

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE
JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
BILL, FISCAL YEAR 2000

AUGUST 2, 1999.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2670]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the
Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and
related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000.

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SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a total of \$35,773,511,000 in discretionary budget authority, for the Departments and agencies funded in the bill, of which \$27,081,258,000 is general purpose discretionary budget authority, \$4,216,000,000 is discretionary budget authority from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, \$4,476,253,000 is emergency budget authority. The Committee also recommends \$537,325,000 for mandatory programs funded within this bill.

For discretionary programs, the recommendation is \$2,472,728,000 below the request, excluding the request for advance appropriations, and \$2,566,811,000 above the amounts enacted for the current fiscal year. Excluding the increase for the 2000 Census provided in the bill, the recommendation is \$833,606,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

Major initiatives and highlights contained in the recommendation follow:

Department of Justice (In millions of dollars)					
	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 recommended	2000 recommendation compared with	
				1999 enacted	2000 requested
Title I—Department of Justice:					
Discretionary	12,610	14,250	14,053	+1,443	—197
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	5,471	4,150	4,033	—1,438	—117

—\$2.82 billion for State and local law enforcement assistance to continue successful crime fighting programs, \$1.2 billion more than requested by the Administration, including \$523 million for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program; \$552 million for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant program, \$686 million for the Truth-in-Sentencing State Prison Grant program; and \$283 million for Violence Against Women Act programs.

—\$702 million to continue juvenile crime control and prevention programs, including \$284.5 million for juvenile prevention programs, including \$130 million for the Juvenile Delinquency Preven-

tion Block Grant program; \$250 million for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program; and \$192.5 million to continue the safe schools initiative, including \$150 million to hire police to work directly with schools and communities to develop ways to improve school safety.

—\$3 billion in direct funding, a \$484 million increase, to enforce our immigration laws, including 1,000 new border patrol, increased detention of criminal and illegal aliens, and continuation of the interior enforcement and naturalization background reduction initiatives. Also included is \$585 million to reimburse States for the incarceration of illegal aliens, \$85 million more than requested by the Administration.

—Funding increases above the fiscal year 1999 level for key Federal law enforcement agencies, including the FBI, US Attorneys, and US Marshals, to maintain current operating levels, offset by decreased funding requirements for the COPS program, which is funded at the level authorized in fiscal year 2000.

—\$1.3 billion for the Drug Enforcement Administration to continue the fight against drugs, an increase of \$73 million over the fiscal year 1999, including \$31 million in program enhancements to bolster the Caribbean enforcement strategy and enhance our drug intelligence capabilities.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

[In millions of dollars]

	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 recommended	2000 recommendation compared with	
				1999 enacted	2000 request
Title II—Department of Commerce and Related Agencies:					
Discretionary	5,172	9,097	8,084	+2,912	− 1,013

—\$4.48 billion for the 2000 decennial census, \$11 million below the request, and \$3.4 billion above the fiscal year 1999 appropriation, to fully fund the preparations for and implementation of the census, considered as emergency spending.

—\$3.61 billion for other Commerce programs, \$1 billion below the request, and \$498 million below the fiscal year 1999 appropriation.

—\$600 million for the National Weather Service, a \$40 million increase over fiscal year 1999, and \$365 million for trade agencies, a \$12 million increase, to maintain current level of operation at the Weather Service and prevent the closing of any Commercial offices, more than offset by net reductions of \$208 million in lower priority programs within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and termination of the Advanced Technology Program, funded in fiscal year 1999 at a net level of \$197 million.

JUDICIARY

[In millions of dollars]

	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 recommended	2000 recommendation compared with	
				1999 enacted	2000 request
Title III—The Judiciary:					
Discretionary	3,330	3,813	3,456	+126	– 356
Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	41	66	183	+142	+117

—\$3.64 billion for the discretionary programs of the Federal Judiciary, an increase of \$268 million, or 8 percent, to allow the Federal courts to maintain operations at the fiscal year 1999 level. This increase is consistent with the increases provided for Federal law enforcement agencies funded in this bill, as part of the bill's priority to maintain law enforcement at the current level of operations.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

[In millions of dollars]

	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 recommended	2000 recommendation compared with	
				1999 enacted	2000 requested
Title IV—Department of State and Related Agency:					
Discretionary	5,369	6,178	5,672	+303	– 506

—\$5.7 billion for the Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors appropriations, an increase of \$303 million above the current fiscal year, and \$506 million below the request.

—\$568 million to address critical embassy security needs, and begin designing and constructing replacement facilities for the most vulnerable overseas posts.

—\$351 million for international organization arrearages, subject to authorization that makes payment of arrearages contingent upon reforms.

—\$2.73 billion for the domestic and overseas operations of a consolidated Department, including \$481 million for public diplomacy and exchange programs previously carried out by the U.S. Information Agency.

—\$422 million for all U.S. Government-sponsored international broadcasting, functioning as an independent agency under the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

RELATED AGENCIES

[In millions of dollars]

	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 recommended	2000 recommendation compared with	
				1999 enacted	2000 requested
Title V—Related Agencies:					
Discretionary	1,856	2,199	1,688	– 168	– 511

—\$1.7 billion for the related agencies funded in the bill, a reduction of \$511 million from the request, and \$168 million below the fiscal year 1999 appropriation, preserving core agencies and functions while reducing or eliminating low priority programs.

—\$734 million for the Small Business Administration, including \$130 million above the non-emergency request to provide for over \$900 million in disaster loans.

—\$177 million for the Maritime Administration, including \$98.7 million, the full amount requested, for the Maritime Security Program.

REPROGRAMMINGS, REORGANIZATIONS, AND RELOCATIONS

The House and Senate reports accompanying the appropriations bills for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and the Related Agencies for several years have contained language concerning the reprogramming of funds between programs and activities. This matter is addressed in section 605 of the General Provisions contained in the accompanying bill.

The Committee expects each department and agency to follow closely the reprogramming procedures listed below which are the same as provisions that applied in statute during fiscal year 1999. 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 2000, or provided through the collection of fees to the agencies funded by this Act.

The Committee desires and expects that the Chairman of the Subcommittee on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies will be notified by letter a minimum of 15 days prior to—

(1) Reprogramming of funds, whether permanent or temporary, in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, between programs or activities. This provision is also applicable in cases where several activities are involved with each receiving less than \$500,000. In addition, the Committee desires to be notified of reprogramming actions which are less than these amounts if such actions would have the effect of committing the agency to significant funding requirements in future years.

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

(3) Creating new programs, offices, agencies or commissions or substantial augmentation of existing programs, offices, agencies or commissions.

(4) Relocating offices or employees.

(5) Reorganizing offices, programs, or activities.

In addition, the Committee desires and expects any department or agency funded in the accompanying bill which is planning to conduct a reduction-in-force to notify the Committee by letter 30 days in advance of the date of the proposed personnel action.

The Committee also expects that any items which 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 policy and procedures which are set forth in this report and in section 605 of the accom-

panying bill. The Committee expects each department and agency funded in the bill to follow these notification policies precisely and not reallocate resources or reorganize activities prior to submitting the required notifications to the Committee. The Committee has provided each of the departments, the Judiciary, and the Small Business Administration with transfer authority, which is the same as the transfer authority provided in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act. The Committee believes such authority, together with the traditional reprogramming policy, gives each department, the Judiciary and the Small Business Administration the needed discretion to respond to unanticipated circumstances and requirements which may arise throughout the fiscal year.

RELATIONSHIP WITH BUDGET AND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICES

Through the years the Appropriations Committee has channeled most of its inquiries and requests for information and assistance through the budget offices or comptroller organizations of the various departments, agencies, commissions and the Judiciary. The Committee has often pointed out the natural affinity and relationship between these organizations and the Appropriations Committee which makes such a relationship imperative. The Committee reiterates its position that while it always reserves the right to call upon all organizations in the departments, agencies, commissions and the Judiciary for information and assistance, the primary conjunction between the Committee and these entities must be through the budget offices and comptroller organizations.

The Committee appreciates all of the assistance received from each of the departments, agencies, commissions and the Judiciary during this past year. The workload generated in the budget process is large and growing, and therefore, a positive, responsive relationship between the Committee and the budget and/or comptroller offices is absolutely essential to the appropriations process of the United States Government.

STAFFING AND OPERATIONS OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES

The Committee remains concerned that there does not yet appear to be any systematic control over the size and growth of Federal department and agency presence outside of the United States, raising the likelihood that resources are being misallocated. The Committee, in conjunction with the Administration, has begun a number of initiatives to improve the situation, including the overseas staffing model for the State Department, and the new International Cooperative Support Services system, to better allocate costs of overseas presence to each agency, in order to make the decision to assign personnel overseas based on true cost. Most recently, the Committee has supported the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel, which will soon present recommendations to the Secretary of State.

This concern is due in large part to the cost implications. It costs two to three times as much to maintain an employee outside of the United States as it does within the United States. It is clear that rationalizing and systematizing staffing and operations in foreign countries has the potential for large budgetary savings.

The Committee wishes to make it clear that any expansion of staffing or presence overseas is to be brought to the attention of the Committee at the outset of the planning process, well in advance of the proposed use of any funds appropriated in this Act, or any prior or subsequent appropriations Acts, preferably through the annual budget submission, and as a last resort through the reprogramming process. The Committee remains intent upon finding the proper way to assure control of the deployment of personnel and resources outside of the United States.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee recommends \$18,213,926,000 in new budget (obligational) authority in the accompanying bill for the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2000. This amount is \$6,476,000 more than the appropriation for the current year, and is \$329,023,000 below the budget request for fiscal year 2000.

Of the total amount provided, \$14,053,171,000 is derived from general purpose discretionary funds, which represents an increase of \$1,443,487,000 above the current year. An additional \$4,033,214,000 is derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, which is a decrease of \$1,437,743,000 in spending from the Trust Fund from the current year. The increase in general purpose discretionary funds reflects the decrease in Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund pursuant to the budget resolution. The remaining \$126,541,000 provided is scored as mandatory spending.

The Committee recommendation for the Department of Justice reflects the continuing commitment of the Congress to maintain funding for the Nation's top domestic priority—fighting crime—while at the same time fulfilling the commitment to a balanced budget made by the Congress and the Administration in 1997. Over the past four years, Congress has increased funding for the Department of Justice by almost \$6 billion, representing a 50 percent increase in resources, and the results are showing. The violent crime rate is at its lowest level since the Department of Justice began tracking the statistics in 1973, crime rates for all other crimes have also declined. As a result, our communities are safer, and violent criminals are serving longer sentences and not being released back into the community.

The recommendation reflects the Committee's commitment to supporting these successful crime fighting efforts, by empowering our local communities to fight crime and drugs. We must stay the course, and continue support for proven programs which have given us results. Now is not the time to eliminate successful programs in favor of new, undefined, and untested programs. Consequently, the recommendation includes \$2,822,950,000 for State and local law enforcement assistance, which is \$1,244,450,000 more than requested by the President, including restoration of funding for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program at \$523,000,000, and the Truth-in-Sentencing State Prison Grant program at \$521,500,000, programs which the Administration proposed to eliminate. The Committee has also rejected the President's request to cut the Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance formula grant program by \$105,000,000.

The Committee notes that, according to the Administration, the COPs program will have attained its purpose of providing 100,000 new police officers in fiscal year 1999. Therefore, the recommendation includes the full amount authorized for the final year of the program, and utilizes these resources to continue innovative technology, bullet-proof vests, school violence and drug initiatives. The recommendation includes continued funding for programs to prevent and punish juvenile crime, including \$284,597,000 for juvenile crime prevention programs, as requested, and \$250,000,000 for the juvenile crime block grant initiated by Congress in 1998 and for which the Administration proposed no funding.

The bill includes significant funding for Federal law enforcement programs to combat drugs and illegal immigration. The recommendation provides an increase of \$72,437,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration, the full amount requested, with increases targeted at drug trafficking in the Caribbean. The recommendation also continues funding to address the problem of illegal immigration, including a \$300,000,000 increase for the INS for 1,000 new border patrol agents and increased detention and removal capacity, and continued funding to maintain the interior enforcement initiative begun in fiscal year 1999. In addition, \$585,000,000 is provided to reimburse States for the incarceration of criminal aliens, \$85,000,000 more than requested. The Committee has also included funding to continue the naturalization backlog reduction initiative begun in fiscal year 1999.

The Congress has done its part to dedicate resources to the Department of Justice during a time of severe fiscal constraint.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends a total of \$79,328,000 for General Administration for fiscal year 2000. This amount is \$8,206,000 below the request, and is the same level provided in fiscal year 1999.

This account funds the development of policy objectives and the overall management of the Department of Justice. The recommendation assumes the Office of Information and Privacy will be augmented by six additional reimbursable workyears to meet the increased workload associated with the Electronic Freedom of Information Act, and the Justice Management Division will be augmented by 10 additional reimbursable workyears for current and ongoing activities.

The Committee has grown increasingly concerned about the budget and financial management practices of several Department of Justice components. Despite tremendous fiscal constraints, over the last four years, the Committee has made funding for several components a high priority, providing significant additional resources to those agencies. Thus, the Committee is perplexed and disturbed by reported shortfalls within several agencies' budgets, as well as the failure of components to fully implement congressionally-approved enhancements, particularly in those agencies which have enjoyed significant resource growth. The Committee is also concerned by the apparent failure of some agencies to fully

comply with the reprogramming procedures set forth in section 605 of the appropriations Act when resource requirements change, and questions whether some shortfalls may be partially attributable to this failure. While the Committee appreciates the challenges inherent in effectively managing tremendous resource growth, it is critical that this be done in order to ensure efficient and effective use of resources. While the Committee commends the Attorney General for her efforts to address problems identified with respect to the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Committee believes that similar comprehensive budget and financial reviews of other agencies within the Department are warranted. Therefore, the Attorney General is directed to work with the Committee to identify those agencies and report back no later than September 15, 1999, on a plan and timeline for the completion of such reviews.

The Committee is aware of the growing national concern about police use of excessive force, especially after the tragic killing of Amadou Diallo in the Bronx, New York. The Committee believes the Attorney General and the Department of Justice have responded promptly and appropriately both to address the specific Diallo incident and to explore wider solutions to this problem. The Committee urges the Department of Justice to continue to deal rapidly and appropriately to protect the constitutional rights of all individuals, and believes expeditious action will help to restore and maintain all communities' trust in law enforcement.

The Committee recommends bill language, carried in previous years, which (1) specifies the amount of funding provided for Department Leadership and Executive Support programs; and (2) makes up to \$3,317,000 of this appropriation available until expended for the Facilities Program 2000.

NARROWBAND COMMUNICATIONS—

The Committee recommendation does not include a direct appropriation for narrowband communications. The budget request proposed a total of \$80,000,000 to be derived from a controversial fee on analog spectrum. The recommendation does not adopt this new fee, but instead assumes that a total of \$125,370,000 will be available for this purpose in fiscal year 2000, \$45,370,000 above the fiscal year 2000 budget request, as follows: \$23,396,000 may be derived from Super Surplus balances in the Assets Forfeiture Fund as provided for in fiscal year 1999; and \$101,974,000 is to be derived from existing resources currently available within the components' base budgets. Within the total amount provided, \$10,625,000 is to support the Wireless Management Office (WMO), including systems planning and pilot tests; and \$114,745,000 is for wireless replacement activities, and operations and maintenance of legacy systems.

Last year, the Committee expressed concern that the Department lacked a comprehensive plan to address law enforcement needs, and that instead individual components were moving forward with costly, fragmented, agency-driven efforts which failed to ensure system interoperability among various law enforcement agencies, resulting in ineffective and inefficient systems estimated to cost as much as \$1.7 billion. The Committee directed the Attorney General to consolidate the development, management, and re-

sources for wireless communications systems into a new Wireless Management Office, to be under her control. The WMO was directed to develop and provide to the Committee a consolidated, Department-wide implementation strategy, which included an inventory of existing components' systems and base resources currently being expended for this activity. The Attorney General was further directed to centralize the budget and base resources under the WMO, and components were directed not to obligate funds for wireless communications systems without prior approval of the WMO.

The Committee is pleased with the progress made by the WMO and the components to develop this plan. The Committee understands that the current implementation strategy is predicated on the development of a consolidated, regional, interagency network to meet component needs and improve wireless capabilities, and will reduce the costs required for narrowband conversion by up to \$1 billion. The Committee directs the Attorney General to move forward with this approach as it will result in greater interoperability, as well as ensure efficient use of resources.

In addition, based upon the Committee's direction in fiscal year 1999, the WMO, working with the components, has identified an additional \$101,974,000 in existing resources remaining in individual components' budgets in fiscal year 1999, which were being spent for narrowband-related activities, and should have been transferred to the WMO as the Committee intended. The Committee reiterates its position that a consolidated implementation plan and budget are critical to ensure success of this initiative. Therefore, language has been included in the bill within the various components' budgets to transfer these funds to the WMO to implement the Department-wide strategy. Further, the Committee directs the Attorney General to ensure that no funds available to the components in fiscal year 1999 be spent without the approval of the WMO. The Attorney General is further directed to ensure that any unobligated balances carried forward by the components into fiscal year 2000 be transferred to the WMO. The Committee expects the fiscal year 2001 budget submission to include a consolidated budget for narrowband conversion activities, which reflects the transfer of base resources from the individual components' budgets. It is the Committee's expectation that narrowband requirements can be accommodated without significant additional new resources being required.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND—

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for the Counterterrorism Fund, which was established in the 1995 Supplemental Appropriations Act after the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, and is under the control and direction of the Attorney General. This amount is \$17,000,000 less than the request, and \$135,000,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, reflecting the transfer of funding for training and equipment programs to the Office of Justice Programs.

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 to cover the extraordinary expenses resulting from a terrorist threat or incident, the same amount provided for this activity in fiscal year 1999. The recommendation, when combined with current unobli-

gated balances from prior years totaling \$24,619,703, will provide up to \$34,619,703 in the Fund in fiscal year 2000. These funds may be used to reimburse any Department of Justice organization for the costs incurred from the reestablishment of an office or facility damaged or destroyed as a result of a domestic or international terrorist incident, and to cover extraordinary expenses necessary to counter, investigate or prosecute domestic or international terrorism activities. The Attorney General is required to notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of this Act, prior to the obligation of any funds from this account.

The Committee is concerned that the Counterterrorism Fund is being used for purposes beyond its original intent, which was to provide a mechanism to cover unanticipated, extraordinary costs associated with a terrorism threat or incident. The Fund was never intended to be a mechanism for agencies to supplement their regular budgets, or to fund new programs or on-going operational requirements. The Committee notes that it has provided significant increases over the last four years directly to several components to enhance their ability to counter, investigate, and respond to terrorism. For example, funding for the FBI's counterterrorism programs and activities alone has increased by over \$350 million, or 100%, since 1995. The recommendation reflects the Committee's expectation that the Fund will be used only in extraordinary circumstances to cover those expenses which cannot reasonably be accommodated within an agency's base budget. Therefore, the Committee does not approve the proposed expansion of uses of the Counterterrorism Fund. In particular, the Committee does not allow the Fund to be used for the operational costs of the proposed National Domestic Preparedness Office (NDPO). In addition, the Committee does not provide funding, either through the Fund or elsewhere in this Act, for the design of a Federal Intrusion Detection Network (FIDNET). The Committee understands that this new program is intended to provide all Federal agencies with computer intrusion detection and analytical capabilities. However, the Committee is concerned that the delineation of responsibility for the development, deployment, and funding for this interagency system has not been determined, and questions whether this effort is duplicative of on-going activities within other Federal agencies. Further, the Committee does not believe it appropriate to use Department of Justice resources to fund other Federal agencies' computer intrusion and detection systems, but instead believes all Federal agencies should make funding for this important activity a priority within their own budgets.

The Committee recommends bill language, similar to that carried in previous appropriations Acts, which: (1) makes funds available for costs incurred in reestablishing the operational capacity of an office or facility damaged or destroyed by a terrorist incident; and (2) makes funds available for support to counter, investigate or prosecute terrorism, including payments of awards and detention costs in connection with these activities.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMPLIANCE FUND

The Committee recommendation includes a direct appropriation of \$15,000,000 for the Telecommunications Carrier Compliance program to reimburse equipment manufacturers and telecommunications carriers and providers of telecommunications support services for implementation of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (CALEA), the full amount requested, and \$15,000,000 above the amount provided in fiscal year 1999.

