 46,000	- 55,000
Appropriations	(272,800)	(284,000)	(293,000)	(238,000)	(- 34,800)	(- 46,000)	(- 55,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Industrial technology services	175,000	194,600	194,600	194,600	+ 19,600	.....	.....
Manufacturing Extension Partnerships	(110,000)	(124,700)	(124,700)	(124,700)	(+ 14,700)	.....	.....
Technology Innovation Program	(65,000)	(69,900)	(69,900)	(69,900)	(+ 4,900)	.....	.....
Construction of research facilities	172,000	116,900	76,500	163,900	- 8,100	+ 47,000	+ 87,400
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	360,000	.....	.....	.....	- 360,000	.....	.....
Subtotal	532,000	116,900	76,500	163,900	- 368,100	+ 47,000	+ 87,400
Working capital fund (by transfer)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	.....	.....	.....
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	1,399,000	846,100	781,100	878,800	- 520,200	+ 32,700	+ 97,700
Appropriations	(819,000)	(846,100)	(781,100)	(878,800)	(+ 59,800)	(+ 32,700)	(+ 97,700)
Emergency appropriations	(580,000)	.....	.....	.....	(- 580,000)	.....	.....
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration							
Operations, research, and facilities	3,045,549	3,087,537	3,199,293	3,301,131	+ 255,582	+ 213,594	+ 101,838
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	230,000	.....	.....	.....	- 230,000	.....	.....
(by transfer)	(79,000)	(104,600)	(104,600)	(104,600)	(+ 25,600)	.....	.....
Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out)	(- 79,000)	(- 104,600)	(- 104,600)	(- 104,600)	(- 25,600)	.....	.....
Coastal zone management transfer	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	.....	.....	.....
Pacific coastal salmon recovery (transfer out) (budget amendment) .....	.....	(- 50,000)	.....	.....	.....	(+ 50,000)	.....
Subtotal	3,278,549	3,090,537	3,202,293	3,304,131	+ 25,582	+ 213,594	+ 101,838
Procurement, acquisition, and construction	1,243,647	1,391,279	1,409,148	1,397,685	+ 154,038	+ 6,406	- 11,463
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	600,000	.....	.....	.....	- 600,000	.....	.....
Subtotal	1,843,647	1,391,279	1,409,148	1,397,685	- 445,962	+ 6,406	- 11,463
Pacific coastal salmon recovery	80,000	.....	.....	80,000	.....	+ 80,000	+ 80,000
Pacific coastal salmon recovery (by transfer) (budget amendment) .....	.....	(50,000)	.....	.....	.....	(- 50,000)	.....

Coastal zone management fund	- 3,000	- 3,000	- 3,000	- 3,000	- 3,000	- 3,000	- 2,000	- 1,000	- 1,000
Fisheries finance program account	- 4,000	- 5,000	- 5,000	- 5,000	- 6,000	- 6,000	- 2,000	- 1,000	- 1,000
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5,195,196	4,473,816	4,603,441	4,603,441	4,772,816	4,772,816	- 422,380	+ 299,000	+ 169,375
Appropriations	(4,365,196)	(4,473,816)	(4,603,441)	(4,603,441)	(4,772,816)	(4,772,816)	(+ 407,620)	(+ 299,000)	(+ 169,375)
Emergency appropriations	(830,000)						(- 830,000)		
Departmental Management									
Salaries and expenses	53,000	64,000	53,000	53,000	61,000	61,000	+ 8,000	- 3,000	+ 8,000
Herbert C Hoover Building renovation and modernization	5,000	22,500	5,000	5,000	22,500	22,500	+ 17,500		+ 17,500
Office of Inspector General	25,800	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	+ 1,200		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	6,000						- 6,000		
Subtotal	31,800	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	- 4,800		
Total, Departmental Management	89,800	113,500	85,000	85,000	110,500	110,500	+ 20,700	- 3,000	+ 25,500
Appropriations	(83,800)	(113,500)	(85,000)	(85,000)	(110,500)	(110,500)	(+ 26,700)	(- 3,000)	(+ 25,500)
Emergency appropriations	(6,000)						(- 6,000)		
Total, title I, Department of Commerce	17,223,517	13,788,753	13,840,833	13,840,833	14,043,253	14,043,253	- 3,180,264	+ 254,500	+ 202,420
Appropriations	(9,267,517)	(13,788,753)	(13,840,833)	(13,840,833)	(14,043,253)	(14,043,253)	(+ 4,775,736)	(+ 254,500)	(+ 202,420)
Emergency appropriations	(7,956,000)						(- 7,956,000)		
(By transfer)	(88,000)	(163,600)	(113,600)	(113,600)	(113,600)	(113,600)	(+ 25,600)	(- 50,000)	