The Committee notes that there are currently \$102,580,000 in unobligated balances available in the Fund. To this point, funds have not been expended due to prior disagreements between law enforcement and the industry over implementation of CALEA, most notably over the technical standards required. Within the next month, the FCC is expected to issue a final ruling on the technical standards, which was formally requested by the industry and the Department last year. In addition, the Department of Justice is in the process of finalizing an agreement with a manufacturer and several carriers to begin implementation of the CALEA solution on certain high priority switches. The Committee is pleased with this progress, and expects that these actions will result in significant cost avoidance for both the Federal government and the industry. The Committee expects the Department of Justice to continue negotiations with other manufacturers and carriers to continue the progress made on this initiative, and to move expeditiously to deploy CALEA in the highest priority law enforcement areas, thereby ensuring that law enforcement is given the tools it needs to counter threats of terrorism, drug trafficking and other serious crimes which threaten public safety. The Committee understands that this may require additional funding above the budget request for fiscal year 2000, and therefore directs the Attorney General to make available not less than \$60,000,000 from unobligated balances within the Department of Justice should such funding be required in fiscal year 2000. The Attorney General is still required to notify the Committee through the reprogramming procedures included in section 605 of this bill, before any expenditure is made from the Fund. It remains the Committee's intent that not more than \$500,000,000 shall be available for reimbursements pursuant to CALEA from direct appropriations or other Federal sources.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

The Committee recommends \$134,563,000 for fiscal year 2000 for Administrative Review and Appeals, of which \$50,363,000 is provided from Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This account funds (1) the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR), which includes the Board of Immigration Appeals, Immigration Judges, and Administrative Law Judges who decide through administrative hearings whether to admit or exclude aliens seeking to enter the country, and whether to deport or adjust the status of aliens whose status has been challenged; and (2) the Office of the Pardon Attorney which receives, investigates and considers petitions for all forms of Executive clemency. Of the total amount provided, the Committee has included \$132,963,000 for EOIR and \$1,600,000 for the Office of the Pardon Attorney. The recommenda-

tion represents the funding necessary to maintain the current level of activities in fiscal year 2000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$42,475,000 for the Office of Inspector General for fiscal year 1999, which is \$2,546,000 below the request, and \$8,300,000 above the current year appropriation. The increase is provided to enable the Office of Inspector General to appropriately monitor the increased resources provided to the Department of Justice in the past few years. The request and the recommendation assume that \$5,000,000 previously transferred from INS will be provided by direct appropriation. Of the amount provided, the Office of Inspector General is directed to transfer \$60,000 currently being spent by OIG for narrowband conversion to the Wireless Management Office.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$7,380,000 for the Parole Commission for fiscal year 2000, the same amount as provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$1,147,000 below the request.

This Commission is an independent body within the Department of Justice which makes decisions regarding requests for parole and supervision of Federal prisoners. As a result of legislation that established sentencing guidelines, the Parole Commission is phasing down its operations. Public Law 104-232 extended the termination of the Commission until November 1, 2003. In addition, the Commission assumed jurisdiction over D.C. Code prisoners and parolees as of August 3, 1998.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommends a total of \$503,620,000 for General Legal Activities for fiscal year 2000, of which \$147,929,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. The total amount recommended is \$28,920,000 more than the current year appropriation and \$69,953,000 less than the comparable request. The recommendation does not include \$3,298,000 requested under this account for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) activities, but instead provides funding for ICDE activities under a separate account.

The recommendation provides for adjustments to base to maintain the fiscal year 1999 operating level for all divisions under this account, but includes no requested program increases.

This appropriation supports the Attorney General through the establishment of litigation policy, conduct of litigation, and various other legal responsibilities, through the Office of the Solicitor General, the Tax Division, the Criminal Division, the Civil Division, the Environmental and Natural Resources Division, the Office of Legal Counsel, the Civil Rights Division (including the Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices), and INTERPOL—U.S. National Central Bureau.

The Committee is concerned about the ability of the Department to report to the Congress on the history and status of extradition and deportation cases involving U.S. fugitives. The Committee directs the Criminal Division to incorporate such relevant information and statistics into its existing extradition tracking system to enable it to provide such information to the Congress in a more timely manner.

The Committee recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous fiscal years, which: (1) allows up to \$20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence; (2) makes up to \$10,000,000 for litigation support contracts available until expended; (3) makes up to \$18,166,000 for office automation systems available until expended; and (4) makes up to \$1,000 available to the U.S. National Central Bureau—INTERPOL for reception and representation expenses. Language is not included under this account to transfer funds to the U.S. Commission on Holocaust Assets in fiscal year 2000, as the funding requirements for the Commission are being addressed through a pending reprogramming proposal to the Committee, and in title IV of this Act.—

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

The Committee recommends a reimbursement of \$3,424,000 for fiscal year 2000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund to cover Justice Department expenses associated with litigating cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986. This represents a decrease of \$604,000 below both the current year appropriation and the amount requested in the budget.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

The Committee recommendation assumes a total of \$105,167,000 in budget (obligational) authority for the Antitrust Division for fiscal year 2000, \$6,900,000 above the current year appropriation and \$9,206,000 below the request. Of this amount, \$57,368,000 will be derived from anticipated fee collections in fiscal year 2000, and \$47,799,000 will be derived from unobligated fiscal year 1999 fee collections, resulting in no net direct appropriation. The Committee notes that any use of remaining unobligated fee collections from prior years is subject to the reprogramming requirements outlined in section 605 of this Act.

The Committee recommendation provides pay and inflation increases for the Division to allow the Division to maintain its current operating level.

This Division acts on antitrust cases before the Supreme Court, represents the interests of the United States in cases brought under Federal antitrust laws, reviews decisions of regulatory commissions, and prepares and files amicus briefs.

The recommendation includes bill language for the Antitrust Division, carried in fiscal year 1999, which: (1) allows \$57,368,000 in fees to be credited to this account; and (2) reduces appropriated funds as fees are collected.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,161,957,000 for the U.S. Attorneys for fiscal year 2000. The total amount provided is an increase of \$72,006,000 above the current year appropriation and \$29,554,000 below the comparable request. The recommendation does not include \$83,277,000 requested under this account for ICDE activities, but instead provides funding for this purpose under a separate account.

The Committee recommendation provides for pay and inflationary adjustments to enable the U.S. Attorneys to maintain their current operating level, including the annualization of the increases provided in fiscal year 1999.

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

The Committee also recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous fiscal years, which: (1) makes up to \$2,500,000 for debt collection purposes available through fiscal year 2000; (2) makes available up to \$8,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses; (3) makes up to \$10,000,000 for automated litigation support contracts available until expended; and (4) specifies the number of positions and workyears provided for the United States Attorneys.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$114,248,000 in budget (obligational) authority for the U.S. Trustees for fiscal year 2000, to be entirely funded from offsetting fee collections. The amount recommended is the same level as provided in fiscal year 1999 and \$15,081,000 below the request.

The recommendation assumes that \$8,000,000 in prior year carryover from prior year appropriations will be available to the Trustees in fiscal year 2000, to provide a total operating level of \$122,248,000. This operating level provides for the full amount requested for pay and inflationary adjustments to enable the U.S. Trustees to maintain their current operating level of 1,128 positions and 1,059 full-time equivalent (FTE) workyears.

The recommended budget authority level for fiscal year 2000 is made on the basis that the projections for fees under Chapter 11, the principal source of offsetting collections that finance this account, are uncertain, and that any program expansion would run the risk of not having the fees to support the expansion in future years. Consequently, the most prudent course of action is to maintain the program at its current level to assure a stable program over the next several years.

The U.S. Trustees System provides administrative support to expeditiously move bankruptcy cases through the bankruptcy process and ensures accountability of private trustees appointed to administer bankruptcy estates and with regard to debtors. Public Law 99-554, the Bankruptcy Judges, U.S. Trustees, and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986, established a U.S. Trustee System Fund

in the U.S. Treasury, and provided for the collection of fees into the Fund to finance program operations.

The recommendation also includes bill language which: (1) allows deposits to the U.S. Trustee System Fund to be used to pay refunds due depositors; (2) allows \$114,248,000 in offsetting fee collections to be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation; (3) reduces appropriated funds as such fees are collected; and (4) makes interest earned on Fund investment available to the program.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$1,175,000 for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission for fiscal year 2000. This amount is the full amount requested and a decrease of \$52,000 from the current year appropriation. The Commission settles claims of American citizens arising out of nationalization, expropriation, or other takings of their properties and interests by foreign governments.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

The Committee recommends \$538,909,000 for the United States Marshals Service Salaries and Expenses account for fiscal year 2000, of which \$209,620,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This amount represents an increase of \$37,000,000 above the current year appropriation, and \$28,739,000 below the comparable request. The recommendation does not include \$1,942,000 requested under this account for ICDE activities, but instead provides funding for this purpose under a separate account.

The recommendation includes a total of \$27,064,000 in base adjustments, including \$31,082,000 for pay and inflationary adjustments, offset by \$4,018,000 in decreases for one-time equipment purchases. In addition, the recommendation provides program increases for the following activities:

Security at New and Expanded Courthouses.—The recommendation includes \$9,236,000 for security at new and expanded courthouses anticipated to open in 2000, including \$2,961,000 for security staffing and \$6,275,000 for equipment. This amount assumes that several of the courthouses scheduled to open on the dates assumed in the budget request will be delayed until later in fiscal year 2000, as has been the experience in past years. The Marshals Service is directed to give first priority to those facilities scheduled to come on line in the first half of fiscal year 2000, and to provide the Committee a revised schedule and spending plan for the use of these funds no later than November 1, 1999.

Budget and Financial Management.—The recommendation does not include a \$15,000,000 increase requested for “base shortfalls” identified in fiscal year 1999. In fiscal year 1999, the Committee provided the Marshals Service the full amount requested for base adjustments in this account. Consequently, the Committee is disturbed that the Marshals Service has now identified a base shortfall. Therefore, the Committee has serious concerns about the ability of the Marshals Service to accurately project its funding requirements and manage the resources it is provided. The Committee expects the Marshals Service, in conjunction with the Depart-

ment, to conduct a comprehensive review of its budget and financial management practices, and submit to the Committee a report which includes an action plan to remedy its budget and financial management weaknesses. Upon completion of such review, should additional funds be required, the Committee would be willing to entertain a reprogramming of funds in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

The primary mission of the 94 U.S. Marshals offices is the protection of the Federal Judiciary, protection of witnesses, execution of warrants and court orders, and the custody and transportation of unsentenced prisoners. –

The Committee also recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which: (1) allows up to \$6,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses; (2) allows for the acquisition of motor vehicles for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation; (3) makes up to \$4,000,000 for development, implementation, maintenance and support, and training for an automated prisoner information system available until expended; and (4) designates \$2,762,000 for narrowband conversion activities and transfers these funds to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

CONSTRUCTION, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,600,000 for United States Marshals Service construction, the same amount as the current year appropriation and \$4,232,000 below the request. This account was created in fiscal year 1999 when responsibility for the construction of prisoner holding facilities for the Marshals Service was transferred from the Bureau of Prisons. The recommendation provides base funding for this program, but does not include requested program increases. The Committee expects the Marshals Service to utilize this funding to undertake renovation projects which address the highest priority security needs identified.

JUSTICE PRISONER AND ALIEN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FUND, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

The recommendation includes requested language to make permanent the language included in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act to establish and provide for the operation of this revolving fund, which provides air transportation for prisoners and others in the custody of the U.S. Marshals Service, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Bureau of Prisons within the Department of Justice as well as other agencies, such as the Department of Defense, and State and local law enforcement on a space available basis. As a revolving fund, financing for the system will be based on full-cost recovery, by means of a mileage and cost-per-seat charge paid by these same agencies for actual usage. The Committee believes that operating this system on a full-cost recovery basis will assure operation of the system in a financially sound way based on best business practices. Each constituent Justice agency has funding in its base to provide for necessary reimbursement to the system.

Finally, the Committee continues the direction included in fiscal year 1999 which required that systems enhancements under the re-

volving fund be presented as part of the annual budget submission. Should such enhancements not be submitted as part of the annual budget process, the Committee expects to be notified in accordance with the reprogramming requirements of section 605 of this Act.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

The Committee recommendation includes \$525,000,000 for the Federal Prisoner Detention account for fiscal year 2000, which is \$100,000,000 over the level provided in the current year appropriation, and \$25,232,000 below the request. Under this program, the U.S. Marshals contract with State and local jails and private facilities to house unsentenced Federal prisoners for short periods of time, usually before and during trial and while awaiting transfer to Federal institutions after conviction.

As previously stated, the Committee is disturbed by the inability of the Marshals Service to accurately project and manage the resource needs of this program. The Committee notes that there have been wide fluctuations in the projected and actual requirements of this account over the last several years. Most recently, a shortfall of \$70,000,000 has been identified in this account. In contrast, in prior fiscal years this account has realized significant unobligated balances due to lower than expected requirements. While the Committee understands that the costs of this program can and will fluctuate over the course of the year, such wide variations between projections and actual needs are unacceptable.

Given the continuing uncertainty in the ability of the Marshals Service to provide accurate cost projections, the recommendation includes the amount of funding identified as necessary to detain the current average population, adjusted for anticipated increases in jail day costs, as well as allow for some additional growth in the detainee population. A general provision is also included elsewhere under this title, as requested, to require medical services to be provided at fair and reasonable costs, which should result in some savings to the program. Should additional requirements above the amounts provided be required, the Committee would be willing to entertain a reprogramming in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

The Committee recommends \$95,000,000 for Fees and Expenses of Witnesses for fiscal year 2000, the same amount as the current year appropriation, and \$15,000,000 below the request, and includes no requested program increases. This program provides for fees and expenses of witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in cases in which the United States is a party, including fact and expert witnesses, mental competency examinations, and witness/informant protection. Funds are also used to provide private counsel to pay certain legal expenses of Federal employees.

The Committee also recommends bill language, included in previous appropriations Acts, which allows: (1) up to \$6,000,000 for protected witness safesites; and (2) up to \$1,000,000 for the purchase and maintenance of armored vehicles for prisoner transportation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

The Committee recommends \$7,199,000 for the Community Relations Service for fiscal year 2000, the same amount as the current year appropriation, and \$3,145,000 below the request. In addition, the recommendation includes a provision that allows the Attorney General to transfer \$1,000,000 from funds made available to the Department of Justice to this account, thereby allowing for a total funding level of \$8,199,000 which provides pay and inflation increases for this account.

The Community Relations Service (CRS) was established by Title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to provide assistance to communities in resolving disagreements arising from discriminatory practices. The function of resettlement of Cuban and Haitian entrants, which was previously performed by CRS was transferred to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in fiscal year 1996. In addition, the transitional care of Mariel Cubans paroled from detention was funded from this account in previous years, but was transferred to the Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses appropriation in fiscal year 1995.

The Committee also recommends bill language, identical to that included in fiscal year 1999, which allows the Attorney General to provide additional resources for CRS, through a transfer of funds from other Department of Justice programs under section 605 of this Act, if emergent circumstances exist.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund for fiscal year 2000, which is the full amount requested and the same level as provided in the current year appropriation.

This account provides funds for additional investigative expenses of the FBI, DEA, INS and U.S. Marshals, such as purchase of evidence, equipping of conveyances and investigative expenses leading to seizure. Funds for these activities are provided from receipts in the Assets Forfeiture Fund resulting from the forfeiture of assets. Expenses related to the management and disposal of assets are also provided from these receipts in the Assets Forfeiture Fund by a permanent indefinite appropriation.

RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, the full amount requested and the same level provided in the current year appropriation, for the expenses of the Civil Division necessary to handle claims and litigation arising from the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

This program was established to permit the payment of claims to individuals exposed to radiation as a result of atmospheric nuclear tests and uranium mining in accordance with the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act of 1990.

PAYMENT TO THE RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION FUND

The Committee recommendation does not include new appropriations for fiscal year 2000 to make payments to approved claimants under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act of 1990, which were requested in anticipation of new legislation being enacted, and which is unlikely to occur. The carryover from 1999, \$8,300,000 plus interest earnings of \$563,000, is expected to be sufficient to cover payments from the fund.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends \$316,792,000 for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement for fiscal year 2000, an increase of \$12,778,000 above the current year appropriation, to provide for inflationary increases for Department of Justice agencies' participation in this program.

The Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) program was created to ensure a coordinated, multi-agency approach to attack and dismantle high-level drug enterprises. Through its nine regional Task Forces, the ICDE program utilizes the combined resources and expertise of its 11 member Federal agencies, in cooperation with State and local investigators and prosecutors, to target and destroy major narcotics trafficking and money laundering organizations. In order to ensure dedicated resources for this effort, a separate appropriations account was established.

The Committee continues to believe that a dedicated effort is necessary, and has therefore continued funding for Department of Justice components' participation in ICDE activities as a separate appropriations account, instead of providing funding directly to individual components as proposed in the President's budget. However, in order to be truly successful, the program must be implemented as efficiently and effectively as possible. Therefore, the Committee requests the Department to conduct a review of the program and provide a report to the Committee, no later than November 15, 1999, with any necessary recommendations to improve the program.

The recommendation provides the same level of funding requested in the President's budget for ICDE activities, as follows:

REIMBURSEMENTS BY AGENCY

	FTE	\$(000)
DEA	1000	103,996
FBI	981	113,039
INS	102	11,240
Marshals	13	1,492
US Attorneys	847	83,277
Criminal Division	6	790
Tax Division	12	1,344
Administrative Office	12	1,614
TOTAL	2,973	316,792

The Committee recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which: (1) allows for inter-

governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies; (2) makes \$50,000,000 available until expended; (3) allows funds to be used under existing authorities available to participating organizations; and (4) allows the Attorney General to re-allocate unobligated balances among participating organizations.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$3,109,868,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Salaries and Expenses account for fiscal year 2000, which includes \$752,853,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This amount is \$150,000,000 above the appropriation for the current year, excluding the fiscal year 1999 Emergency Supplemental, and \$60,470,000 below the comparable request. The recommendation does not include \$113,039,000 requested under this account for ICDE activities, and instead includes funds for this purpose in a separate account.

The Committee recommends a net increase of \$150,000,000 in adjustments to base, as follows: \$227,036,000 for pay and inflationary increases and annualization of program increases including supplemental counterterrorism funds provided in fiscal year 1999. These increases are offset by \$77,036,000 in reductions for non-recurring and one-time costs. The Committee recommendation does not include requested program expansions in this account. However, the Committee would be willing to entertain a reprogramming of funds in accordance with section 605 of this Act, if the FBI determines that such increases are of higher priority than other activities currently provided from base resources.

National Instant Check System (NICS).—The Committee recommendation includes \$79,000,000 in direct appropriations to continue operations of the NICS, the full amount necessary to support the FBI's costs to administer this system. A provision is included under title VI of the bill which continues the prohibition carried in fiscal year 1999, regarding Federal user fees and destruction of records.

Information Sharing Initiative (ISI).—The Committee does not recommend increased resources for ISI. However, within the total amount recommended for the FBI in fiscal year 2000, \$20,000,000 has been recurred in base funding for this project. This will make available a total of \$80,000,000 in fiscal year 2000, which includes \$60,000,000 from unobligated balances in fiscal year 1999, for ISI upon approval of a revised ISI plan.

In fiscal year 1999, the Committee directed the FBI, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, to submit a comprehensive, five-year plan for ISI which was to include a complete systems architecture, development and deployment plan, and detailed cost estimates for this initiative. The Committee included this direction in order to ensure that the programmatic objectives of this initiative could be achieved, and to gain a full understanding of the resource requirements for this project. Unfortunately, the report submitted to the Committee on April 8, 1999, reflected an outdated plan which did not represent the current implementation strategy, nor did it contain sufficiently detailed cost estimates. Therefore, the

Committee directs the Bureau to submit, no later than September 1, 1999, a complete, revised five-year implementation plan for ISI in accordance with the direction provided in fiscal year 1999, which reflects the Bureau's current strategy, with complete cost estimates for development, deployment, and long-term operations and maintenance needs. The Bureau is again directed not to obligate any funds until approval by the Committee of the revised ISI plan.

Information Technology Report.—The Committee is aware that there are a number of information technology initiatives currently being planned by the FBI, in addition to the ISI initiative, and notes that the fiscal year 2000 budget request included a number of new technology projects. Given the overall funding constraints, the Committee believes that additional information is needed to gain a full understanding of the FBI's information technology program, priorities, and objectives, and its various components. The Committee requests that the FBI provide by September 1, 1999, a complete listing of all information technology projects, the stage of each project's development and deployment, and the fiscal year 1999 and 2000 funding levels, and outyear cost projections through fiscal year 2003. These estimates should include recurring requirements for operations and maintenance of these systems.

Housing Fraud Initiative.—The Committee directs the FBI to provide no less than \$1,500,000 and 11 positions to continue its participation in the Housing Fraud Initiative being conducted by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and directs the FBI to provide a report to the Committee no later than September 1, 1999 on its activities to date.

The Committee also recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which provides: (1) for purchase of passenger vehicles without regard to general purchase price limitations, and the acquisition and operation of aircraft; (2) up to \$70,000 for unforeseen emergencies; (3) up to \$50,000,000 for automated data processing, telecommunications and technical equipment, and up to \$1,000,000 for undercover operations to remain available until September 30, 2000; (4) not less than \$292,437,000 for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and national security activities; (5) up to \$14,000,000 to remain available until expended; (6) up to \$10,000,000 to reimburse State and local police for assistance related to violent crime, terrorism and drug investigations; (7) \$59,429,000 for narrowband conversion activities, and transfers these funds to the WMO; and (8) up to \$45,000 for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, bill language is included, as carried prior fiscal years, prohibiting funds from being used to provide for ballistics equipment to State or local entities that have received similar equipment from other Federal agencies. The Committee is aware of concerns expressed regarding possible duplication and lack of interoperability of such systems, and notes that the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIN) was created to address such concerns. The Committee urges the FBI to work closely with the NIBIN to ensure interoperability of systems to achieve the best possible technology for State and local law enforcement.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,287,000 for FBI construction, which is the same amount as the current year appropriation and \$9,000,000 below the request. The recommendation provides funding in fiscal year 2000 to continue necessary improvements and maintenance at the FBI Academy, but does not include any funds for new construction projects.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$1,276,250,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) salaries and expenses account for fiscal year 2000, of which \$80,330,000 is derived from the Diversion Control Fund, and \$344,250,000 is derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. The recommendation provides an overall increase of \$72,437,000 over the current year appropriation and the same level as the comparable request. The recommendation does not include \$103,996,000 requested under this account for ICDE activities, and instead provides funding for this purpose under a separate account.

The Committee continues to be concerned with the alarming increase in drug use by teenagers and the increasing availability of drugs in the United States. Despite fiscal constraints, the Committee has again included resources to maintain the significant increases provided over the last four years to ensure that we continue to wage a full-scale counternarcotics attack. Enhancements have also been provided to improve drug intelligence capability, and to address the shifting patterns of major drug trafficking organizations, particularly in the Caribbean.

Specifically, the recommended level provides for a net increase of \$27,233,000 for pay and inflationary costs to maintain current operating level. Of this amount, \$50,200,000 in base increases are provided, offset by base decreases totaling \$22,987,000 for one time and non-recurring items provided in fiscal year 1999. Base adjustments include the total amount necessary to annualize 617 new positions provided for in fiscal year 1999. In addition, the recommendation provides for the following program enhancements:

Caribbean Initiative.—The Committee recommendation includes \$9,000,000 and 30 new agents to augment the Caribbean Initiative funded in fiscal years 1998 and 1999, an increase of \$9,000,000 above the request, as follows:

- \$2,250,000, 30 positions, and 15 FTE for new agents in Puerto Rico;

- \$3,100,000 to purchase two Forward Looking Infrared Radar Systems to support multi-agency operations in the Bahamas and North Caribbean;

- \$2,650,000 for enhancements to augment intelligence capabilities in the Caribbean; and

- \$1,000,000 for enhancements to address law enforcement retention efforts in Puerto Rico.

The Committee is aware that more than 30% of the cocaine traffic into the United States is now flowing through the Caribbean

corridor. The Committee is also aware that, according to the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), only 11% of the Caribbean cocaine traffic was seized in fiscal year 1998, in contrast to 44% of traffic seized in the Mexican corridor. The Committee further understands that most cocaine entering the United States through the Caribbean is being warehoused in other Caribbean Islands and then smuggled into Puerto Rico, to be repackaged and shipped to the United States. The Committee recognizes that a successful drug strategy is contingent upon the ability to keep up with shifting drug trafficking, and has provided resources to attempt to narrow the seizure gap between the Caribbean and Mexican corridors. In fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999, the Committee has provided enhancements to DEA totaling \$50,434,000, including 153 new agents to augment activities in Puerto Rico, the North Caribbean, and South Florida. Additional resources have also been provided to the FBI and INS to address these problems. However, the Committee recognizes that more may need to be done to address this problem, and therefore directs the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretaries of Treasury and Transportation, to report to the Committee on the status of implementation of the enhancements provided for the Caribbean in prior fiscal years, and to outline additional requirements necessary to successfully narrow the seizure gap.

The Committee remains concerned about the continuing difficulties associated with retention of Federal law enforcement personnel, particularly DEA agents, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. While additional pay enhancements have been suggested as a possible solution to the problem of high turnover in Puerto Rico, the Committee continues to believe that other, non-pay related proposals designed to enhance quality of life for agents and their families should be considered, and may in fact better address the problem. The Committee expects the Department of Justice to work with the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies with experience in providing quality of life enhancements for employees and their families assigned to locations with unique needs, develop a proposal for addressing the needs of law enforcement personnel assigned to Puerto Rico, and report back with a proposal for non-pay related quality of life enhancements no later than September 8, 1999. The Committee has provided \$1,000,000 to implement non-pay related quality of life enhancements, subject to the submission of this report.

The Committee requests that DEA continue to provide quarterly reports on the investigative workhours and funding, by type, within major drug source and transit countries, including the Caribbean, delineated by country and function, with the first such report to be provided to the Committee by October 15, 1999.

Investigative and Intelligence Requirements.—The Committee recommendation also includes \$22,000,000 in program enhancements to address crucial infrastructure needs, the full amount requested, as follows:

\$9,000,000, 27 positions, and 14 FTE to consolidate and enhance DEA's electronic surveillance capabilities to support multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional investigations;

\$13,000,000 to accelerate the completion of Phase II of FIREBIRD to December 2001. This amount will provide a total of \$44,890,000 in fiscal year 2000 for FIREBIRD, of which \$42,490,000 is to be for deployment. The Committee is concerned that funds provided for this program have not been expended in a manner consistent with the budget request or appropriations Acts. In particular, the Committee is aware that funds requested and provided for deployment may instead have been diverted to operations and maintenance. The Committee directs the DEA to provide a report, no later than September 1, 1999, on a full program plan to complete Phase II of FIREBIRD, which fully accounts for deployment and operations and maintenance costs for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

The recommendation includes a total of \$31,494,000 for provisional task forces, an increase of \$1,000,000 above the request, and \$8,303,000 above the current year level. The Committee requests that the DEA provide a report to the Committee no later than September 1, 1999, on its plans to convert some provisional task forces to permanent task forces in fiscal year 2000. In addition, the recommendation includes \$1,000,000 to augment DEA's demand reduction activities. The Committee also expects DEA to continue its participation in the HIDTA program, particularly those operating in the Midwest to combat the influx of methamphetamines. The Committee notes that the DEA has recently established a presence in Madisonville, Kentucky to address the methamphetamine problems, in that area, and expects DEA to make available the necessary resources required to support these activities in fiscal year 2000.

The Committee recommendation also includes \$35,000,000, not requested in the budget, under the Community Oriented Policing Services program solely to continue the Committee's initiative to address State and local law enforcement requirements for methamphetamine enforcement.

Budget and Financial Management.—Over the last year, the Committee repeatedly expressed concerns about the DEA's budget and financial management practices, including DEA's repeated failure to abide by section 605 of the appropriations Acts. Such practices cannot, and will not, be tolerated. The Committee is pleased that, after a formal, comprehensive review conducted by the Department and the DEA, significant budget and financial management reforms are being implemented by the DEA. The Committee fully expects the DEA to vigorously implement all recommendations put forward in the report submitted by the Attorney General to the Committee on July 8, 1999. In addition, as a result of this review, significant discrepancies were identified between their fiscal year 2000 budget submission and actual program requirements. To rectify this situation, the Committee has been provided a revised budget submission which accurately reflects DEA's fiscal year 2000 request. The Committee has used this revised submission as the basis for considering DEA's fiscal year 2000 budget request.

Drug Diversion Control Fee Account.—The recommendation includes \$80,330,000 for DEA's Drug Diversion Control Program for fiscal year 1999, the full amount requested. The recommendation provides an increase of \$3,620,000 for this program, including the

requested adjustments to base, and program increases totaling \$1,073,000, 25 positions, and 12 full-time equivalent (FTE) workyears for enhancements for customer service improvements and drug data analysis. The recommendation assumes that the level of balances in the Fee Account are sufficient to fully support diversion control programs in fiscal year 2000. As was the case in fiscal year 1999, no funds are provided in the DEA Salaries and Expenses appropriation for this account in fiscal year 2000.

The Drug Diversion Control Program is responsible for control of diversion, distribution, manufacture and abuse of legitimate pharmaceuticals. DEA annually registers in excess of 900,000 drug handlers, of which over 1,670 are manufacturers, distributors, importers, exporters, and others handling large volumes of controlled substances. These registrants pay fees which fully support the cost of this program.

The Committee also recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which provides: (1) up to \$70,000 for unforeseen emergencies; (2) for expenses for drug education and training programs; (3) purchase of passenger vehicles without regard to general purchase price limitations, and acquisition and operation of aircraft; (4) up to \$1,800,000 for research to remain available until expended; (5) up to \$4,000,000 for evidence and information, up to \$10,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications, and up to \$2,000,000 for laboratory equipment, \$4,000,000 for technical equipment and \$2,000,000 for aircraft replacement parts to remain available until September 30, 2001; (6) up to \$50,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and (7) \$20,733,000 for narrowband conversion activities, to be transferred to the WMO.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,000,000 for DEA construction, the full amount requested for a multi-year project to reconstruct five of DEA's eight laboratory facilities which are severely deteriorating, have severe space shortages and have environmental conditions that pose health risks. This funding provides the third installment of a five-year initiative to reconstruct these facilities.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends total new budget (obligational) authority of \$4,289,231,000 for the Immigration and Naturalization Service for fiscal year 2000. This is an increase of \$433,426,000 over the current fiscal year, and \$80,870,000 below the budget request. Of the total amount recommended, \$1,665,041,000 is derived from direct appropriations, \$1,267,225,000 is derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, and \$1,285,475,000 is derived from offsetting fee collections. The recommendation also includes \$90,000,000 for INS construction, which is \$9,664,000 below the request and the same amount provided in fiscal year 1999.

INS Organization and Management.—The Congress has recognized, and has attempted to correct, resource deficiencies in the

INS which for years have jeopardized the agency's ability and effectiveness in controlling illegal immigration and providing timely service to those seeking admission under the legal immigration system. In fiscal year 1986, the INS budget was \$574 million. In fiscal year 1995, the budget quadrupled to around \$2 billion and doubled again to \$4 billion in fiscal year 1999.

The Committee believes that a lack of adequate resources is no longer an acceptable response to INS's inability to adequately address its mission responsibilities. INS is overwhelmed with the task of handling its responsibilities, resulting in a broken immigration system.

The following is a partial list of INS problems or failures:

- The fiscal year 2000 request does not include one single border patrol agent, in spite of an authorization for 1,000 additional agents for fiscal year 2000.
- INS had four years to plan for adequate and immediate detention space but failed to do so. This management failure has put the Committee in the position of providing large increases of additional detention funds in a single year—in both the fiscal year 1999 supplemental appropriations and in this recommendation—to avoid the release of criminal aliens into our communities.
- INS has failed to make the Institutional Removal Program run effectively so as to swiftly but fairly remove criminal aliens immediately after they serve their criminal sentence to avoid further detention costs.
- In fiscal year 1999, INS failed to provide an interior enforcement strategy pursuant to the Committee's request to substantiate its budget request for increased funds for interior enforcement. The requested strategy, which arrived 9 months late, was unresponsive to the Committee directive to "focus on the end-outcome of deportation, recognizing that deportation is the strongest deterrent to illegal immigration".
- INS instituted Citizenship USA—where tens of thousands of naturalization applicants were processed without having FBI criminal background checks.
- INS represented to Congress, the press, and the American people that if it were given additional resources for fiscal year 1999, the naturalization application processing times would decrease to 12 months by the end of fiscal year 1999. The resources were provided but it is doubtful that INS will be able to fulfill its promise.
- INS has an over 2 million application backlog in benefits other than naturalization, primarily because it is shifting significant service resources into making the naturalization process work—and is still falling short.
- INS has serious financial management problems: audits by the Inspector General in fiscal years 1997 and 1998 state that INS does not have sufficient internal controls to ensure that accounting records and relevant documentation support balances in their financial statements. In fiscal year 1999, poor financial planning caused INS to contend with a \$300,000,000 field operational budget problem in its current year base funds. Field operations are still feeling the financial and operational impact.
- Both a March 1998 and a July 1999 Inspector General reports found that INS has failed to manage its automation program, caus-

ing unnecessary cost increases and projects to near completion without assurance that they will meet the performance and functional needs of the agency. Nearly \$800,000,000 has been spent from fiscal year 1995 to 1997 on these automation projects.

- INS continuously fails to meet Committee report deadlines—even when extensions are granted.
- INS has failed to hold anyone accountable for any of these problems.

Numerous Members of Congress and their constituents have complained about the lack of attentiveness to their requests for better service and enforcement. As a result of INS mismanagement, Members have requested either additional resources in the nearest INS office, the opening of new INS offices to deal with the backlogs, or the upgrade of existing offices. Among the many complaints the Committee has received, Members have specifically reported serious problems in the following areas: the Bronx, New York; New York, New York; Omaha, Nebraska; Roanoke, Virginia; Louisville, Kentucky; San Jose, California; Charlotte, North Carolina; Houston, Texas; Northern New Jersey; and Los Angeles, California. The Committee believes that additional resources alone, adding new offices, or upgrading additional offices will not provide relief from poor service, lack of enforcement and mismanagement. —

The Committee continues to believe that the establishment of clearer chains of command would be a start in making the INS a more efficient, accountable, and effective agency. Consistent with the concept of the separation of immigration enforcement from service, the Committee has continued to provide for a separation of INS funds, as it did in fiscal year 1999. The accounts are divided as follows: Enforcement and Border Affairs, and Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction. INS enforcement funds are placed under the Enforcement and Border Affairs account. Immigration-related benefits and naturalization, support and program resources are placed under Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account. Both accounts also receive funding out of the VCRTF. INS construction projects continue to fall within the INS Construction account. —

Under the new accounts, the Committee recommends for fiscal year 2000 \$1,130,030,000 for Enforcement and Border Affairs, \$535,011,000 for Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction, and \$1,267,225,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF). The Enforcement and Border Affairs account is comprised of the following amounts: \$830,030,000 (plus VCRTF) for the existing activities of inspections, border patrol, investigations, detention and deportation, and intelligence and does not include \$68,358,000 in adjustments to base, as follows: \$11,240,000 for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement funds, which are provided in a separate account; \$5,231,000 for general pricing level adjustment; \$7,555,000 of the fiscal year 1999 annualized pay raise which has already been paid in the current year; \$20,000,000 for the annualization of border patrol agents not hired; and an undistributed reduction of \$24,332,000, for which a portion of these funds should be absorbed from the Commissioner's Contingency Fund. In addition, the recommendation includes program increases of \$100,000,000 for 1,000 additional border patrol

agents and \$200,000,000 for additional detention space needs for criminal and illegal aliens. The citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account is comprised of \$535,011,000 (plus VCRTF funds) for the existing activities of citizenship and benefits, immigration support, and management and administration. Adjustments to base not included are \$294,000 of the annualized fiscal year 1999 pay raise which has already been paid within the current year, and \$3,794,000 for archives and records, \$30,000,000 for annualization of initiatives and \$1,090,000 for base restoration for fiscal year 1999 adjustments to base within the Examinations Fee account. None of these amounts include offsetting fees which are also used to fund both enforcement and service functions. —

The Committee has again included provisions that limit the level of staffing for the INS Offices of Congressional and Public Affairs but have reduced the level from 43 to 38 positions, which represents a freeze at the current staffing level. The Committee has had considerable problems in obtaining necessary information from INS to assess the INS's budget needs, and in obtaining Committee-requested reports. This staffing freeze is not to effect the level of staffing dedicated to casework. As for the number of non-career employees, the recommendation continues to maintain a limit of four. The Committee notes that while other major bureaus of the Department of Justice—the FBI, DEA, the Bureau of Prisons, and the U.S. Marshals (with the exception of the 94 Presidentially-appointed Marshals)—all perform their law enforcement mission with one non-career employee, the Committee two years ago had to reduce the INS level from eight to four non-career employees. The Committee has been informed that only the Civil Rights division, the INS, and General Administration within the Department of Justice have non-career employees in the congressional affairs or public relations offices.

Naturalization.—The Committee has expressed its disappointment with INS's handling of over 1.8 million applications for citizenship during fiscal year 1996. This lack of management attention to this most significant responsibility is a clear example of the agency trying to handle too many priorities at once. The result of this management failure to correct the naturalization process was not only the granting of citizenship to ineligible applicants, including criminals, but a degradation of this benefit for the many applicants who were deserving of citizenship.

Of the 263,000 individuals who were granted citizenship without having a full criminal history check, 77,000 of these individuals had criminal history records with the FBI, of which nearly 17,250 had at least one felony arrest and 26,200 had one or more misdemeanors; 125,000 cases had unreadable fingerprint cards so fingerprint checks were not done and 61,000 cases contained no evidence of any FBI fingerprint check at all. In addition, a March 1999 Department of Justice report states that an additional 71,413 unreviewed cases processed during the Citizenship USA initiative were discovered. The Committee requests a report on these additional cases by March 1, 2000. In spite of these disturbing facts, to date, only 12 cases have resulted in final revocations of citizenship.

Four years after Citizenship USA occurred, INS still has naturalization processing sites which are not in compliance with INS Naturalization Quality Controls. A June 1999 report by KPMG Peat Marwick states that of 15 naturalization-processing sites, four sites reviewed are not in compliance with Naturalization Quality Procedures. KPMG notes that INS continues to make improvements in the internal controls of the naturalization process and has reduced the risk of incorrectly naturalizing an application.

The Committee continues to be concerned with the lack of accountability for grave management failures that have occurred within the INS and the lack of discipline that appears to exist at all levels of the agency in implementing policies and procedures that are vital to maintaining integrity in the immigration system.

The Committee has provided significant resources to INS based upon its representations of results that would be achieved. In fiscal year 1998 the Congress provided INS with over \$163,000,000, and in fiscal year 1999 Congress provided \$176,000,000 to address the naturalization backlog and to improve the integrity of the naturalization process—a total of \$339,000,000 in two years.

Yet INS continues to *lower* its goals for results promised in exchange for additional resources. First, INS promised to process 1.5 million naturalization applications during the current fiscal year. Then it lowered that goal to 1.2 million. Additionally, INS represented that application processing times will be down from as high as 24 months to 12 months for all locations—which may not occur. In spite of these shifting representations, the Committee has been both generous with resources and patient in waiting for promised results which are not likely to materialize.

Border Control.—While some level of border control is being witnessed on parts of the Southwest border, namely in San Diego, the Committee attributes this to a doubling of border patrol agents and technology in this region, and a targeted and focused plan for deployment of these resources to this location. Over the last three years the Committee provided funds for over 3,800 new agents to the border, despite budget requests totaling only 2,900 new agents. The Committee is deeply troubled by INS's inability to hire the funded border patrol positions for fiscal year 1999 and directs the INS to submit a report by September 15, 1999 on the status of border patrol hiring, plans for recruitment, and a detailed plan of its expenditures of fiscal year 1999 funds provided for border patrol agents.—

This inability to hire 1,000 new agents has been felt all along the border but has especially affected Arizona, since in past years agents have been placed primarily in California and Texas. The fiscal year 1999 deployment plan provided that 350 border patrol agents were to be assigned to the Tucson sector. Since the current fiscal year hiring is behind schedule and other Southwest border locations are better staffed, the Arizona border has experienced an increased illegal immigration flow. As a result, the Committee is aware that the impacts on areas such as Douglas and Cochise County, Arizona have been significant. The Committee directs the INS to submit a report by October 1, 1999, on the problems in the Tucson sector, the measures that INS has taken and plans to take to address the problems, including a date by which each measure

is expected to be implemented. To alleviate part of the problem, the Committee has provided additional resources beyond the requested amount within the Construction account to provide for an expedited construction schedule for the Border Patrol station in Tucson.

Increased border enforcement in some sectors has resulted in a growing number of illegal crossings and apprehensions in other sectors. For example, the rural El Centro (California) Border Patrol Sector now has the second-highest alien apprehension rate among all Border Patrol sectors, and the All-American Canal within its boundary is the site of numerous drownings of undocumented immigrants.

While the recommendation does not include the requested \$56,000,000 in program increases for border technology, the recommendation does include additional border resources. The Committee recognizes that a large part of the Southwest border is still experiencing large influxes of illegal crossings and requires additional personnel. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$100,000,000 to enhance border control, including 1,000 new border patrol agents and 140 support personnel.

Over the past several years, the Committee has provided significant funding for a variety of high technology systems at the border, such as Intelligent Computer Aided Detection, Remote Video Surveillance, Integrated Surveillance Intelligence System, Unattended Ground Sensors, and agent support equipment to enhance the Border Patrol's capabilities. The Committee has learned about a lightweight, hand-held, night-vision range-find binocular system that may be of use to border patrol agents and directs the INS to investigate this technology for possible use by the border patrol in the future. The Committee directs the INS to report on this technology by March 1, 2000. Additionally, the Committee is concerned that previous funding for night vision technology may not have been used as intended and directs the INS to provide a status on obligations of funds for this technology by December 15, 1999. Similarly, the Committee directs the INS to evaluate a low-cost, all weather, and all light level ground surveillance capability and report to the Committee on their findings by March 1, 2000.

The Committee has been informed that the delay in delivery of the required report on unmanned aerial vehicles for possible use by the border patrol is attributable to crashes of the vehicles during evaluation flights. The Committee looks forward to receiving further reports on the test flight results as information becomes available.

No later than January 15, 2000, the Committee requests that INS submit a report on the feasibility of expanding the pilot project begun in fiscal year 1998 to implement section 563 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA) to Douglas, Arizona.—

IDENT.—The Committee is aware that since 1995 INS has spent approximately \$85,000,000 on the development and deployment of its IDENT fingerprint system. The Committee continues to be concerned about the inadequacies of this system, specifically with regard to its ability to identify wanted criminals who may be apprehended by INS border patrol agents and inspectors along the border. In addition, throughout the development and deployment of

the IDENT system, the Committee repeatedly raised concerns that the IDENT database was not integrated with FBI's IAFIS database. As a result: (1) other Federal, State and local law enforcement officials do not have access to fingerprint identification information captured by INS border patrol agents; and (2) INS border patrol agents do not have the full benefit of FBI criminal history records when searching criminal histories of persons apprehended at the border.—

The Committee further understands that INS plans to spend approximately \$20,000,000 in FY 2000 on continued deployment of its IDENT system in its current form. The Committee directs INS to suspend further deployment of this system until a report, which provides a plan for integration of the IDENT and the IAFIS databases and fingerprint systems, is submitted by the Department of Justice and approved by the Committee. The Committee expects this report to be completed by September 30, 1999.