(Transfer out)	(- 88,000)	(- 163,600)	(- 113,600)	(- 113,600)	(- 113,600)	(- 113,600)	(- 25,600)	(+ 50,000)	
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE									
General Administration									
Salaries and expenses	105,805	178,488	115,988	115,988	118,488	118,488	+ 12,683	- 60,000	+ 2,500
National Drug Intelligence Center		44,023	44,023	44,023				- 44,023	- 44,023
Justice information sharing technology	80,000	123,617	88,285	88,285	95,000	95,000	+ 15,000	- 28,617	+ 6,715
Tactical law enforcement wireless communications	185,000	205,143	205,143	205,143	206,143	206,143	+ 21,143	+ 1,000	+ 1,000
Total, General Administration	370,805	551,271	453,439	453,439	419,631	419,631	+ 48,826	- 131,640	- 33,808
Administrative review and appeals	270,000	300,685	300,685	300,685	300,685	300,685	+ 30,685		
Transfer from immigration examinations fee account	- 4,000	- 4,000	- 4,000	- 4,000	- 4,000	- 4,000			
Direct appropriation	266,000	296,685	296,685	296,685	296,685	296,685	+ 30,685		
Detention trustee	1,295,319	1,438,663	1,438,663	1,438,663	1,438,663	1,438,663	+ 143,344		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(Emergency appropriations)	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Office of Inspector General	75,681	84,368	84,368	82,368	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
Overseas contingency operations .....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	+2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Emergency appropriations	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(Rescission of emergency appropriations)	-3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal	77,681	84,368	84,368	84,368	+6,687	.....	.....
United States Parole Commission .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and expenses	12,570	12,859	12,859	12,859	+289	.....	.....
Legal Activities							
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	804,007	875,097	875,097	872,597	+68,590	-2,500	-2,500
Overseas contingency operations .....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	+2,500	+2,500	+2,500
(Emergency appropriations)	1,648	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vaccine injury compensation trust fund	7,833	7,833	7,833	7,833	-1,648	.....	.....
Antitrust Division, salaries and expenses	157,788	163,170	163,170	163,170	+5,382	.....	.....
Offsetting fee collections—current year	-157,788	-102,000	-102,000	-102,000	+55,788	.....	.....
Direct appropriation .....	.....	61,170	61,170	61,170	+61,170	.....	.....
United States Attorneys, salaries and expenses	1,836,336	1,926,003	1,934,003	1,926,003	+89,667	.....	-8,000
(Emergency appropriations)	15,000	.....	.....	.....	-15,000	.....	.....
United States Trustee System Fund	217,416	224,488	224,488	224,488	+7,072	.....	.....
Offsetting fee collections	-160,000	-210,000	-210,000	-210,000	-50,000	.....	.....
Interest on U.S. securities	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	.....	.....	.....
Direct appropriation	52,416	9,488	9,488	9,488	-42,928	.....	.....
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	1,823	2,117	2,117	2,117	+294	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives							
Salaries and expenses	1,054,215	1,114,772	1,105,772	1,114,772	+ 60,557	.....	+ 9,000
(Emergency appropriations)	14,000	.....	.....	.....	- 14,000	.....	.....
Construction .....	.....	6,000	.....	6,000	+ 6,000	.....	+ 6,000
Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	1,068,215	1,120,772	1,105,772	1,120,772	+ 52,557	.....	+ 15,000
Federal Prison System							
Salaries and expenses	5,595,754	5,979,831	6,077,231	5,969,331	+ 373,577	- 10,500	- 107,900
Overseas contingency operations .....	.....	.....	.....	10,500	+ 10,500	+ 10,500	+ 10,500
(Emergency appropriations)	5,038	.....	.....	.....	- 5,038	.....	.....
Buildings and facilities	575,807	96,744	96,744	99,155	- 476,652	+ 2,411	+ 2,411
Federal Prison Industries, incorporated (limitation on administrative expenses) ..	2,328	2,700	2,700	2,700	+ 372	.....	.....