Interior Enforcement/Removal of Deportable Aliens.—The recommendation does not provide for the requested \$20,000,000 program increase for interior enforcement and instead provides for additional detention space to support current interior enforcement operations.

The Committee recognizes that addressing illegal border crossings is only one facet of the fight against illegal immigration. The INS Investigations program and Detention and Deportation programs are the primary enforcement programs focused on apprehending and removing illegal aliens residing in the United States.

In fiscal year 1999, as a result of numerous complaints from Members of Congress, State and local law enforcement officers, and U.S. citizens about how INS does not respond to calls to take into custody illegal aliens, the Committee funded Quick Response Teams (QRTs) to work with State and local law enforcement to identify, apprehend and remove criminal and illegal aliens. The Committee directs the INS to identify new additional locations for future QRTs, including Alabama, by January 15, 2000.—

Specific directives by the Committee on formulating an interior enforcement strategy have been ignored. During the past three fiscal years, the Committee has grown increasingly frustrated with the INS' ad hoc budget requests for interior enforcement without a cohesive plan for how to best utilize the resources. As a result, the fiscal year 1998 Conference Report contained a mandate that the INS develop an "interior enforcement strategy" by April 1, 1998. The House Report, incorporated by reference in the Conference Report, stated:

The Committee also believes that INS needs to revise its interior enforcement strategy to focus on the end-outcome of deportation, recognizing that deportation is the strongest deterrent to illegal immigration. The Committee understands that there are currently over 200,000 outstanding orders of deportation in which an Immigration Judge has ordered someone deported and INS has not located or removed these people from the United States. INS's worksite enforcement strategy does not focus on the deportation of illegal workers. INS does not track and therefore was unable to provide to the Committee information on the num-

ber of deportations resulting from worksite apprehensions.—

In April 1998, the INS delivered an interim strategy to the Committee. While provided after the deadline and lacking a detailed implementation plan, this interim strategy generally complied with the Committee's focus on removals and provided an overview on how this goal would be accomplished. The four priorities of the interim strategy stated in that interim report are:

(1) linking the interior to the border strategy because alien smuggling is cross-jurisdictional and even involves overseas enterprises;

(2) focusing on nationwide investigations in the areas of counterterrorism, organized crime, anti-fraud, and blocking illegal employment;

(3) integrating removals by coordinating administrative prosecutions, detention and transportation to "ensure the certainty of removal of illegal aliens"; and

(4) building community support for the "successful enforcement of immigration law" through community policing and the Citizens' Advisory Panel.—

However, the INS indicated that the final report would not be completed until the fall of 1998. In January 1999, nine months after the deadline, the INS provided its final 14-page strategy. The final report noted that the illegal alien population in the U.S. is over five million and is growing by 55,000 to 225,000 per year and states that "the primary strategic goal of INS interior enforcement is to reduce the size and annual growth of the illegal resident population."—

Noticeably absent from the strategy is an emphasis on removals—the very directive that the Committee had requested. In fact, although the strategy does mention, in passing, the removal of criminal aliens, the word "removal" is mentioned only one time elsewhere in the document. The strategy does not mandate the removal of smuggled aliens, aliens who file fraudulent applications for benefits, or aliens who are determined to be unauthorized workers. In fact, the strategy explicitly states:

Instead of focusing on *outputs*, such as the total annual number of illegal aliens removed from the United States, INS will evaluate its performance in different terms. Changes in behavior or business practices of the persons and organizations, and positive impact on local communities of INS law enforcement efforts become the tangible and measurable results of this Strategy.

This statement is directly opposite from the directive of the Committee on its expectations of the report. The Committee therefore directs the INS to revise its strategy to comply with the original Committee directive—to focus on the end-outcome of deportation—and resubmit the report no later than November 30, 1999. The revised report should include details of the specific steps necessary to implement this goal.

In addition, the Committee has provided that unobligated funds available under the Community Oriented Policing Services program for technology for law enforcement may be used for State and

local law enforcement officials to purchase video-teleconferencing equipment or other useful technology to allow them to contact INS after apprehending an illegal alien for committing a crime, for the purpose of confirming the alien's illegal status. This is the second year of this initiative.

The Committee understands that the INS has an ongoing program to identify and deport criminal aliens in local and county jails, pursuant to P.L. 105-141. According to INS's fiscal year 1999 report, it will have implemented the program in six jails by the end of fiscal year 1999. In addition, the Committee expects that within the existing resources provided for detention and removal of aliens, the INS will continue to support this program at its current levels and provide an additional \$5,000,000 for expansion of the program both in and outside of California. The Committee directs INS to report on the results of this program by January 15, 2000.—

Additional Detention Needs.—In fiscal year 1999, the Congress provided \$80,000,000 in supplemental appropriations to fund additional detention needs for criminal and illegal aliens relating to Hurricane Mitch. In the House Committee report and the Statement of the Managers accompanying the fiscal year 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, the Committee expressed its frustrations with the INS's failure to plan for and request in a timely fashion sufficient detention space to meet its statutory requirements, and determined that the failure was due to management failures. —

The Committee was concerned that not only is INS unable to plan for its detention needs, but that it may also be unable to properly manage the supplemental funds provided in fiscal year 1999, and directed the Attorney General to administer the funds. The Committee remains concerned. As an example of poor planning, INS began Operation Vanguard, an operation to identify illegal alien workers in the meatpacking industry in Nebraska and Iowa, without identifying and securing additional detention space to support the removal of illegal alien workers discovered in the course of the operation. The INS has yet to identify to this Committee what its needs are to support Operation Vanguard. By December 1, 1999, the Committee directs INS to assess the overall detention needs to support this effort and report to the Committee as to the number of beds and associated costs estimated to be needed to support the Vanguard initiative. —

Additionally, the Committee is aware that there are problems with inadequate planning and management of detention space in other agencies within the Department of Justice. Therefore, the Committee requests that no later than September 1, 1999, the Attorney General submit recommendations on a Department-wide strategy to plan for and manage its detention needs.—

The Committee directs the INS to provide a detailed assessment of its current and projected detention needs for the next 3 years by January 15, 2000. This report should include the number of beds by location, costs, number and type of staff necessary to support the bedspace, and removal costs associated with the detention space, and should include cost and logistical assessments of alternative or supplemental locations to support INS district and re-

gional offices, such as Etowah County Detention Center near Atlanta. —

The recommendation includes \$200,000,000 for additional detention space for detaining criminal aliens, pursuant to the Section 303 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, and for detaining illegal aliens. This amount is a \$30,000,000 decrease from the budget request and is funded in direct appropriations instead of a combination of appropriated funds, reinstatement of Section 245(i), transfer of funds from the Crime Victims Fund, and reallocating funds from within the account. The recommendation continues funding for the \$80,000,000 for detention provided in fiscal year 1999 supplemental appropriations and provides an additional 1,216 new beds for a total of approximately 18,535 detention beds in fiscal year 2000 and provides 176 additional detention and deportation staff to support these beds and \$4,000,000 and 10 positions to begin implementation of standards at detention facilities. It is expected that there may be an adjustment in the needs assessment provided to the Committee by INS due to the transfer of long-term non-returnable aliens to the Federal Prison System and the announced change in the interpretation of the mandatory detention requirement.

Deployment of Resources.—The Committee expects that INS will continue to deploy new border patrol agents to the Southwest border and southern coastal states to support the greatest areas of illegal traffic. The Committee expects this personnel to be assigned to the “frontlines” on the immediate border. The Committee directs INS to consult with the Appropriations Committees of both the House and the Senate before a final allocation of new positions is determined.

OFFSETTING FEE COLLECTIONS

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,285,475,000 in offsetting fee collections, a decrease of \$20,571,000 from the current year, and a decrease of \$49,324,000 from the request to support activities related to the legal admission of persons into the United States. These activities are supported primarily by fees paid by persons who are either traveling internationally or are applying for immigration benefits. The following levels are recommended:

Inspections User Fees.—The Committee recommendation includes \$446,151,000 of spending from offsetting collections in this account and does not assume the removal of the exemption for cruise ship passengers and the accompanying proposed fee, nor the proposed increase in the fee charged to international air passengers. The recommendation includes no adjustments to base. The Committee notes that there are funds in the Commissioner’s Contingency Fund for use in the Inspections User Fee account and directs that adjustments to base be funded, to the extent possible, from that fund.—

The Committee seeks clarification on the use of “profiling” by INS in determining what individuals to stop and detain. To better understand the practical effects of INS policy, the Committee directs the INS to conduct a pilot program to collect data on the race, ethnicity, and nationality of persons referred to secondary inspection at J.F. Kennedy airport in New York. The data should be col-

lected beginning January 1, 2000 for a six month period and submitted to the Committee no later than August 1, 2000. The Committee also requests that INS submit any documents containing policy directives or instructions, including training manuals, on stopping or detaining individuals thought to have violated U.S. immigration laws, by September 31, 1999.

Immigration Examinations Fees.—The Committee recommendation includes \$712,800,000 of spending from offsetting collections from persons applying for immigration benefits. This is an increase of \$77,100,000 over last year, and \$24,221,000 over the requested budget.—

In addition, the Committee recommendation assumes that \$3,794,000 for archives and records, the requested \$30,000,000 base restoration and the \$1,090,000 base restoration for fiscal year 1999 adjustments to base are funded in this account, and not in the Salaries and Expenses, Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account, since sufficient funds are available.

The Committee provided increases for spending for naturalization processing of over \$95,000,000 during fiscal years 1996 and 1997, \$163,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and \$176,000,000 in fiscal year 1999, for a total of a \$434,000,000 increase in four years.

The fiscal year 1999 program increases included Backlog Reduction Action Teams (BRAT) and accompanying resources to address the naturalization application backlogs. Full funding for continuation of this program for fiscal year 2000 has been provided. The recommendation also provides for continuation of implementation of a telephone customer service center to assist applicants for immigration benefits and for the indexing and conversion of INS microfilm images.

Land Border Inspections Fees.—The Committee recommendation includes \$6,595,000 in spending from the Land Border Inspection Fund, an increase of \$3,320,000 over the current year. The current revenues generated in this account are from Dedicated Commuter Lanes in Blaine and Port Roberts, Washington, Detroit Tunnel and Ambassador Bridge, Michigan, and Otay Mesa, California and Automated Permit Ports which provide pre-screened local border residents border crossing privileges by means of automated inspections. No later than March 1, 2000, the Committee requests that INS provide a report on the cost, security and logistical assessment of providing a secure electronic network for travelers rapid inspection (SENTRI) program for dedicated commuter lanes at San Luis, New Mexico.

Immigration Breached Bond/Detention Fund.—The recommendation includes \$117,501,000 in spending for detention of illegal aliens from the Immigration Breached Bond/Detention Fund in fiscal year 2000, a decrease of \$59,449,000 from the current year appropriation and \$601,000 above the request. Resources available in this Fund are derived from the recovery of breached cash and surety bonds in excess of \$8,000,000 which are deposited in the Fund as offsetting collections. In addition, resources are also available in this account from a portion of fees charged under section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which expired on January 14,

1998. Carryover balances from 245(i) fees collected in fiscal year 1999 remain in this account for expenditure in fiscal year 2000.

Other.—The Committee continues to be concerned that, to this date, not one INS manager has been held accountable for the failures of Citizenship USA. The Committee has again included a provision in the bill that authorizes and directs the Attorney General to impose disciplinary actions, including the termination of employment, under the same policies and procedures applicable to employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for any INS employee who violates Department policies and procedures relative to granting citizenship or who willfully deceives the Congress or Department Leadership on any matter. —

The Committee also recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which provides: (1) up to \$50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature; (2) for the purchase of motor vehicles for police-type use and for uniforms, without regard to general purchase price limitations; (3) for the acquisition and operation of aircraft; (4) for research related to enforcement and up to \$400,000 to be available until expended; (5) up to \$10,000,000 for basic officer training; (6) up to \$5,000,000 for payments to State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in cooperative activities related to immigration; (7) up to \$30,000 to be paid to individual employees for overtime; (8) up to \$5,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses; (9) that funds in this Act or any other Act may not be used for the continued operation of the San Clemente and Temecula checkpoints unless the checkpoints are open and traffic is being checked on a continuous 24-hour basis; (10) specifies the level of funding for the Office of Legislative and Public Affairs, with a modification; (11) limits the amount of funding available for non-career positions; (12) directs and authorizes the Attorney General to impose disciplinary actions, including termination of employment, for any INS employee who violates Department policies and procedures relative to granting citizenship or who willfully deceives the Congress or Department Leadership on any matter; and (13) establishes separate headings for Enforcement and Border Affairs and Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support, and Program Direction. In addition, new bill language is included designating a portion of funds to be used for narrowband conversion activities and transfers these funds to the Department of Justice Wireless Management Office.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$90,000,000 for construction projects for the Immigration and Naturalization Service for fiscal year 2000. The recommendation is the same as the current year appropriation and \$9,664,000 below the request. The recommendation does not include \$6,000 for the annualization of the fiscal year 1999 pay raise, the cost of which has already been paid and absorbed within fiscal year 1999 funds. The recommendation includes \$60,958,000 in program increases.

Border Control Projects.—Of the amount recommended, \$31,618,000 is for construction and engineering of the following border patrol facilities to meet space requirements for the additional agents on the Southwest border:

Full construction and renovation projects—

- Chula Vista, CA, Border Patrol Station, \$6,500,000
- El Centro, CA, Border Sector Headquarters, \$5,000,000
- Alpine, TX, Border Patrol Station, \$4,000,000
- Brownsville, TX, Border Patrol Station, \$1,200,000
- Del Rio, TX Border Sector Headquarters, \$4,300,000
- Presidio, TX, Border Patrol housing, \$5,118,000
- Douglas, AZ, Border Patrol Station, \$5,500,000.

The recommendation does not include funding for construction of the border patrol station in Santa Theresa, New Mexico.

The recommendation includes \$2,340,000, instead of the requested \$8,148,000 for site and planning of border patrol stations. They are as follows:

- Yuma, AZ, Border Patrol Station, \$687,000
- Campo, CA, Border Patrol Station, \$600,000
- Temecula, CA, Border Patrol Station, \$447,000
- Sanderson, TX, Border Patrol Station, \$238,000
- Douglas, AZ, Border Patrol Station, \$300,000
- Texas checkpoints, \$68,000

Military Engineering Support Projects for the Border Patrol.—The recommendation includes the requested \$3,000,000 for military support projects.

Barrier Construction.—The recommendation includes the requested \$3,000,000 for the construction of barriers, of which \$1,000,000 is for fencing and lighting in San Diego County.

Detention facilities projects.—The recommendation includes the requested \$20,500,000 for detention construction. The construction projects are as follows:

- Port Isabel, TX, SPC, \$11,000,000
- Krome, FL, SPC, \$9,500,000

Detention facility site and planning.—The recommendation does not include the requested \$2,000,000, for detention facility site and planning. The recommendation includes \$500,000, for site and planning money for a detention facility in Grand Island, Nebraska, to support the INS's Operation Vanguard. A request for a report on detention needs for Operation Vanguard is requested under the Salaries and Expenses, Enforcement and Border Affairs account. The funds provided for site and planning for Grand Island should not be committed until after this assessment of needs has been made.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$3,104,528,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Federal Prison System for fiscal year 2000, including \$22,524,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This amount is \$43,899,000 less than the budget request, and an increase of \$215,875,000 over the total amount available in the current year.

The Committee recommendation recognizes the critical importance of providing adequate space for the incarceration of sentenced and unsentenced Federal prisoners, and the need to activate newly constructed prison facilities. The recommendation provides

for requested adjustments to base, except for \$5,592,000 for partial year annualization of fiscal year 1999 pay raise which was paid in the current fiscal year. The recommendation includes \$14,824,000 to annualize positions provided in 1999 for new prison activations. Of the amount provided, the Bureau of Prisons is directed to transfer \$500,000 currently being spent by Bureau of Prisons for narrowband conversion to the Wireless Management Office.

Activation of New Prisons.—The Committee also includes \$86,809,000 to fund 527 additional positions for the activation of facilities in: Forrest City, Arkansas; Victorville, California; Houston, Texas; Brooklyn, New York; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This expansion will add 4,320 beds to the Federal Prison System.

The recommendation also includes the requested \$34,000,000 to house 2,000 D.C. sentenced felons in contract facilities by December 31, 1999, as required by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act, and \$46,722,000 for an additional 4,000 detention beds to accommodate 4,000 short and long-term non-U.S. citizen inmates and detainees.

The recommendation does not include the requested \$2,091,000 increase in the residential and community based transitional drug abuse treatment program.

The Committee notes that a recent General Accounting Office report found that the Bureau of Prisons generally had no readily available, comprehensive data reports on the number, nature, and outcomes of staff-on-inmate sexual misconduct allegations, making it difficult to identify possible problem areas. The Committee commends BOP for quickly moving forward to correct this situation and strongly encourages the Bureau to follow GAO's recommendations.

The Committee also recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations acts, which allows: (1) for the purchase of motor vehicles for police-type use and the purchase of uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation; (2) for the provision of technical advice to foreign governments; (3) for transfer of funds to the Health Resources and Services Administration; (4) for the Director to enter into contracts to furnish health care; (5) up to \$6,000 for reception and representation expenses; (6) up to \$90,000,000 for activation of prisons to remain available until September 30, 2001; (7) up to \$20,000,000 for contract confinement expenses for the care and security of Cuban and Haitian entrants; and (8) the Federal Prison System to enter into contracts and other agreements with private entities for a multi-year period for the confinement of Federal prisoners.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The Committee recommends a total of \$558,791,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the construction, modernization, maintenance and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners, which is the amount requested in the budget. This amount is \$147,794,000 above the amount provided in fiscal year 1999.

The recommendation provides the full request for adjustments to base, \$221,000,000 for the completion of two prisons to provide increased capacity for the transfer of D.C. prisoners, as mandated by the District of Columbia Revitalization Act, \$137,000,000 for the

construction of an additional high security prison in the Western Region, \$33,000,000 for the site and planning for three medium security prisons to increase overall capacity for sentenced offenders, and \$20,000,000 for site and planning for three facilities to assume the non-removable criminal alien population from the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The Bureau is expected to consult with the Committee with respect to the siting and planning of these facilities.

The Committee also recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which allows: (1) for planning, acquisition of sites, and construction of facilities; (2) for leasing a facility in Oklahoma City; (3) for acquisition, remodeling, and equipping facilities by contract or force account; (4) up to \$14,074,000 to construct inmate work areas; (5) for use of prisoner labor; and (6) up to 10 percent of this appropriation to be transferred to the Salaries and Expenses account.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES)

The Committee recommends a limitation on administrative expenses of \$2,490,000 for the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated for fiscal year 1999, which is \$939,000 less than the amount requested and \$510,000 less than the current year limitation.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends a total of \$3,659,024,000 in new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2000, including \$1,238,450,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, for the various law enforcement assistance programs, juvenile prevention programs, and research and statistics programs of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP). This amount represents a decrease of \$1,189,983,000 under the current year appropriation and \$108,738,000 above the budget request. Included in these amounts are funds for programs providing assistance to the State and local entities, such as the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program, the State Prison Grant program, the State Criminal Alien Assistance program, the Violence Against Women Grant program, the Byrne Grant program, the Weed and Seed program, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention programs, and Victims of Child Abuse programs.

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends \$217,436,000 in direct appropriations for Justice Assistance for fiscal year 2000, which is \$70,285,000 above the amount provided in fiscal year 1999 and \$121,212,000 below the budget request.

The funding provided for Justice Assistance provides assistance to States and localities in the form of research, evaluation, statistics, information sharing, emergency assistance, missing children assistance and the management and administration of all grants provided through the Office of Justice Programs. Funding for

Grants to State and Local First Responders and Counterterrorism Training, which were funded under the Counterterrorism Fund in the current fiscal year are also included within this account.

An explanation of the recommendation for each program funded under this account follows:

National Institute of Justice.—The Committee recommendation provides \$42,438,000 for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for fiscal year 2000, which is \$1,010,000 below the request and \$3,710,000 below the current year appropriation and includes no program increases. In addition, \$20,000,000 will be provided to NIJ in fiscal year 2000, as was provided in fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999, from the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant for assisting local units to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement. The NIJ is the nation's primary source of research and development in the field of criminal justice. NIJ fosters innovation in law enforcement technologies and practices, investigative causes and patterns of crime, and informs the public of research and development findings. Within the total funding level provided to NIJ for fiscal year 2000, the Committee has provided resources for the following initiatives:

1. *Defense Technology Network.*—The Committee is supportive of efforts by the Justice Department, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, to convert non-lethal defense technology to law enforcement use. Within the amount recommended, \$10,277,000, the amount in the current fiscal year and an increase of \$277,000 over the requested amount, is provided to continue the law enforcement technology center network, which provides States with information on new equipment and technologies, as well as assists law enforcement agencies in locating high cost/low use equipment for use on a temporary or emergency basis, of which the current year level is provided for the technology commercialization initiative at the National Technology Transfer Center.

The Committee notes the contributions made by the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) system in providing technical assistance and in assisting local units of law enforcement to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies.

2. *DNA Technology Research and Development Program.*—Within the amount provided to NIJ, \$5,000,000 is to develop a highly accurate, reliable, economic, quick and acceptable DNA testing approach. The objectives of the program are to reduce the cost of DNA testing, reduce testing time, develop inexpensive, discardable DNA test systems suitable for use in the field, and increase the reliability and legal credibility of DNA testing.

The Committee is aware of a number of research and technology initiatives that will enhance law enforcement capabilities. Within the overall amounts recommended for NIJ, the Committee expects the Office of Justice Programs to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committee on its intentions for each proposal:

- the current year level for information technology applications for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas;
- the current year level for a pilot program with a Department of Criminal Justice Training and a College of Criminal

Justice to evaluate and assist in providing for technology needs of rural State and local law enforcement officers, as part of the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) system; and

—a grant to the University of Central Florida for public safety and security support projects.

The Committee directs NIJ to continue to fund, to the maximum extent possible, the Safe Schools initiative begun in the current fiscal year to develop new, more effective safety technologies and information systems to keep schools safe.

Bureau of Justice Statistics.—The Committee recommendation provides \$22,124,000 for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) for fiscal year 2000, which is \$2,905,000 below the amount provided in the current year appropriation and \$10,485,000 below the request, to fund ongoing activities with no program increases. The BJS is responsible for the collection, analysis and publication of statistical information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operations of the Nation's justice systems.

The Committee remains concerned about the lack of an annual reporting system for deaths in law enforcement custody. While a proposal to institute such a system was developed by BJS last year, the Committee believes that the proposal called for more activities than are necessary to begin this program. Therefore, the Committee directs BJS to implement a voluntary annual reporting system of all deaths in law enforcement custody, and provide a report to the Committee on its progress no later than July 1, 2000.

Missing Children.—The Committee recommendation provides \$17,168,000 for the Missing Children program for fiscal year 2000, which is the same as the amount provided in the current year appropriation and requested in the budget. This program provides funds to combat crimes against children, particularly kidnapping and sexual exploitation. Within the amounts provided, the Committee recommendation includes \$8,120,000 for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and \$1,250,000 for operations at the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center, the same amounts as in the current year appropriation.

Regional Information Sharing System.—The Committee recommendation provides \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS), which is the same as the amount provided in the current year appropriation under this account, and the full amount requested. An additional \$5,000,000 is provided for fiscal year 2000 under the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) law enforcement technology program, as was provided in the current year appropriation. The RISS program provides funds to maintain six regionally-based information sharing centers throughout the United States which are connected electronically to form a nationwide network to allow for the automated exchange of information between law enforcement entities addressing major, multi-jurisdictional crimes.

White Collar Crime Information Center.—The Committee recommends a total of \$9,250,000 for the National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC) for fiscal year 2000, which is \$1,900,000 more than the current year appropriation and the amount requested. This program provides assistance to State and local law enforce-

ment and regulatory agencies in addressing multi-jurisdictional white collar crimes. The additional funding is intended to be used for increased training and technical assistance relating to computer crimes to State and local law enforcement and regulatory agencies, for the Center to act as a clearinghouse for information on all Federal computer crime training available, and to provide a “yellow pages” of resources available in forensic computer science, computer and network investigations.

Domestic Preparedness Assistance.—The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$74,000,000 to continue its initiative to prepare, equip and train State and local entities to respond to incidents of chemical, biological, radiological and other incidents of domestic terrorism. Of this amount, the Committee recommends the following:

1. *Equipment Grants.*—\$42,000,000 is provided for equipment grants for State and local first responders, including, but not limited to, firefighters and emergency services personnel. The Committee notes that while \$89,500,000 was provided for this purpose in fiscal year 1999, these funds have not yet been obligated. The Committee reiterates its belief that these resources be used to meet the needs of the maximum number of communities possible, based upon a comprehensive needs assessment which takes into account the relative risk to a community, as well as the availability of other Federal, State and local resources to address this problem. The Committee understands that such needs and risk assessments are currently being conducted by each State, and State-wide plans are being developed. Therefore, the Committee expects that funds provided in fiscal year 2000 will be expended only upon completion of, and in accordance with, such State-wide plans.

2. *Training.*—\$32,000,000 is provided for training programs for State and local first responders as follows: (1) \$22,000,000 is provided for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium, of which \$10,000,000 is for the Center for Domestic Preparedness at Ft. McClellan, Alabama, and \$12,000,000 is to be equally divided among the four other Consortium members; (2) \$5,000,000 is provided for the local firefighter and emergency service training program; (3) \$2,000,000 is provided for law enforcement training assistance; and (4) \$3,000,000 is provided to enable OJP to address emerging training needs not provided for elsewhere. Within this amount, the Committee urges OJP to consider strengthening its ongoing partnership with the Department of Defense to provide equipment sustainment training and technical assistance, and to consider funding for alternative mechanisms to expand delivery of training by utilizing existing distance learning facilities currently providing terrorism training to State and local first responders.

Management and Administration.—The Committee recommendation provides \$32,456,000 for the management and administration (M&A) of the Office of Justice Programs, which includes \$1,000,000 for management and administration of the counterterrorism programs but does not include funds for the administration of Juvenile Justice programs, which are provided within funds under the Juvenile Justice heading. In addition, reimbursable funding will be provided from the Community Oriented Policing Services and the Vio-

lent Crime Reduction Trust Fund programs for the administration of grants under these activities.

The Committee has received the requested recommendations of the Office of Justice Programs for reorganization. The Committee requested an organizational structure which would eliminate duplication and overlap among OJP's programs. The Committee's experience with the existing OJP structure of five independent bureaus is that it cannot be as responsive to State and local needs as required to insure that appropriated funds are targeted in a planned, comprehensive and well-coordinated way. The Committee understands that OJP's recommendations are being reviewed by other Committees and that hearings are to be held on the matter. The Committee looks forward to working with those Committees and with OJP to determine a restructuring plan which will address the problems outlined by the Committee and OJP's report.

As a result of the existing overlap, the Committee recommendation includes for a second year the requested provision which authorizes the Assistant Attorney General for OJP to have final authority over all grants, cooperative agreements and contracts for OJP.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends a total of \$2,822,950,000 for fiscal year 2000, of which \$1,193,450,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance programs. This amount is \$99,000,000 below the current year appropriation and \$1,244,450,000 above the amount requested. These funds will provide assistance to State and local governments in their drug control and crime fighting efforts as follows:

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

[In thousands of dollars]

	1999	2000 Request	2000 Recommendation
Byrne Grants:			
Discretionary Grants	47,000	59,950	47,000
Formula Grants	505,000	400,000	505,000
Total, Byrne Grants:	552,000	459,950	552,000
Local Law Enforcement block Grant	523,000	0	523,000
(Boys and Girls Club Earmark)	(40,000)	0	(40,000)
Juvenile Crime Block Grant	250,000	0	250,000
Certainty of Punishment (New)	0	35,000	0
Indian Tribal Courts Initiative	5,000	5,000	0
Drug Courts	40,000	50,000	40,000
State Prison Grants	720,500	75,000	686,500
State Criminal Alien Asst. Program	420,000	500,000	420,000
State Prison Drug Treatment	63,000	65,100	63,000
Drug Intervention Program (New)	0	100,000	0
Violence Against Women Grants	282,750	282,750	282,750
Other Crime Control Programs:			
Missing Alzheimer's Patient	900	900	900
Law Enforcement Family Support	1,500	1,500	1,500
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention	1,300	1,300	1,300
Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total, State and Local Assistance	2,921,950	1,578,500	2,822,950

DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant.—The Committee recommendation includes \$523,000,000 for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program, which is the same as the level provided in the current fiscal year and \$523,000,000 more than requested by the Administration which proposed to eliminate funding for this block grant in its 2000 budget request. This program provides grants to localities to reduce crime and improve public safety. Of the amount included, \$20,000,000 will be provided to NIJ for assisting local units to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement. The recommendation also includes language that allows up to \$40,000,000 of these funds to be used for Boys and Girls Clubs.

The recommendation for funding for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant continues the commitment to provide local governments with the resources and flexibility to address specific crime problems in their communities with their own solutions. The Committee notes the importance of this program through the activities which localities used these resources for in fiscal year 1998:

\$332,934,000, 81%, supported law enforcement hiring, overtime and equipment and technology;

\$9,479,000, 2.3%, supported enhanced security measures in and around schools;

\$11,030,000, 2.7%, supported additional drug courts;

\$13,034,000, 3.2%, supported the adjudication of violent offenders, including violent juvenile offenders;

\$41,567,000, 10.5%, supported crime prevention programs; and

\$765,000, 0.3%, supported multi-jurisdictional task forces.

State Prison Grants.—The recommendation provides \$686,500,000 for the State Prison Grant program, which is \$34,000,000 below the current year level, and which does not include the requested \$34,000,000 for facilities in Indian Country, and is \$611,500,000 above the request. Of this amount, \$165,000,000 is available to States for the incarceration of criminal aliens and \$25,000,000 is for the Cooperative Agreement Program. This program provides grants to States to build and expand temporary or permanent correctional facilities, boot camps, and jails to increase the capacity for confinement of violent criminals.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.—The recommendation provides \$420,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) for the reimbursement to States for the costs of incarceration of criminal aliens. This amount is in addition to \$165,000,000 which is included for this purpose under the State Prison Grants program. Thus, the Committee recommends a total of \$585,000,000 for reimbursement to States for the cost of alien incarceration, which is \$85,000,000 more than the amount requested and the same level as the current year appropriation.

The Committee understands that, due to the changed method of determining amounts and distribution of SCAAP funds provided for in the current year appropriation that, for the first time, OJP was able to distribute these funds within the same fiscal year. The

Committee commends OJP for this accomplishment and directs it to continue the revised plan for fiscal year 2000.

The Committee is interested in ways to further improve the efficiency of SCAAP and directs OJP to look at uniform accounting proposals, such as one for the Southwest border states, for that purpose.

VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND PROGRAMS

Edward Byrne Grants to States.—The Committee recommendation provides \$552,000,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, of which \$47,000,000 is for discretionary grants and \$505,000,000 is for formula grants under this program. The recommended level is \$92,050,000 above the level requested, and the same amount provided in the current year.

Discretionary Grants.—The Committee recommendation provides \$47,000,000 for discretionary grants under Chapter A of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program to be administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to public or private agencies and nonprofit organizations, for educational and training programs, technical assistance, improvement of State criminal justice systems, and demonstration projects of a multi-jurisdictional nature. Within the amount provided for discretionary grants, the Committee expects BJA to provide:

- \$1,750,000 to continue the Drug Abuse Restoration Education (DARE AMERICA) program;

- continued funding at the current year level for the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, authorized by the Anti-Car Theft Improvement Act, to modify State computer software, assist joint State research and development, and establish network infrastructure;

- continued funding at the current year level for the Washington Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force and for expansion of the regional gang tracking system;

- continued funding at the current year level to SEARCH Group, Inc. to continue the National Technical Assistance Program, which provides support to State and local criminal justice agencies to improve their use of computers and information technology;

- continued funding at the current year level for the National Crime Prevention Council to continue the National Citizens Crime Prevention Campaign (McGruff); and

- \$1,900,000 to the National Forensic Science Technology Center to establish proficiency tests and to perform a needs analysis of all crime laboratories utilized by Federal law enforcement to address quality, standardization, and accreditation needs.

In addition, within the amounts appropriated for discretionary grants, the Committee also expects BJA to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committee on its intentions for each proposal: continued funding for a public safety master plan for the 2002 Olympics; the Rural Crime Prevention and Prosecution Demonstration

Project; the community security program of the Local Initiatives Support Corporation; Haymarket House; family violence response teams in Los Angeles; the National Center for Innovation in Judicial Administration at the University of Mississippi School of Law for judicial education and training; the National Training and Information Center; Westcare; a pilot program for a mental health court for non-violent offenders with an identified mental illness; the Ben Clark public safety training program; and a study on weapons of mass destruction.

Formula Grants.—The Committee recommendation provides \$505,000,000 for formula grants to States under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system with an emphasis on drugs, violent crime and serious offenders. This represents the same level of funding as in the current year and an increase of \$105,000,000 over the requested level.

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant.—The Committee recognizes the importance of supporting efforts that will continue to reduce juvenile crime. The recommendation includes \$250,000,000 for the third year of funding for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant to address the needs of State and local entities in combating increasing violent crime among juveniles, the same level is in fiscal year 1999, and \$250,000,000 above the request, since the budget proposed to terminate this program. In order to provide communities with the resources and flexibility to meet their specific needs, the Committee has provided funding for this block grant, instead of including \$35,000,000 for a new discretionary grant program for Certainty of Punishment to develop alternatives to incarceration, which is an eligible use of the block grant. Language is included to provide for the distribution of block grant funding under the terms and conditions provided in the fiscal year 1999 conference report. In accordance with H.R. 3, funds are available for the following purposes:

- (1) building, expanding or operating juvenile detention and corrections facilities;
- (2) developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders;
- (3) hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles, to ensure the smooth and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system;
- (4) hiring additional prosecutors so that more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and backlogs can be reduced;
- (5) providing funding to enable prosecutors to address drug, gang, and youth violence more effectively;
- (6) providing funding for technology, equipment and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders;
- (7) providing funding to enable juvenile courts and probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable;
- (8) establishing court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearms offenders through the establishment of

juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearms offenders;

(9) establishing drug court programs for juvenile offenders;

(10) establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, schools, and social services agencies to identify, control, supervise and treat serious juvenile offenders; and

(11) establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that work with the juvenile offenders who are referred by law enforcement agencies, or which are designed, in cooperation with law enforcement officials, to protect students and school personnel from drug, gang, and youth violence.—

Indian Tribal Court Initiative.—The recommendation does not include funding for the requested Indian Tribal Court Initiative, which is an initiative that is neither defined nor authorized.

Violence Against Women Act.—The Committee recommends \$282,750,000 for grants to support the Violence Against Women Act. This amount represents the same level of funding as in the current year appropriation and the request. Grants provided under this recommendation are for the following programs:

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1999	2000 Request	2000 Recommendation
Violence Against Women Grant Programs:			
General Grants	206,750	206,750	206,750
(Civil Legal Assistance)	(23,000)	(23,000)	(28,000)
Victims of Child Abuse:			
CASA (Special Advocates)	9,000	9,000	9,000
Training for Judicial Personnel	2,000	2,000	2,000
Grants for Televised Testimony	1,000	1,000	1,000
Grants to Encourage Arrest	34,000	34,000	34,000
Rural Domestic Violence	25,000	25,000	25,000
Training Programs	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total, VAWA Programs	282,750	282,750	282,750

Funding included for Violence Against Women Programs will continue to provide resources to expand units of law enforcement officers and prosecutors specifically targeted at crimes against women, develop and implement effective arrest and prosecution policies to prevent, identify and respond to violent crimes against women, and provide much needed victims services including specialized domestic violence court advocates to obtain protection orders.

The recommendation provides \$206,750,000 for law enforcement and prosecution grants, commonly referred to as the STOP (Services-Training-Officers-Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grant program, which is the level requested in the budget and in the current year appropriation. Within this amount, the Committee recommendation includes \$28,000,000 for the purpose of augmenting civil legal assistance programs to address domestic violence, instead of the requested \$23,000,000; \$5,200,000 for research and evaluation of domestic violence programs, as requested; \$1,196,000 to support an enhanced domestic prosecution unit with-

in the District of Columbia, as requested; and \$10,000,000 for the Safe Start program, which provides direct intervention and treatment to youth who are victims, witnesses or perpetrators of violent crimes, as requested.

The recommendation includes \$34,000,000 for Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies, the same as in the current fiscal year and the amount requested. The recommendation also includes \$25,000,000 for the Rural Domestic Violence program, the same as in the current fiscal year and the amount requested.

Drug Courts.—The recommendation includes \$40,000,000 for the Drug Court grant program, the same as in the current fiscal year and \$10,000,000 below the budget request. This program provides grants to State, local, and Indian tribal governments to develop treatment drug courts that subject non-violent offenders to an integrated mix of treatment, drug testing, incentives, and sanctions.

Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners.—The Committee recommends \$63,000,000 for grants to States and units of local government for development and implementation of residential substance abuse treatment programs within State correctional facilities, and certain local correctional and detention facilities. This is the amount of the current year appropriation, and \$2,100,000 below the request. The recommendation does not include requested language expanding the use of these grants to provide after-care for released State prisoners.

Drug Testing and Intervention Initiative.—The Committee does not recommend funding for this initiative, for which \$100,000,000 was requested. The Committee is not aware that this initiative has been defined or legislation to authorize it submitted to the Congress. —

Safe Return Program.—The Committee recommendation includes \$900,000 to continue the national program to locate missing Alzheimer patients, the same level as in fiscal year 1999 and the request.

Law Enforcement Family Support programs.—The recommendation includes \$1,500,000 for programs that provide support services to law enforcement officers and their families, the level in the current year appropriation and the amount requested.

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention.—The recommendation provides \$1,300,000 for grants to combat motor vehicle theft prevention through cooperative partnerships between car owners and State and local law enforcement to reduce car theft committed by professional auto thieves and to facilitate their recovery. This amount is the same as the level provided in the current fiscal year and the amount requested for this program.

Senior Citizens Against Marketing Scams.—The recommendation includes \$2,000,000, the same level as provided in the current fiscal year and the full amount requested, for programs to assist law enforcement in preventing and stopping marketing scams against the elderly.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

The Committee recommendation provides \$33,500,000 for the Weed and Seed program from direct appropriations, instead of

\$33,500,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, as requested in the budget.

The Committee recognizes that crime disproportionately affects disadvantaged neighborhoods. The Committee also recognizes that the best solutions to crime problems are customized to neighborhood needs. The Weed and Seed program serves as a crime prevention catalyst, coordinating existing anti-crime efforts in high-crime neighborhoods and leveraging other resources for activities such as truancy prevention, conflict resolution, mentoring, gun abatement, justice innovations, jobs for at-risk youth, and anti-gang initiatives.

The Committee also recommends bill language, included in previous fiscal years, making funds available for grants or agreements with State agencies or to reimburse Federal agencies in order to execute the Weed and Seed strategy, and also allows for the use of other Department of Justice funds to support the Weed and Seed program.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

The Committee recommendation includes \$268,000,000 for the Community Oriented Policing Services—the COPS Program—for fiscal year 2000, including \$25,000,000 for the Police Corps program. This is the authorized level for fiscal year 2000, \$1,007,000,000 below the request, and \$1,162,000,000 below the current year level. In addition, the Committee recommendation allows \$140,000,000 of unobligated balances to be used for innovative community policing programs.

Police Hiring Initiatives.—The Committee has provided funding since fiscal year 1994 to support grants for the hiring of over 100,000 police officers. On May 12, 1999, the COPS office announced that it had reached its goal of hiring 100,000 police officers. Therefore the Committee directs the COPS office to focus all future new hiring beyond the 100,000 officer goal on the Safe School hiring program established in the current fiscal year.

The recommendation includes \$150,000,000 in appropriated funds for the continuation of the Safe Schools initiative, which will provide funding to police departments and sheriff's offices, in partnerships with schools and other community-based organizations, to improve the safety of elementary and secondary school children and educators in and around schools and for hiring school resource officers to identify the causes of school violence and develop new approaches to address the problem. Together with the school violence prevention initiative described below, the recommendation includes \$167,500,000 for safe schools for America's children.

Non-Hiring Initiatives.—The Committee is aware that \$165,193,000 of funds provided for the COPS program in fiscal year 1998 carried forward into 1999. As a result of this carryover, total funding available for the COPS program in fiscal year 1999 is \$1,595,193,000. The Committee understands that as of May 31, 1999, only \$503,696,000 of these funds have been obligated and anticipates that the COPS program will carry over a similar amount of funding into fiscal year 2000 after completion of its grant-making process for 1999.

Having met the stated goal of hiring 100,000 police officers, the Committee also wants to ensure that there is adequate infrastruc-

ture for the new police officers, similar to the focus that has been provided for Federal law enforcement over the past several, so that police officers may work more efficiently, equipped with the protection, tools and technology they need, and with the flexibility to design specific strategies to target specific crime problems, such as crime in and around schools, the emergence of methamphetamine the challenges of policing “hot spots” of drug market activity, confronting the problems of school violence, and providing bulletproof vests for law enforcement officers. The Committee therefore believes that \$140,000,000 of unused funds from fiscal year 1999 should be used to address these critical law enforcement requirements and directs the COPS program to establish the following non-hiring grant programs:—

1. *COPS Bullet-proof vests initiative.*—The Committee directs \$25,000,000 of appropriated funds to be used to provide State and local law enforcement officers with bullet proof vests, the second year of the program, in accordance with Public Law 105–181. —

2. *COPS School Violence Initiatives.*—The Committee directs \$17,500,000 of appropriated funds from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund in the COPS program to be used to provide grants to policing agencies and schools to provide resources for programs aimed at preventing violence in schools, and to support the assignment of officers to work in collaboration with schools and community-based organizations to address crime and disorder problems, gangs, and drug activities affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school, to develop or expand crime prevention efforts for students, to provide education in crime prevention and safety, to develop or expand community justice initiatives, to train students in conflict resolution, to assist in identifying physical improvements in the schools to reduce crime, and to assist with the development of anti-crime, school policy and procedural changes. These programs are necessary to address what appears to be a growing trend of extreme violence within schools by and against students. Within the overall amounts recommended for this program, the Committee expects the COPS office to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committee on its intentions for each proposal:

- a grant to the Home Run Program to place probation officers in school districts to assist elementary schools with children beginning to engage in delinquent behavior;
- a grant to the Youth Outreach program; and
- a grant to the University of Kentucky for research on school violence prevention.