Total, Federal Prison System	6,178,927	6,079,275	6,176,675	6,081,686	- 97,241	+ 2,411	- 94,989
State and Local Law Enforcement Activities							
Office of Violence Against Women:							
Prevention and prosecution programs	415,000	414,000	406,500	435,000	+ 20,000	+ 21,000	+ 28,500
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	225,000	.....	.....	.....	- 225,000	.....	.....
Subtotal	640,000	414,000	406,500	435,000	- 205,000	+ 21,000	+ 28,500
Office of Justice Programs:							
Justice assistance	220,000	225,000	226,000	215,000	- 5,000	- 10,000	- 11,000
State and local law enforcement assistance	1,328,500	728,000	1,412,500	1,159,000	- 169,500	+ 431,000	- 253,500
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	2,765,000	.....	.....	.....	- 2,765,000	.....	.....
Subtotal	4,093,500	728,000	1,412,500	1,159,000	- 2,934,500	+ 431,000	- 253,500

Weed and seed program fund	25,000	15,000	20,000	- 5,000	- 5,000	+ 5,000
Juvenile justice programs	374,000	385,000	407,000	+ 33,000	+ 90,000	+ 22,000
Salaries and expenses	213,388	129,620	.....	.....	- 213,388	- 129,620
Public safety officers benefits:						
Death benefits	110,000	61,000	61,000	- 49,000	.....	.....
Disability and education benefits	9,100	9,100	9,100	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal	119,100	70,100	70,100	- 49,000	.....	.....
Total, Office of Justice Programs	4,831,600	2,238,220	1,871,100	- 2,960,500	+ 292,612	- 367,120
Appropriations	(2,066,600)	(2,238,220)	(1,871,100)	(- 195,500)	(+ 292,612)	(- 367,120)
Emergency appropriations	(2,765,000)	.....	.....	(- 2,765,000)	.....	.....
Community oriented policing services	550,500	807,000	658,500	+ 108,000	- 102,500	- 148,500
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	1,000,000	.....	.....	- 1,000,000	.....	.....
Subtotal	1,550,500	807,000	658,500	- 892,000	- 102,500	- 148,500
Salaries and expenses	195,000	.....	200,000	+ 5,000	+ 200,000	+ 200,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	10,000	.....	.....	- 10,000	.....	.....
Subtotal	205,000	.....	200,000	- 5,000	+ 200,000	+ 200,000
Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities	7,227,100	3,451,720	3,164,600	- 4,062,500	+ 411,112	- 287,120
Appropriations	(3,227,100)	(3,451,720)	(3,164,600)	(- 62,500)	(+ 411,112)	(- 287,120)
Emergency appropriations	(4,000,000)	.....	.....	(- 4,000,000)	.....	.....
Total, title II, Department of Justice	30,334,296	27,750,772	27,385,286	- 2,949,010	+ 311,376	- 365,486
Appropriations	(26,087,621)	(27,649,706)	(27,259,220)	(+ 1,171,599)	(+ 286,376)	(- 390,486)
Overseas contingency operations .....	.....	(101,066)	(126,066)	(+ 126,066)	(+ 25,000)	(+ 25,000)
Emergency appropriations	(4,249,675)	.....	.....	(- 4,249,675)	.....	.....
Rescission of emergency appropriations	(- 3,000)	.....	.....	(+ 3,000)	.....	.....