3. *COPS Law Enforcement Technology Program.*—The Committee recommendation directs \$70,000,000 to be used for continued development of technologies and automated systems to assist State and local law enforcement agencies in investigating, responding to and preventing crime. Of the \$70,000,000, the Committee directs that \$15,500,000 be derived from appropriated funds and \$54,500,000 be derived from unobligated balances. In particular, the Committee recognizes the importance of sharing of criminal information and intelligence among State and local law enforcement agencies to address multi-jurisdictional crimes. Additionally, this program is to be used to purchase the technology, including videoteleconferencing

equipment, necessary to assist state and local law enforcement in contacting the Immigration and Naturalization Service to allow them to confirm the identification of illegal and criminal aliens in their custody.

Within the amounts made available under this program, the Committee expects the COPs office to award grants for the following technology programs:

- \$5,000,000 to the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) for the RISS Secure Intranet to increase the ability of law enforcement member agencies to share and retrieve criminal intelligence information on a real-time basis;
- \$5,000,000 for the North Carolina Criminal Justice Information (CJIS-J-NET) for the final year of funding of their comprehensive integrated criminal information system; the Committee expects that the North Carolina criminal justice officials will assist other states desiring to set up similar state-wide information systems;
- continue current year funding for the Southwest Border States Anti-Drug Information System, which will provide for the purchase and deployment of this technology network between all State and local law enforcement agencies in the four southwest border states—California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas—to provide information sharing of drug trafficking along the U.S.-Mexico border, by linking criminal and intelligence databases of these States, the El Paso Intelligence Center, and certain components of the Regional Information Sharing System; and
- continue current year funding for videoteleconferencing equipment necessary to assist State and local law enforcement in contacting the Immigration and Naturalization Service to allow them to confirm the identification of illegal and criminal aliens in their custody; and
- \$1,450,000, for a grant for the Access to Court Electronic Data for Criminal Justice Agencies project.

In addition, the Committee is aware of communications and technology needs of various law enforcement agencies. Within the overall amounts recommended for the COPs technology program, the Committee expects the COPs office to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committee on its intentions for each proposal:

- a grant for the Southwest Alabama Department of Justice's initiative to integrate data from various criminal justice agencies to meet SW Alabama's public safety needs;
- a grant to expand the demonstration program enabling local law enforcement officers to field-test a portable hand-held digital fingerprint and photo device which would be compatible with NCIC 2000;
- a grant for Los Angeles County for equipment relating to the criminal alien demonstration project;
- a grant for Project Hoosier SAFE-T;
- a grant for the Kentucky Justice Cabinet for equipment to implement a sexual offender registration and community notification information system; and

—grants for technology to police departments in communities that are in need of modernizing their equipment and for which alternative sources of funding are not available, including, if contacted, the communities of Alameda County, California; Clackamas, Oregon; Hampton Roads, Virginia; Harrison, New York; Lexington-Fayette, Kentucky; Logan, Utah; New Rochelle, New York; Riverside, California; Ventura County, California; and Yellowstone County, Montana.

4. *COPs Methamphetamine/Drug Hot Spots Program.*—The Committee directs \$35,000,000 of unobligated balances in the COPs program to be used for State and local law enforcement programs to combat methamphetamine production and distribution and to target drug “hot spots.” The Committee is aware that the production, trafficking, and usage of methamphetamine, an extremely destructive and addictive synthetic drug, is a growing national problem. Available data has shown that methamphetamine abuse has risen significantly in the West and Southwest, is threatening the Midwest and is spreading eastward. Despite some successes in the seizure of clandestine drug laboratories, limited State and local law enforcement resources coupled with the complexity of clandestine laboratory enforcement investigation and cleanup processes have made the fight against illicit methamphetamine manufacturing a difficult one.

The Committee also recognizes that most research on crime programs concludes that the effective programs seem to share a key characteristic—they target specific types of crimes, convicts, or potential lawbreakers. The Committee believe that grants to policing agencies and community-based entities to fund directed patrols, proactive arrests and problem solving in drug “hot spots” will show evidence of drug and crime reduction.

Within the amount provided, the Committee expects the COPs office to award grants for the following programs:

—continuation at the current year funding level to the California Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement’s Methamphetamine Strategy to support additional law enforcement officers, intelligence gathering and forensic capabilities, training and community outreach programs;

—continuation at the current year funding level to the Tri-State Methamphetamine Training program to train officers from rural areas on methamphetamine interdiction, covert operations, intelligence gathering, locating clandestine laboratories, case development, and prosecution;

—a grant for pilot projects in middle schools particularly at risk, to the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE AMERICA) to test the recently agreed upon strategies resulting from consultations between the DARE program and prevention experts to improve the effectiveness of this important program;

—\$1,000,000, to form a Western Kentucky methamphetamine training program and to provide equipment and manpower to form inter-departmental task forces;

—\$750,000 for a New Mexico methamphetamine program for additional law enforcement officers, intelligence gathering and forensic capabilities, training and community outreach programs; and

—a grant to the Polk County Sheriff's office to support additional law enforcement officers, intelligence gathering and forensic capabilities, training and community outreach programs for an expanded methamphetamine program.

5. *COPs Crime Identification Technology program.*—The Committee directs \$60,000,000 of appropriated funds in the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund in the COPs program to be used and distributed pursuant to the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998, P.L. 105–251. Under that act, eligible uses of the funds are (1) upgrading criminal history and criminal justice record systems; (2) improvement of criminal justice identification, including fingerprint-based systems; (3) promote compatibility and integration of national, State, and local systems for criminal justice purposes, firearms eligibility determinations, identification of sexual offenders, identification of domestic violence offenders, background checks for other authorized purposes; (4) capture information for statistical and research purposes; (5) multijurisdictional, multi-agency communications systems; and (6) improvement of capabilities of forensic sciences, including DNA.

Police Corps.—The Committee directs \$25,000,000 of unobligated balances in the COPs program to be used for the Police Corps, instead of the requested \$30,000,000 of appropriated funds. The Committee understands that an annual data collection and reporting program on excessive use of force by law officers, pursuant to Subtitle D of Title XXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 has been previously funded within the unobligated balances of this program. The recommendation includes continued funding of this data collection in the same manner.

Management and Administration.—The Committee recommendation provides \$25,500,000 within unobligated balances for the management and administration of the Community Oriented Policing Services program.

Huntington Park, California in Los Angeles County reflects the law enforcement challenge to serving people living in small yet densely-populated communities outside major metropolitan areas. The Committee commends Huntington Park for its effective use of COPS Ahead resources.

The Committee is aware of the efforts of the Regional Community Policing Institutes, which provide resources, information and training to law enforcement and commend them, especially the Western Community Policing Center, for their efforts.

The request included the following initiatives, which were not funded as:

(1) \$200,000,000 for community prosecutors. The Committee notes that funding for prosecutors is an eligible use of the Local Law Enforcement Block grant; the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant; and the Byrne discretionary program.

(2) \$350,000,000 for crime-fighting technologies program.

The Committee notes that funding for law enforcement technologies are available under the COPS law enforcement technology program, the COPS crime identification technology program; the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program; the bullet-proof vest grant program; and the Byrne discretionary grant program.

(3) \$125,000,000 for Community Crime Prevention program. The Committee notes that funding for crime prevention is an eligible use of the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program; the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program; the Byrne discretionary program; the COPS methamphetamine/drug hot spots program; and the COPS safe schools program.

The Committee further notes that no implementing legislation has yet been transmitted to Congress to authorize these programs.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$284,597,000 for Juvenile Justice Programs for fiscal year 2000, \$4,000,000 below the request and the same amount provided in the current fiscal year.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.—The Committee recognizes the dramatic increase in juvenile delinquency, particularly violent crime committed by juveniles. The Committee also understands that addressing juvenile violence requires a combination of strategies that involve (1) focusing law enforcement on dangerous, violent youths and making sure the punishment fits the crime; (2) community intervention to help solve the underlying problems of first-time offenders; (3) quality prevention programs that are designed to reduce risks and develop competencies in at-risk juveniles; and (4) programs that hold juveniles accountable for their actions, including systems of graduated sanctions, victim restitution and community service.

The Committee further understands that changes to Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs are being considered in the reauthorization process of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974. The Committee understands there is bipartisan support for Title XIII of H.R. 1501, the Juvenile Crime Control and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1999, which passed the House of Representatives on June 17, 1999, and is due to be conferenced with the Senate, and which provides authorizations for juvenile crime prevention funding. The Administration's budget request was based on a proposal that is not being considered in the House. Consequently, the Committee recommendation includes language that provides funding for these programs based on the juvenile prevention authorizations included Title XIII of H.R. 1501, as a model, and is subject to the provisions of authorization language that is enacted.

The Committee directs the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to continue funding the Safe School initiative begun in the current year to the maximum extent possible.

The Committee directs the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in collaboration with the Center for Mental Health Services and the National Institute of Mental Health to conduct a comprehensive mental health study of juveniles in the criminal justice system, including: (1) a study of the mental health needs of juveniles; (2) the identification of government entities which have developed model screening, assessment or treatment programs that meet the needs of these juveniles; and (3) the evaluation of the availability of mental health services to youth at risk of participating in delinquent activities.

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$284,597,000 for fiscal year 2000, the same level as in the current year appropriation and \$4,000,000 less than the request, for grants to States and localities and administrative expenses for Juvenile Crime and Delinquency Prevention Programs. Using Title XIII of H.R. 1501 as a model, the recommendation provides funding for the following programs:

1. \$6,847,000, for the Office of Juvenile Crime Control and Delinquency Prevention (OJCCDP) (Part A), of which \$200,000 is for coordination of Federal efforts, and \$6,647,000 of which is for program administration.
2. \$89,000,000, for Formula Grants for assistance to State and local programs (Part B).
3. \$130,000,000, for a Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Block Grant Program (Part C).
4. \$15,043,000 for Research, Evaluation, Technical Assistance and Training (Part D)
5. \$26,707,000 for Developing, Testing, and Demonstrating Promising New Initiatives and Programs (Part E).

Within the amounts provided for Parts D and E discretionary grants, the Committee expects the OJCCDP to:

- continue current year funding for Parents Anonymous, which develops partnerships with local communities to build and support strong, safe families and to help break the cycle of abuse and delinquency;
- continue current year funding for the National Council of Juvenile and Family Courts which provides continuing legal education in family and juvenile law;
- continue current year funding for the L.A. Best youth program;
- provide \$3,000,000 for the Mount Hope Center for a youth program;
- provide \$500,000 for the L.A. Dads and Family program;

In addition, the Committee is aware of a number of encouraging programs to develop partnerships with local communities and help prevent the cycle of abuse and delinquency. Within the overall amounts recommended for Parts D and E, the Committee expects the OJCCDP to examine each of the following proposals, to provide grants if warranted, and to submit a report to the Committee on its intentions for each proposal: a grant to support Project O.A.S.I.S.; a grant to continue funding at the current level for law-related education; a grant to the Suffolk University Center for Juvenile Justice; a grant to L.A. Bridges after school programs for youth at risk; a grant to the Kids with a Promise program; a grant to Operation Quality Time; a grant to Teens, Crime, and the Community; a grant for the Achievable Dream program for after school programs for youth at risk; a grant for the Youth Crime Watch initiative; a grant for No Workshops . . . No Jump Shots; a grant for the Miami-Dade Juvenile Assessment Center for a demonstration project; a grant to the Culinary Arts Training program for at-risk youth; a grant to the Louisville Catholic Charities for an after-school program; a grant for the Mecklenburg County HERO program; a grant for the University of Missouri Juvenile Justice Center for research; a grant for United Neighborhoods of Northern Vir-

ginia; a grant for a juvenile crime prevention program in Kalamazoo; continued support for the Hamilton Fish Institute for School and Community Violence; and a grant to the Long Island anti-gang task force.

Drug Prevention Program.—The Committee recognizes that while crime is on the decline in certain parts of America, a dangerous precursor to crime, namely teenage drug use, is on the rise and may soon reach a 20-year high. Nearly a quarter of grade school children have been offered drugs, and too many children no longer believe drugs are harmful or dangerous. Teenage use of marijuana, a “gateway” to more serious drugs, has more than doubled since 1992. —

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for the third year of this program to develop, demonstrate and test programs to increase the perception among children and youth that drug use is risky, harmful, or unattractive. This is the same level as the current year and the request. This initiative is intended as part of a coordinated, government-wide strategy against teenage drug abuse that is consistent with existing research findings on effective prevention and treatment methods.

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The Committee recommends a total of \$7,000,000 for the various programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCA). In addition, funding of \$7,000,000 is provided for Victims of Child Abuse programs under the Violence Against Women Programs funded under State and Local Assistance, Violent Crime Reduction Programs. The total amounts recommended for Victims of Child Abuse Act provide full amount requested, the same as the amount provided in the current fiscal year. The following programs are included in the recommendation to improve investigations and prosecutions:

- \$1,000,000 to establish Regional Children’s Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 213 of VOCA;
- \$4,000,000 to establish local Children’s Advocacy Centers, as authorized by section 214 of VOCA;
- \$1,500,000 for a continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse for specialized technical assistance and training programs to improve the prosecution of child abuse cases, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA; and
- \$500,000 for a continuation grant to the National Network of Child Advocacy Centers for technical assistance and training, as authorized by section 214a of VOCA.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS—

The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$32,541,000 for death benefits to public safety officers for fiscal year 2000, the full amount requested and an increase of \$732,000 above the current year appropriation. This program provides a lump sum death benefit payment to eligible survivors of Federal, State and local public safety officers whose death was the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty.—

As in the current appropriation, disability benefits will be funded from the program’s expected 1999 unobligated carryover balance, which as of July 1999 was \$2,261,071 and is estimated to be sufficient to cover all claims. This program provides disability benefits

for Federal, state, and local public safety officers who are permanently and totally disabled as the direct result of a catastrophic injury sustained in the line of duty.—

In addition, the request and Committee recommendation do not include appropriated funding for the Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance Program for fiscal year 2000 because sufficient funding is estimated to be available from fiscal year 1999 carryover funds. This program provides payments for education purposes to the children and spouses for Federal, civilian, law enforcement officers killed or disabled in the line of duty.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Section 101 provides language, included in previous appropriations acts, which makes up to \$45,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice available for reception and representation expenses.

Section 102 provides language, included in previous appropriations acts, which continues certain authorities for the Justice Department in fiscal year 2000 that were contained in the Department of Justice Authorization Act, fiscal year 1980.

Section 103 provides language, included in the appropriations acts for the last three years and prior to 1994, which prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System.

Section 104 provides language, included in previous appropriations acts, which prohibits use of the funds in this bill to require any person to perform, or facilitate the performance of, an abortion.

Section 105 provides language, included in previous appropriations acts, which states that nothing in the previous section removes the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services to female inmates who seek to obtain abortions outside a Federal facility.

Section 106 provides language, included in previous appropriations acts, which allows the Department of Justice to spend up to \$10,000,000 for rewards for information regarding criminal acts and acts of terrorism against a United States person or property at levels not to exceed \$2,000,000 per award.

Section 107 provides language, included in previous appropriations acts, which allows the Department of Justice, subject to the Committee's reprogramming procedures, to transfer up to 5 percent between any appropriation, but limits to 10 percent the amount that can be transferred into any one appropriation.

Section 108 provides modified language, similar to a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act, which delineates the authority of the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs.

Section 109 provides modified language, to make permanent provisions included in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act, which waive certain acquisition regulations in certain terror-

ism-related matters, and prohibit the disclosure of certain personal information on correctional employees.

Section 110 provides modified language, similar to a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act, which addresses the payment of judgments against the United States as a result of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA).

Section 111 provides language, modified from the request, which authorizes the Federal Bureau of Investigation to apply contributions received in certain joint foreign projects to the costs of such projects.

Section 112 provides language, as requested, which clarifies the responsibilities of certain officers of the Department of Justice.

Section 113, provides language, as requested, which authorizes the United States Marshals Service to obtain services at fair and reasonable prices.

Section 114, provides language which extends a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 Supplemental Appropriations Act to allow assistance and services to be provided to the families of the victims of Pan Am Flight 103.

Section 115, provides language, modified from the request, which changes the filing fees for certain bankruptcy proceedings.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

The Committee recommends a total of \$8,079,863,000 for the programs of the United States Trade Representative, the International Trade Commission and the Department of Commerce for fiscal year 2000, of which \$4,476,253,000 is designated as emergency spending. This amount is \$6,674,366,000 below the total request, including requested advance appropriations, and \$1,012,021,000 below the total request, not including requested advance appropriations. Compared to the current fiscal year, this amount is \$2,911,589,000 above the total provided.

The Committee has continued a structure initiated in fiscal year 1996 under this title that reflects the fundamental functions that will need to be considered as the overall administrative structure of these programs is examined. This reflects the Committee's effort to identify and prioritize programs within these agencies and Departments.

TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Committee has included under this section of Title II the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, the International Trade Commission, and the Department of Commerce agencies responsible for trade promotion and enforcement and economic infrastructure development.

RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$25,205,000 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) for fiscal year 2000. This amount is \$1,005,000 above the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1999, and \$1,296,000 below the request.

The increase the Committee has provided will fund the \$50,000 requested for Washington-based security projects and most of the \$1,200,000 base increase requested by USTR to maintain its current level of operations. The recommendation does not include funding for requested staffing increases, additional travel, or translation services. If needed, these expenditures are expected to be absorbed. The budget request also included \$150,000 for security-related projects in Geneva. That amount has not been funded, because the Committee has learned that those expenses are being paid for by the State Department out of fiscal year 1999 emergency overseas security funds.

In fiscal year 1999, USTR received an additional \$1,300,000 through a supplemental appropriation for costs associated with the World Trade Organization Ministerial meeting in Seattle in November of this year. This amount is not included in the comparison between fiscal year 1999 resources and the recommendation, since it was a one-time, single purpose supplemental appropriation. The Committee encourages the Trade Representative to consult with Congress, industry, and other interested parties on a detailed negotiating agenda for the new negotiating round that will be initiated at the Ministerial meeting, as she has indicated she intends to do. The Committee notes the Trade Representative's testimony at this year's hearing that the agenda should include such issues as broad reductions in tariffs, the elimination of export subsidies and further reductions in trade-distorting domestic supports linked to production.

The Office of the United States Trade Representative is responsible for developing and coordinating U.S. international trade, commodity, and direct investment policy, and leading or directing negotiations with other countries on such matters.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$44,495,000 for the International Trade Commission for fiscal year 2000, the same level as in the current fiscal year, and \$2,705,000 below the budget request.

The Committee notes that in fiscal year 2000 the Commission will have at least \$1,500,000 in carryover from fiscal year 1999. In addition, the Committee is aware that the Commission is currently operating below projected staffing levels and the anticipated large workload increase associated with the five-year sunset reviews on antidumping and countervailing duties has yet to manifest itself. The ITC Inspector General's March semiannual report stated that

between October 11, 1998 and March 13, 1999, only four workyears were charged to sunset reviews, and that the actual workyears for fiscal year 1999 will be significantly less than the 22 workyears included by the Commission in its budget request and approved by Congress.

As a result, the Committee believes that the level of funding recommended, together with carryover, should be sufficient for the Commission to carry out its planned activities.

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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends \$300,236,000 in total resources for the programs of the International Trade Administration (ITA) for fiscal year 2000, \$8,195,000 below the amount requested. Of this amount, \$295,236,000 is derived from direct appropriations, \$2,000,000 from estimated carryover, and \$3,000,000 from new fee collections, which is \$1,400,000 above the fees instituted in fiscal year 1999.

The fiscal year 2000 budget request for ITA is peculiar. The request for \$308,431,000, which is an increase of \$20,767,000, makes no allowance for adjustments to base, which total \$15,787,000 in the budget request. In fact, the budget request makes base reductions of \$3,517,000, for a total of \$19,304,000 in reductions in ITA's operations. Instead, the budget request takes these funds and proposes a whole series of program increases, totaling \$23,934,000. In the U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service, for instance, this would have the strange result of having the Service shut down a series of offices, in order to open the new offices proposed in the budget.

The Committee's recommendation takes the opposite approach, which is to preserve worthwhile ongoing programs before embarking on new programs. The recommendation provides funding to restore most of the base for the operating units of ITA, and does not provide funding for program increases or other increases not associated with continuing ongoing operations.

The following table reflects the distribution of the Committee recommendation by subactivity:

[Dollars in thousands]

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Base	FY 2000 Request	FY 2000 Recommended
Trade Development	\$59,280	\$50,860	\$50,432	\$49,609
Market Access & Compliance	17,779	18,882	22,549	18,755
Import Administration	31,047	33,146	33,154	32,473
US&FCS	182,736	188,159	186,198	186,693
Exec. Direction & Admin	11,915	12,754	16,098	12,706
Offsetting Fee Collections	(1,600)	(1,600)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Estimated Carryover	(16,493)	0	0	(2,000)
Total, ITA	284,664	302,201	305,431	295,236

Trade Development.—The recommendation provides a total of \$49,609,000 for this component, a decrease of \$823,000 below the request. The Committee has provided the full base funding, based on actual carryover into fiscal year 1999, less the amount proposed in the budget for redistribution within ITA. The recommendation does not include funding for any of the requested program increases. The remaining increase is to be used to continue the program to assist small businesses to improve their international competitiveness funded in fiscal year 1999. Further, the Committee has discontinued funding for two export promotion programs related to textiles and apparel, as requested.

Market Access Compliance.—The Committee recommends \$18,755,000 for Market Access Compliance. This funding level provides for full base funding, based on actual carryover into fiscal year 1999, less the amount proposed in the budget for redistribution within ITA. The recommendation does not provide for requested program increases.

Import Administration.—The Committee recommends \$32,473,000 for the Import Administration, providing full base funding, based on actual carryover into fiscal year 1999, less the amount proposed in the budget for redistribution within ITA. The recommendation does not include any requested program increases.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service.—The Committee recommends \$186,693,000 for the US & FCS, an increase of \$495,000 above the request and \$3,957,000 above the amount available in fiscal year 1999. This represents full base funding, based on actual carryover into fiscal year 1999, less the amount proposed in the budget for redistribution within ITA. No requested program increases are provided. Within base funding, the Committee has provided \$1,000,000 to continue the Rural Export Initiative at its current funding level. US & FCS should continue and expand its Global Diversity Initiative to support minority-owned businesses in underserved areas, including inner-city urban areas, empowerment zones and enterprise communities, and Indian reservations. This initiative should continue to include support for companies that are export-ready and hoping to enter into and/or expand international operations.

Executive Direction/Administration.—The Committee recommends \$12,706,000 for the administrative and policy functions of ITA. This represents full base funding, based on actual carryover into fiscal year 1999, but does not include the increase in funding requested for transfer outside of ITA.

In addition, language is included in the bill, as carried in fiscal year 1999, designating the amounts available for each unit within ITA. The Committee reminds ITA that any changes from the funding distribution provided in the bill and report, including carryover balances, are subject to the standard reprogramming procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act. In addition, ITA is directed to report to the Committee, not later than November 15, 1999, on a spending plan for all ITA units, which incorporates any carryover of funds.

Trade Missions.—Two years ago, the Committee was made aware of other Commerce Department agencies initiating and sponsoring trade missions. The Committee continues its direction provided last year that all trade missions involving Department of Commerce agencies must be initiated, coordinated and administered through ITA.

Security Upgrades.—In fiscal year 1997, in response to heightened concerns over acts of terrorism, \$9,400,000 was provided to upgrade the physical security of ITA facilities overseas. These funds continue to be obligated slowly. In addition, as part of the fiscal year 1999 emergency funding provided to the Department of State in the wake of the embassy bombings in east Africa, ITA was allocated \$8,000,000 in the Administration's proposal, which was approved by Congress. As far as the Committee understands, ITA has no plans to spend approximately \$1,500,000 of the combined total, and recommends that the balance be returned to State, to help meet identified needs.

Buying Power Maintenance.—The Committee directs ITA to report on the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on ITA's budget on a quarterly basis, beginning with the last quarter of fiscal year 1999. That report should indicate what has been done with exchange rate gains, which the Committee presumes are being reserved to balance future exchange rate losses.

Trade Show Revenues.—The Committee directs ITA to submit a report by the date of the budget submission on the amount of trade show revenues that are collected on an annual basis, how those revenues are used, and how they are reflected in the budget.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$49,527,000 for the Operations and Administration appropriation of the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA), a decrease of \$2,804,000 below the current level and \$10,928,000 below the request. This amount, when combined with an additional \$1,250,000 in carryover and recoveries estimated to be available in fiscal year 2000, will provide a total funding level of \$50,777,000. Of the total amount available, the recommendation provides the following:

Export Administration.—\$23,878,000 is provided for export administration activities. The recommendation includes requested adjustments to base and a program increase of \$750,000 of the \$1,500,000 requested for Chemical Weapons Convention implementation, in anticipation of an increase in the number of inspections that will be undertaken in fiscal year 2000.

Export Enforcement.—\$23,534,000 is provided for export enforcement activities, which includes the requested adjustments to base and \$500,000 of the \$1,000,000 requested to increase computer export verification, to assure no end-use diversion of high performance computers overseas, including China.

Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO).—The recommendation does not include requested funding of \$6,386,000 for the CIAO. This office serves as a policy office for the National Security Council coordinator on critical infrastructure, and was funded for the first time at the very end of the fiscal year 1999 appropriations process at a level of \$6,000,000. Its stated intention is to establish and coordinate Federal policy with respect to protection of our Nation's critical infrastructure. However, the Committee is concerned that rather than functioning as a coordinating body, utilizing the existing and on-going efforts of various Federal agencies, it is instead establishing and spending funds on new programs that duplicate and in some cases conflict with on-going programs. The Committee believes that the direction in which it is evolving is in contradiction to the stated goals of Presidential Decision Directive-63, and therefore does not recommend funding to create duplicative programs. Prior to considering funding to continue the CIAO, the Committee expects the CIAO to re-evaluate and redefine its role and identify to the Committee the funding requirements necessary to fulfill its policy coordination function.

The CIAO was established in the wake of Presidential Decision Directive 63, which established a number of offices throughout the federal government to address critical infrastructure issues, without significant input from Congress.

Management and Policy Coordination.—\$3,365,000 is provided for Management and Policy Coordination, the amount requested to maintain base activities. The recommendation does not include requested program increases.

The Committee notes that the primary responsibility for non-proliferation activities lies with the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy and the Department of State, and believes that BXA should participate in such activities using funds provided from those agencies.—

In addition, language is retained in the bill requiring BXA to notify appropriate congressional committees prior to the expenditure of funds provided in this Act for the processing of licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin to the People's Republic of China.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The accompanying bill provides a total of \$388,379,000 for the programs and administrative expenses of the Economic Development Administration (EDA) for fiscal year 2000, as described below:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

A total of \$364,379,000 is recommended for fiscal year 2000 for Economic Development Assistance Programs, the same as the

amount requested, and a decrease of \$4,000,000 below the current level.

The recommendation reflects the Committee's continued support for the traditional programs of the Economic Development Administration which provide needed assistance to communities struggling with long-term economic dislocation, as well as sudden and severe economic dislocation. The Committee does not recommend increasing funding for sudden and severe dislocation or for technical assistance and planning at the expense of reducing funding for communities struggling with long-term dislocation, as was requested in the budget. Instead, the Committee has retained the funding structure enacted in previous years to support all communities facing economic hardship.

Of the amounts provided, \$205,850,000 is for Public Works and Economic Development, \$34,629,000 is for Economic Adjustment Assistance, \$80,800,000 is for Defense Conversion, \$24,000,000 is for planning, \$9,100,000 is for technical assistance, including university centers, \$9,500,000 is for trade adjustment assistance, and \$500,000 is for research. The Committee expects EDA to continue its efforts to assist communities impacted by economic dislocations related to coal industry downswings and timber industry downturns due to environmental concerns at no less than the current level of effort.

The Committee notes that EDA was reauthorized last year (Public Law 105-393) through fiscal year 2003. That authorization locks into place the work that this Committee, the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, and EDA have done to reform EDA programs to ensure that funds provided under this account be targeted to the most severely distressed areas, which, absent the assistance provided by the EDA, would have little to no access to resources for critical infrastructure development and capacity building. This puts the program on firm ground to carry out its purpose to provide the "seed capital" to distressed areas to allow local communities to increase their ability to create new economic opportunities and jobs in accordance with local priorities.

The Committee continues its directive for EDA to discontinue the use of single purpose grant loans.

Language is deleted from the bill, as requested, providing the Secretary of Commerce with the authority to provide financial assistance to projects located on military bases closed or scheduled for closure even prior to the grantee having taken title for the property in question, since that language was included in the reauthorization bill. Language is retained that was proposed for deletion, prohibiting the use of funds for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$24,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Economic Development Administration. The amount provided is \$4,971,000 below the request and equal to the level provided in fiscal year 1999. The amount is below the current operating level of the program, and will require EDA to pursue aggressively all opportunities for reimbursement, deobligations, and use of non-appropriated resources to be able to maintain the current

operating level. The Committee expects EDA to remain in close contact on efforts to identify sufficient resources to maintain that level.

The Committee has retained language in the bill which provides the authority to use this appropriation to monitor projects approved under Title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$27,000,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) for fiscal year 2000. This amount is \$627,000 below the budget request and is equal to the amount provided in fiscal year 1999.

The recommendation funds MBDA at the same level as in the current fiscal year. The Committee recommendation assumes that the Entrepreneurial Technology Apprenticeship Program (ETAP) will continue to be supported at its current levels.

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee has included under this section of the bill the Department of Commerce agencies responsible for the nation's basic economic and technical information infrastructure, as well as the administrative functions which oversee the development of telecommunications and information policy.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$48,490,000 for the economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, including the Bureau of Economic Analysis, for fiscal year 2000. This amount is the same as in the current fiscal year and \$6,633,000 less than the budget request.

The Economic and Statistics Administration (ESA) is responsible for 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 Bureau of Economic Analysis and Under Secretary for Economic Affairs are funded in this account.

The Committee continues the prohibition on use of funds under this appropriation, or under the Bureau of Census appropriation accounts, to carry out the Integrated Environmental-Economic Accounting or "Green GDP" initiative.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The Committee recommends a total of \$4,754,720,000 for the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2000, of which \$4,476,253,000 is provided as an emergency appropriation. This amount is an in-

crease of \$3,386,771,000 above the current fiscal year level, and \$39,978,000 below the request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$136,147,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Bureau of the Census for fiscal year 2000, the same amount as the current year appropriation, and \$20,797,000 below the request. The Committee continues to believe that the Bureau must continue to streamline and prioritize its programs funded under this account to ensure that the highest priority activities are supported. Further, the Committee expects the Bureau to be fully reimbursed for any non-core survey requested by any other Federal agency or private organization.

This appropriation provides for the current statistical programs of the Bureau of the Census, which include the measurement of the Nation's economy and the demographic characteristics of the population. These programs are intended to provide a broad base of economic, demographic, and social information used for decision making by governments, private organizations, and individuals.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends a total of \$4,618,573,000 for all periodic censuses and related programs funded under this heading in fiscal year 2000, an increase of \$3,386,771,000 above the current fiscal year, and \$19,181,000 below the request.

Decennial Census Programs.—The recommendation includes \$4,476,253,000 for decennial census programs for fiscal year 2000, an increase of \$3,400,417,000 above the current level, and \$11,292,000 below the request. Funding for the decennial census is provided as an emergency appropriation due to the unanticipated costs associated with the recent Supreme Court decision regarding the conduct of the 2000 Census, and the delay in receiving the Administration's estimate of the cost in the wake of the decision. The following represents the distribution of funds provided for the 2000 Census:

Program Development and Management	\$20,240,000
Data Content and Products	194,623,000
Field Data Collection and Support Systems	3,449,952,000
Address List Development	43,663,000
Automated Data Process and Telecommunications Support	477,379,000
Testing and Evaluation	15,988,000
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Pacific Areas	71,416,000
Marketing, Communications and Partnerships	199,492,000
Census Monitoring Board	3,500,000
Total, Decennial Census	4,476,253,000

The recommendation does not adopt the budget proposal to transfer funding for the Continuous Measurement program into the decennial census program, and instead continues funding for this program under Other Periodic Programs. The recommendation also continues to fund the Census Monitoring Board under this account rather than as a related agency, as requested.

The Committee notes that the revised budget request for the decennial census was not submitted to the Congress until June 8, 1999, long after the Committee's regular hearing process had con-

cluded. However, the Committee has worked to expeditiously consider and provide the necessary resources identified by the Bureau for the 2000 Census. Nevertheless, the Committee remains concerned about the ability of the Bureau to accurately project its funding requirements, and provide timely information to the Committee regarding its needs, particularly given the complexity and the magnitude of the operations and resources involved. The Committee notes that the 1990 Census was plagued by cost overruns, requiring significant additional supplemental funds to be provided to ensure timely completion of the Census. The Committee hopes that with appropriate oversight and careful management, the 2000 Census will not encounter similar difficulties. Therefore, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide monthly reports on the obligation of funds against each framework. The Committee reminds the Bureau that reallocation of resources among the frameworks listed above are subject to the requirements of section 605 of this Act.

The Committee is aware of special concerns regarding enumeration of deaf persons in the 2000 Census, and directs the Census Bureau to work with local communities to address the needs of deaf persons to ensure that they are counted in the 2000 Census.

Puerto Rico.—The Committee is aware that in 2000, for the first time, the census short form questionnaire for Puerto Rico will use the same content as that for the fifty States and the District of Columbia, and the content in the long form will differ only slightly. Therefore, data products for Puerto Rico will be comparable to those for the States. The Committee considers this a positive development, and is interested in the potential uses for these data, and requests that the Bureau report to the Committee and the House Committee on Government Reform by September 1, 1999, on the Bureau's plans to use these data and on the implications of incorporating these data in national summary data products.

In addition, the Committee understands that not all Americans living overseas are included in the plans for the 2000 Census. The Committee believes the Bureau should work with the Department of State and other relevant agencies to develop a mechanism to begin counting Americans living abroad at the earliest possible time, and report its plans back to the Committee.

Other Periodic Programs.—In addition, the Committee recommends \$142,320,000 for other periodic censuses and programs, a decrease of \$13,646,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$7,889,000 below the request. The following table represents the distribution of funds provided for other non-decennial periodic censuses and related programs:

Economic Censuses	\$46,444,000
Census of Governments	3,735,000
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	5,260,000
Continuous Measurement	20,000,000
Demographic Survey Sample Redesign	4,478,000
Electronic Information Collection (CASIC)	6,000,000
Geographic Support	33,406,000
Data Processing Systems	22,997,000
Total	142,320,000

This appropriation account provides for decennial and quinquennial censuses, and other programs which are cyclical in nature. Ad-

ditionally, individual surveys are conducted for other Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$41,940,000 for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) for fiscal year 2000. This amount is \$329,429,000 below the budget request, including the request for advance appropriations, and \$30,429,000 below the request, excluding advance appropriations, and a decrease of \$8,000,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$10,940,000 for the Salaries and Expenses appropriation of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), the same as the current year, and \$6,272,000 below the budget request. The Committee recommendation assumes an additional \$20,844,000 will be available to the NTIA through reimbursements from other agencies for the costs of providing spectrum management, analysis and research services to those agencies, reflecting implementation of a policy of 80% reimbursement for such services beginning in fiscal year 1999. The recommendation does not include increases requested in the budget for a critical infrastructure program, and assumes that funding for that function can be absorbed within the existing appropriation, as it was in fiscal year 1999.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends \$18,000,000 for planning and construction grants for public television, radio, and non-broadcast facilities, a decrease of \$3,000,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$17,055,000 below the budget request. This amount will allow the continuation of the existing equipment and facilities replacement program, at a reduced level. The recommendation does not include advance appropriations of \$299,000,000 for the fiscal years 2001-2003, which was proposed in the budget to establish a multi-year program to fund the public broadcasting system's transition to digital broadcasting, as the Committee has no way of knowing whether sufficient funding will be available in future years to cover appropriations made in advance this year.

The Committee does not include bill language, proposed in the budget, to change the purpose of this program to a digital conversion program. Language has been included in the bill, carried in previous years, which: (1) provides authority to use a portion of funds under this heading for program administration as authorized by law; and (2) permits prior year unobligated balances to be available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year. Language is not included in the bill, as requested, relating to authority to provide a grant to PEACESAT.

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

The Committee recommends \$13,000,000 for the Information Infrastructure Grant program under NTIA for demonstrations of new telecommunications technology applications. The recommendation is \$5,000,000 below the current year funding level, and \$7,102,000 below the budget request.

The Committee recommendation reflects the fact that the universal service requirements of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-104) will provide significant new opportunities for bringing the information superhighway to schools and libraries, which were not previously envisioned when this program was created. It is the Committee's expectation that this action will reduce the burden on the NII program. The Committee expects NTIA to give particular consideration to applications which would lead to increased telecommunications access in areas where such service is not readily available, and for those activities for which assistance is not available through other mechanisms. The Committee notes some overlap between this program and technology programs under the Department of Justice, Community Oriented Policing Services, with respect to grants for public safety.

The Committee has retained bill language making funds provided under this heading available for program administration and related program support activities at the fiscal year 1999 level. The bill also includes language carried in previous appropriations Acts which will allow up to five percent of this appropriation to be available for telecommunications research activities directly related to the development of a national information infrastructure (NII).

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides a total funding level of \$851,538,000 for the Patent and Trademark Office in fiscal year 2000, which is \$66,012,000 above the current year level, and \$70,212,000 below the request. The request included \$20,000,000 to be derived from a new fee to cover the cost of post-retirement health and life insurance of PTO employees, which has not been approved in the pending PTO reauthorization legislation (H.R. 1225) and is not included in this bill.

Of the amount recommended in the bill, \$735,538,000 is to be derived from offsetting fees collected in fiscal year 2000, and \$116,000,000 is to be derived from carryover of fees collected in fiscal year 1999.

Language is included in the bill limiting the amount of carryover that may be obligated in FY 2000 to \$116,000,000. This is to conform to the pending authorization legislation, which authorizes \$116,000,000 from carryover for use in fiscal year 2000.

The total funding level recommended in the bill will permit PTO to fully fund its base of \$817,101,000 and to fund \$34,437,000 in program increases to meet increased workload and to continue automation efforts.

Within the amounts available to the PTO in fiscal year 2000, the Committee expects that not less than \$3,600,000 will be provided

to expand PTO's relationship with the National Inventor's Hall of Fame and Inventure Place.

The Patent and Trademark Office is charged with administering the patent and trademark laws of the United States. PTO examines patent applications, grants patent protection for qualified inventions, and disseminates technological information disclosed in patents. PTO also examines trademark applications and provides Federal registration to owners of qualified trademarks.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Committee has included under this section of Title II the Department of Commerce agencies responsible for scientific and technological research and programs.

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$7,972,000 for the Technology Administration's Office of the Under Secretary/Office of Technology Policy. This amount is a reduction of \$1,000,000 from the budget request, and \$1,523,000 below the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year.

The Committee recommendation accepts the budget request to delay another round of grants for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology (EPSCoT) program and instead to undertake a program evaluation. The recommendation does not include \$1,000,000 for program increases out of savings resulting from the delay in EPSCoT grants. The recommended amount funds the remaining base program of the Office.

The Committee continues the direction included in the fiscal years 1998 and 1999 Acts regarding the use of Technology Administration and Department of Commerce resources to support foreign policy initiatives and programs.

The bill does not include proposed language making a portion of the funding under this account available until expended.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

The Committee recommends a total of \$436,686,000 for the appropriations accounts under the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for fiscal year 2000. The recommendation is \$300,270,000 below the budget request, and a decrease of \$210,464,000 below the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1999. A description of each account and the Committee recommendation follows:

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

The Committee has provided \$280,136,000 for the Scientific and Technical Research and Services (core programs) appropriation of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. This amount is the same as in fiscal year 1999 and \$9,486,000 below the budget request.

The Committee notes that, in an era of declining budgets, the core programs of NIST have enjoyed significant support, receiving continued program increases. Overall funding for these programs has grown from \$240 million in fiscal year 1995 to \$280 million in fiscal year 1999. The Committee understands the importance of the research done by this agency, and is recommending the same level of funding in fiscal year 2000 as in fiscal year 1999 because of the overall funding constraints with which it is faced.

The following is a breakdown of the amounts provided under this account by activity.

[Amounts in thousands]

	FY99 En- acted	FY00 Re- quest	FY00 Rec- ommended
Electronics and Electrical Engineering	\$38,427	\$39,115	\$38,427
Manufacturing Engineering	19,368	19,751	19,368
Chemical Science and Technology	32,493	33,898	32,493
Physics	28,434	28,961	28,434
Material Sciences and Engineering	51,335	52,685	51,335
Building and Fire Research	14,898	13,764	14,898
Computer Science and Applied Mathematics	43,943	47,762	43,943
Technology Assistance	17,131	18,314	17,131
Baldrige Quality Awards	4,870	5,046	4,870
Research Support	29,237	30,326	29,237
Total, STRS	280,136	289,622	280,136

The recommendation provides funding for all activities at the fiscal year 1999 level. This includes the current year level of funding to continue the disaster research program on effects of windstorms. No program increases have been funded. Further, the Committee continues the directive included in previous years regarding the placement of additional NIST personnel or support for foreign service nationals overseas.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$99,836,000 for the Industrial Technology Services appropriation of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. This amount is \$210,464,000 below the current year appropriation, and \$238,700,000 below the budget request.

Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program: The Committee has included \$99,836,000 for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program, the full amount requested. This is the full amount necessary for continuation of all existing centers, which will all have reached at least their fifth year of operation in fiscal year 2000 and are operating at a one-third federal match, and for program administration.

In addition, the Committee recommends bill language, similar to previous years, regarding funding after the sixth year of a Center's operation.

Advanced Technology Program: The Committee recommends no funding for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP) in fiscal year 2000. In fiscal year 1999, \$203,500,000 was provided, offset by a \$6,000,000 rescission of prior year balances. The budget included a request of \$238,700,000 for fiscal year 2000.

The advocates for the ATP program have always had to answer a number of fundamental questions, such as whether the program achieved results that could not be achieved through the private marketplace; whether it funded technology development and commercialization that would not be undertaken but for the existence of the program; and whether the federal government should play a role in picking technologies to be developed and then funding that development at substantial government expense, for example.