TITLE III—SCIENCE						
Executive Office of the President .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Office of Science and Technology Policy	5,303	7,154	6,154	+ 851	.....	- 1,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration .....	.....	4,496,100	4,517,000	+ 13,981	+ 39,800	+ 20,900
Science	4,503,019	4,496,100	4,517,000	+ 13,981	+ 39,800	+ 20,900

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	400,000						
Subtotal	4,903,019	4,477,200	4,496,100	4,517,000	-386,019	+39,800	+20,900
Aeronautics	500,000	507,000	501,000	507,000	+7,000		+6,000
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	150,000				-150,000		
Subtotal	650,000	507,000	501,000	507,000	-143,000		+6,000
Exploration	3,505,469	3,963,100	3,293,200	3,940,400	+434,931	-22,700	+647,200
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	400,000				-400,000		
Subtotal	3,905,469	3,963,100	3,293,200	3,940,400	+34,931	-22,700	+647,200
Space operations	5,764,710	6,175,600	6,097,300	6,161,600	+396,890	-14,000	+64,300
Education	169,200	126,100	175,000	140,100	-29,100	+14,000	-34,900
Cross-agency support programs	3,306,387	3,400,600	3,164,000	3,383,500	+77,113	-17,100	+219,500
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	50,000				-50,000		
Subtotal	3,356,387	3,400,600	3,164,000	3,383,500	+27,113	-17,100	+219,500
Construction and environmental compliance and remediation			441,700				-441,700
Office of Inspector General	33,600	36,400	35,000	36,400	+2,800		+1,400
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	2,000				-2,000		
Subtotal	35,600	36,400	35,000	36,400	+800		+1,400
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	18,784,385	18,686,000	18,203,300	18,686,000	-98,385		+482,700
Appropriations	(17,782,385)	(18,686,000)	(18,203,300)	(18,686,000)	(+903,615)		(+482,700)
Emergency appropriations	(1,002,000)				(-1,002,000)		

National Science Foundation									
Research and related activities	5,116,100	5,665,240	5,574,110	5,550,000	+433,900	-115,240	-24,110		
Defense function	67,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	+1,000				
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	2,500,000				-2,500,000				
Subtotal	7,683,100	5,733,240	5,642,110	5,618,000	-2,065,100	-115,240	-24,110		
Major research equipment and facilities construction	152,010	117,290	114,290	122,290	-29,720	+5,000	+8,000		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	400,000				-400,000				
Subtotal	552,010	117,290	114,290	122,290	-429,720	+5,000	+8,000		
Education and human resources	845,260	857,760	862,900	857,760	+12,500		-5,140		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	100,000				-100,000				
Subtotal	945,260	857,760	862,900	857,760	-87,500		-5,140		
Agency operations and award management	294,000	318,370	299,870	300,370	+6,370	-18,000	+500		
National Science Board	4,030	4,340	4,340	4,340	+310				
Office of Inspector General	12,000	14,000	13,000	14,000	+2,000		+1,000		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 111-5)	2,000				-2,000				
Subtotal	14,000	14,000	13,000	14,000			+1,000		
Total, National Science Foundation	9,492,400	7,045,000	6,936,510	6,916,760	-2,575,640	-128,240	-19,750		
Appropriations	(6,490,400)	(7,045,000)	(6,936,510)	(6,916,760)	(+426,360)	(-128,240)	(-19,750)		
Emergency appropriations	(3,002,000)				(-3,002,000)				
Total, title III, Science	28,282,088	25,737,154	25,146,964	25,608,914	-2,673,174	-128,240	+461,950		
Appropriations	(24,278,088)	(25,737,154)	(25,146,964)	(25,608,914)	(+1,330,826)	(-128,240)	(+461,950)		
Emergency appropriations	(4,004,000)				(-4,004,000)				
TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES									
Commission on Civil Rights	8,800	9,400	9,400	9,400	+600				
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	343,925	367,303	367,303	367,303	+23,378				
International Trade Commission	75,100	82,700	82,700	82,700	+7,600				
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	390,000	435,000	440,000	400,000	+10,000	-35,000	-40,000		
Marine Mammal Commission	3,200	3,000	3,300	3,250	+50	+250	-50		
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative	47,272	48,326	48,326	48,326	+1,054				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with		
					2009 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
State Justice Institute	4,100	5,131	5,131	5,000	+ 900	- 131	- 131
Total, title IV, Related Agencies	872,397	950,860	956,160	915,979	+ 43,582	- 34,881	- 40,181
TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS							
Rescissions	- 610,600	- 367,000	- 497,822	- 461,000	+ 149,600	- 94,000	+ 36,822
Grand total	76,101,698	67,183,677	67,196,907	67,492,432	- 8,609,266	+ 308,755	+ 295,525
Appropriations	(60,505,623)	(67,449,611)	(67,593,663)	(67,827,366)	(+ 7,321,743)	(+ 377,755)	(+ 233,703)
Overseas contingency operations .....	.....	(101,066)	(101,066)	(126,066)	(+ 126,066)	(+ 25,000)	(+ 25,000)
Emergency appropriations	(16,209,675)	.....	.....	.....	(- 16,209,675)	.....	.....
Rescissions	(- 610,600)	(- 367,000)	(- 497,822)	(- 461,000)	(+ 149,600)	(- 94,000)	(+ 36,822)
Rescission of emergency appropriations	(- 3,000)	.....	.....	.....	(+ 3,000)	.....	.....
(By transfer)	(88,000)	(163,600)	(113,600)	(113,600)	(+ 25,600)	(- 50,000)	.....
(Transfer out)	(- 88,000)	(- 163,600)	(- 113,600)	(- 113,600)	(- 25,600)	(+ 50,000)	.....