After many years in existence, the program has not produced a body of evidence to overcome those fundamental questions about whether the program should exist in the first place. Given the tremendous financial constraints under which the Committee is operating, the question becomes whether it is worthwhile to continue to fund a program of questionable value, particularly one that costs over \$200,000,000 a year.

With many other priorities facing the Committee, and funding extremely limited, the Committee concludes that funding would be better spent on other higher priority programs and recommends that the ATP program be terminated.—

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

The Committee recommendation includes \$56,714,000 for construction, renovation, and maintenance of NIST facilities, the same as provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$50,084,000 under the budget request.

The budget request included \$95,000,000 to allow construction of the Advanced Measurement Laboratory to start in fiscal year 2000. The Committee recommendation assumes that construction will start in fiscal year 2001, and provides \$44,916,000 toward the construction of the AML.

The budget request assumed that \$10,000,000 already appropriated for the AML would be reprogrammed for rehabilitation projects at other NIST facilities. If that amount is retained for the construction of the AML, approximately \$40,000,000 will be required to move to construction in fiscal year 2001.

Both the budget request and the recommendation include \$11,798,000 for safety, capacity, maintenance, and major repair projects at other NIST facilities in fiscal year 2000.

Bill language requiring submission of a financial plan is retained.

This account supports all NIST activities by providing the facilities necessary to carry out the NIST mission. The Institute has proposed a multiyear effort to construct advanced technology laboratories and to renovate NIST's current buildings and laboratory facilities in compliance with more stringent science and engineering program requirements.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE REVOLVING FUND

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) Revolving Fund, as requested in the budget. NTIS has been a self-supporting element of the Department's budget, but is experiencing financial difficulties. Revenues from dissemination of information

products are falling short of the costs of operating the Service. The Department is in the midst of devising a plan for the future of NTIS. In the absence of a plan, the Committee is not in a position to recommend funding. The Department is expected to consult with the Committee on developments concerning NTIS.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,959,838,000 in new budget (obligational) authority for the seven appropriation items of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and transfers totaling \$67,226,000. This amount is a decrease of \$5,910,396,000 below the budget request for these items, which included advance appropriations through the year 2018, and a decrease of \$208,043,000 below the regular amounts appropriated under these accounts for fiscal year 1999.

The Committee recommendation includes funding to address NOAA's highest priority, which is to maintain the operations of the National Weather Service, for which \$599,196,000, a 7 percent increase, is provided, and to maintain other NOAA operations, generally at the fiscal year 1999 level, with reductions for lower priority projects. Funding is not included for a series of new initiatives proposed in the budget, because the Committee does not have the resources under its allocation to address major new funding initiatives. In addition, there are serious authorization issues with a number of the proposals.

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The bill includes \$1,477,738,000 in new budget (obligational) authority for the coastal, fisheries, marine, weather, environmental, satellite, and other programs funded in this appropriation. This amount is a reduction of \$103,986,000 below the fiscal year 1999 funding level, and \$231,173,000 below the budget request for direct appropriations under this account.

In addition to the new budget authority provided for the NOAA ORF account, the Committee recommends a transfer of \$67,226,000 from balances in the account entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries." This amount is \$2,300,000 greater than the budget request, and will support a \$2,695,000 Saltonstall-Kennedy grant program, in addition to any carryover realized in the Fund from fiscal year 1999. The total amount provided also includes prior year deobligations and carryover funding totaling \$36,000,000, which is an increase of \$3,000,000 over the amount proposed and is from additional deobligations that were proposed in a NOAA reprogramming in April that is no longer required in fiscal year 1999, and \$2,652,000 in unobligated balances which are from 1998 GOES carryover that was proposed to be used in the same reprogramming. Also, the budget request included a proposal, to be submitted at a later point, to enact legislation to institute new fees for navigation services and fisheries management and enforcement services, which is anticipated to raise \$34,000,000 in user fee revenue. This is the third and fourth time, respectively, that these fees have been pro-

posed. The recommendation does not in any way propose to enact those fees, but assumes \$34,000,000 in revenues from those fees, since that was the assumption of the budget request. The bill also includes language allowing NOAA to retain gifts and contributions made under the Marine Sanctuary Program. The Committee expects NOAA to fully utilize the authorities provided for this program.

The budget request contained two changes from previous years. Funding for NOAA Commissioned Corps retirement costs and funding from the Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund have previously been considered discretionary spending. In the fiscal year 2000 budget both items are classified as mandatory spending, and are not included within the fiscal year 2000 totals.

Language is also included in the bill specifying the total amount of direct obligations available for each of the six NOAA line offices and other related activities funded through this account. The Committee has taken this action to provide greater clarity and accountability in budgeting and management for the diverse activities funded in this account. In addition, the bill also retains language from the fiscal year 1999 Act regarding the practice of assessing NOAA line organizations, programs, projects, and activities, to support NOAA and line office overhead and programs over and above the amounts specifically provided, and regarding the funding and personnel in Executive Direction and Administration. In addition, language is also included regarding use of deobligations in excess of amounts estimated in the budget.

Further, the Committee expects NOAA to follow the direction given in this section of the report as well as the sections addressing the Committee's reprogramming requirements.

NOAA Budgetary and Financial Management.—As in past years, the Committee remains frustrated by NOAA's serious budgetary and financial management problems which have been highlighted by this Committee, the General Accounting Office, the Inspector General, and its own independent auditors for the last several years. The Committee understands that efforts are now underway, for the first time, to try to address these problems, and those efforts are encouraged. There is a dire need for the development of a revised budget structure that displays the amounts requested under a true program office and activity structure, which also segregates amounts requested for headquarters and field office components of various activities and indicates the amounts intended for external grants and contracts.

Therefore, the Committee directs NOAA, through the Department of Commerce, to report to the Committee by September 1, 1999 on a schedule by which it will undertake the following actions: (1) submit to the Committee a draft outline for a revised budget structure in accordance with the direction given in previous Committee reports; and (2) submit to the Committee a plan for implementing the independent auditors' recommendations regarding the presentation of its financial information. In addition, NOAA is directed to submit to the Committee, not later than November 1, 1999, an operating plan for expenditure of funds available to NOAA in fiscal year 2000 based on the Committee's distribution shown in the accompanying table, and report to the Committee on

a quarterly basis the status of obligations against the Committee's distribution.

Peer Review.—While all NOAA external research is currently peer reviewed, the Committee encourages NOAA to take steps to ensure that all NOAA research, regardless of who performs it, is subject to outside peer review.

NOAA Corps.—On January 25, 1996, in response to the Vice-President's reinventing government initiative, the Administrator of NOAA announced the elimination of the NOAA Commissioned Corps by October 1, 1999. Despite this policy, the Administration failed to transmit to the Congress in a timely fashion the necessary legislation to implement the Administration's stated policy. Such delay contributed to uncertainty and hardship on Corps officers, and resulted in an imbalance in the complement of Corps officers which could adversely affect the ability of NOAA to meet its mission requirements. On June 17, 1998, the Administration took action to resolve this uncertainty, by announcing a series of management changes to reorient the NOAA Corps to its critical mission, in lieu of complete dismantlement. The Corps is now recruiting new officers for the first time in several years, and the number of active duty Corps officers is expected to increase from 225 in July of 1999 to 245 by September 30, 2000. Language is included in the bill to reflect these current projections.

The following table compares the Committee recommendation to the 1999 enacted appropriation and the fiscal year 2000 budget request for the activities, sub-activities, and projects funded in this appropriation.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND
FACILITIES, FISCAL YEAR 2000

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal years		
	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 House
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE			
Navigation Services:			
Mapping and Charting	34,260	33,335	32,100
Address Survey Backlog	14,000	14,900	14,000
Subtotal	48,260	48,235	46,100
Geodesy	19,659	19,849	19,659
Tide and Current Data	12,000	14,883	12,000
Acquisition of Data	14,546	17,726	14,546
Total, Navigation Services	94,465	100,693	92,305
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment:			
Ocean Assessment Program	42,611	46,281	26,861
GLERL		6,085	
Transfer from Damage Assessment Fund	5,683		
Response and Restoration	8,774	19,884	8,774
Oceanic and Coastal Research	7,410	7,970	5,410
Subtotal—Estuarine and Coastal Assessment ...	64,478	80,220	41,045
Coastal Ocean Program	18,400	19,430	18,200
Total, Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment	82,878	99,650	59,245
Ocean and Coastal Management.			

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND
FACILITIES, FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal years		
	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 House
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE			
Coastal Management:			
CZM Grants	53,700	55,700	53,700
CZM 310 Grants		28,000	
Estuarine Research Reserve System	4,300	7,000	5,650
Nonpoint Pollution Control	4,000	6,000	4,000
Program Administration	4,500	5,500	4,500
Subtotal, Coastal Management	66,500	102,200	67,850
Marine Sanctuary Program	14,350	26,000	16,500
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management	80,850	128,200	84,350
Total, NOS	258,193	328,543	235,900
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE			
Information Collection and Analysis:			
Resource Information	106,675	96,918	98,100
Antarctic Research	1,200	1,200	1,200
Chesapeake Bay Studies	1,890	1,500	1,890
Right Whale Research	350	200	350
MARFIN	3,000	3,000	2,500
SEAMAP	1,200	1,200	1,200
Alaskan Groundfish Surveys	900	661	661
Bering Sea Pollock Research	945	945	945
West Coast Groundfish	800	780	780
New England Stock Depletion	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hawaii Stock Management Plan	500		
Yukon River Chinook Salmon	700	700	
Atlantic Salmon Research	710	710	710
Gulf of Maine Groundfish Survey	567	567	567
Dolphin/Yellowfin Tuna Research	250	250	250
Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	7,444	5,587	5,587
Hawaiian Monk Seals	700	500	500
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan	2,520	1,440	1,440
Hawaiian Sea Turtles	275	248	248
Bluefish/Striped Bass	1,000		1,000
Halibut/Sablefish	1,200	1,200	1,200
Subtotal	133,826	118,606	120,128
Fishery Industry Information:			
Fish Statistics	13,000	14,257	13,000
Alaska Groundfish Monitoring	5,500	5,200	5,200
PACFIN/Catch Effort Data	4,700	3,000	4,700
Recreational Fishery Harvest Monitoring	3,900	3,100	3,100
GULFFIN Data Collection Effort	3,000		3,000
Subtotal	30,100	25,557	29,000
Information Analyses and Dissemination	20,900	21,342	20,400
Computer Hardware and Software	4,000	4,000	750
Subtotal	24,900	25,342	21,150
Acquisition of Data	25,098	25,488	25,098
Total, Information, Collection, and Analyses	213,924	194,993	195,376
Conservation and Management Operations:			
Fisheries Management Programs	29,900	32,687	29,770

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND
FACILITIES, FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal years		
	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 House
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE			
Columbia River Hatcheries	13,600	11,400	11,400
Columbia River Endangered Species	288	288	288
Regional Councils	13,000	13,300	12,800
International Fisheries Commissions	400	400	400
Management of George's Bank	478	478	478
Pacific Tuna Management	2,300	1,250	1,250
Fisheries Habitat Restoration .....	.....	22,700	.....
NE Fisheries Management	1,880	5,180	1,880
Subtotal, Fisheries Mgmt Programs	61,846	87,683	58,266
Protected Species Management	6,200	9,406	6,200
Driftnet Act Implementation	3,378	3,278	3,278
Marine Mammal Protection Act	7,583	7,225	7,225
Endangered Species Act Recovery Plan	28,000	55,450	25,750
Dolphin Encirclement	3,300	3,300	3,300
Native Marine Mammals	750	700	200
Observers/Training	2,650	4,225	2,225
Subtotal	51,861	83,584	48,178
Habitat Conservation	9,000	10,858	9,000
Enforcement & Surveillance	17,775	19,121	17,775
Total, Conservation, Management & Operations	140,482	201,246	133,219
State and Industry Assistance Programs:			
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	2,600	2,600	2,600
Anadromous Grants	2,100	2,100	2,100
Interstate Fish Commissions	7,750	4,000	7,750
Subtotal	12,450	8,700	12,450
Fisheries Development Program:			
Product Quality and Safety/Seafood Inspection	9,824	8,328	9,500
Hawaiian Fisheries Development	750	.....	.....
Subtotal	10,574	8,328	9,500
Total, State and Industry Programs	23,024	17,028	21,950
Total, NMFS	377,430	413,267	350,545
OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH			
Climate and Air Quality Research:			
Interannual & Seasonal	14,900	16,900	12,900
Climate & Global Change Research	63,000	69,700	63,000
GLOBE	2,500	5,000	.....
Subtotal	80,400	91,600	75,900
Long-term Climate & Air Quality Research	30,000	34,600	30,000
Information Technology	12,000	13,500	12,000
Subtotal	42,000	48,100	42,000
Total, Climate and Air Quality Research	122,400	139,700	117,900

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND
FACILITIES, FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal years		
	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 House
OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH			
Atmospheric Programs:			
Weather Research	36,100	36,600	34,600
Wind Profiler	4,350	4,350	4,350
Subtotal	40,450	40,950	38,950
Solar/Geomagnetic Research	6,000	6,100	6,000
Total, Atmospheric Programs	46,450	47,050	44,950
Ocean and Great Lakes Program:			
Marine Prediction Research	26,801	22,300	19,501
GLERL	6,825	.....	6,825
Sea Grant Program	57,500	51,500	58,500
National Undersea Research Program	14,550	9,000	.....
Total, Ocean and Great Lakes Programs	105,676	82,800	84,826
Acquisition of Data	12,884	13,020	12,884
Total, OAR	287,410	282,570	260,560
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE			
Operations and Research:			
Local Warnings and Forecast	357,034	450,411	441,693
MARDI	64,036	.....	.....
Radiosonde Replacement	2,000	.....	2,000
Susquehanna River Basin flood system	1,250	619	1,250
Aviation forecasts	35,596	35,596	35,596
Advanced Hydrological Prediction System .....	.....	2,200	1,000
Subtotal	459,916	488,826	481,539
Central Forecast Guidance	35,574	37,081	37,081
Atmospheric and Hydrological Research	2,964	3,090	2,964
Total, Operations and Research	498,454	528,997	521,584
Public Warnings and Forecast Systems:			
NEXRAD	38,346	39,325	38,346
ASOS	7,116	7,573	7,116
AWIPS/NOAA Port	12,189	38,002	32,150
Computer Facilities Upgrades	4,600	.....	.....
Total, Systems Acquisition	62,251	84,900	77,612
Total, NWS	560,705	613,897	599,196
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE			
Satellite Observing Systems:			
Ocean Remote Sensing	4,000	4,000	.....
Environmental Observing Systems	53,300	53,236	50,800
GDIN .....	.....	2,000	.....
Total, Satellite Observing Systems	57,300	59,236	50,800

**NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND
FACILITIES, FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal years		
	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 House
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE			
Environmental Data Management Systems	33,550	31,521	35,021
Data and Information Services	16,335	12,335	12,335
Regional Climate Centers	2,750	.....	2,500
Total, EDMS	52,635	43,856	49,856
Total, NESDIS	109,935	103,092	100,656
PROGRAM SUPPORT			
Administration and Services:			
Executive Direction and Administration	19,200	19,573	19,200
Systems Acquisition Office	700	712	700
Subtotal	19,900	20,285	19,900
Central Administrative Support	31,850	41,583	31,850
Subtotal	31,850	42,583	31,850
Retired pay Commissioned Officers	7,000	.....	.....
Total, Administration and Services	58,750	62,868	51,750
Aircraft Services	10,500	11,019	10,500
Rent Savings .....	.....	(4,656)	(4,656)
Total, Program Support	69,250	69,231	57,594
Fleet Planning and Maintenance	11,600	9,243	7,000
FACILITIES			
NOAA Facilities Maintenance	1,650	1,818	1,800
NCEP/NORMAN Space Planning	150	.....	.....
Sandy Hook Lease	2,000	.....	.....
Environmental Compliance	2,000	3,899	2,000
WFO Maintenance	3,000	4,000	3,000
NMFS Facilities Management .....	.....	3,800	.....
Columbia River Facilities	4,465	3,365	3,365
Boulder Facilities Operations .....	.....	3,850	.....
NARA Records Mgmt .....	.....	262	.....
Total, Facilities	13,265	20,994	10,165
Direct Obligations	1,687,788	1,840,837	1,621,616
Reimbursable Obligations	195,767	195,767	195,767
Offsetting Collections (data sales)	3,600	3,600	3,600
Offsetting Collections (fish fees/IFO CDO)	4,000	4,000	4,000
Subtotal, Reimbursables	203,367	203,367	203,367
Total, Obligations	1,891,155	2,044,204	1,824,983
FINANCING			
Deobligations	(33,000)	(33,000)	(36,000)
Unobligated Balance transferred, net	(969)	.....	(2,652)
Coastal Zone Management Fund	(4,000)	.....	(4,000)
Offsetting Collections (data sales)	(3,600)	(3,600)	(3,600)
Offsetting Collections (fish fees/IF, CD) .....	.....	(4,000)	(4,000)

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND
FACILITIES, FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal years		
	1999 enacted	2000 request	2000 House
FINANCING			
Anticipated Offsetting Collections (fish fees)	(4,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
Anticipated Offsetting Collections (navigation fees)		(14,000)	(14,000)
Federal Funds	(134,927)	(134,927)	(134,927)
Non-federal Funds	(60,840)	(60,840)	(60,840)
Subtotal, Financing	241,336	(270,367)	(280,019)
Budget Authority	1,649,819	1,773,837	1,544,964
FINANCING FROM			
Promote and Develop American Fisheries	(63,381)	(64,926)	(67,226)
Damage Assess. & Restor. Revolving Fund	(4,714)		
Coastal Zone Management Fund		(4,000)	
Subtotal, ORF	1,581,724	1,704,911	1,477,738
By transfer from Coastal Zone Management Fund		4,000	
Total, ORF	1,581,724	1,708,911	1,477,738

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

The Committee has included a total of \$235,900,000 for activities of the National Ocean Service (NOS) for fiscal year 2000, instead of \$258,193,000 provided for fiscal year 1999 and \$328,543,000 as requested.

Navigation Programs.—The Committee has included \$92,305,000 for NOAA's navigation safety programs. This amount is \$2,160,000 below the current fiscal year, and \$8,388,000 below the request for these activities and programs.

The recommendation includes \$46,100,000 for mapping and charting activities, which is a freeze at last year's level, except for the deletion of funding for a special project. The recommendation is \$2,135,000 below the request and \$2,160,000 below the amounts provided in fiscal year 1999. In addition, \$14,546,000 is provided under Acquisition of Data line, of which \$12,300,000 is to support these activities. When compared with the \$14,000,000 provided in the recommendation to address the hydrographic survey backlog, the recommendation is consistent with the position that the Committee has supported that at least 50 percent of the hydrographic surveying should be contracted out.

The Committee has included \$19,659,000 for NOAA's geodesy programs, the same as in fiscal year 1999, and \$200,000 below the request. The recommendation includes \$500,000 for initial planning of the National Height System Demonstration, based on the recommendations contained in the National Height Modernization Study, in California and North Carolina.

The Committee has recommended \$12,000,000 for this activity, the same as in fiscal year 1999, and \$2,883,000 below the request,

to enable NOS to implement and maintain the necessary quality controls for real-time tide and current data systems.

Ocean Assessment Program.—The Committee recommendation provides \$26,861,000 for this line item. The recommendation provides the following: \$12,600,000 for the base program, the same as in fiscal year 1999; \$900,000 for South Florida Ecosystems; \$5,000,000 for the NOAA Coastal Services Center; \$3,925,000 for general *pfisteria*/harmful algal bloom research and monitoring, an increase of \$500,000 over fiscal year 1999; \$2,000,000 to continue outreach and education on coastal and ocean environments under the JASON project; and \$2,436,000 for the NOAA Beaufort/Oxford Laboratory. Within the amount for *pfisteria*/harmful algal bloom research and monitoring, the Committee urges NOS to pay special attention to the needs of the Quileute Tribe.

The Committee supports the further consolidation of ocean and coastal research and assessment programs into a single line organization as such action would ensure greater coordination and cooperation and guard against duplication of efforts. However, the Committee believes that NOAA's proposal falls short of this goal by proposing to move only a portion of coastal and ocean-related programs from Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) to NOS. This is further evidenced by the fact that the budget request continues to fund similar programs in both NOS and OAR. Therefore, the Committee has not recommended the transfer of the Great Lakes Environmental Laboratory at this time, but would be willing to consider such action in the context of a reorganization which fully consolidates all ocean and coastal research and monitoring programs into NOS.

Response and Restoration.—The recommendation provides a total of \$8,774,000 for Response and Restoration activities, the same as in fiscal year 1999, and distributed in the same amounts, and \$11,100,000 under the request.

Oceanic and Coastal Research.—The recommendation includes \$5,410,000 for Oceanic and Coastal Research, \$2,000,000 below the level provided in fiscal year 1999 and \$2,560,000 below the request. The amount provided in the recommendation is for the Southeast Fisheries Laboratory.

Coastal Ocean Program.—The recommendation includes \$18,200,000 for this program, which is \$200,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$1,230,000 below the request. Within the amount provided, the Committee has included \$11,700,000 for the base Coastal Ocean program, the same as in fiscal year 1999, \$5,200,000 for research related to hypoxia, *pfisteria* and other harmful algal blooms, an increase of \$1,000,000 above fiscal year 1999 and the same as the request, and \$1,300,000 for South Florida Ecosystems, the same as in fiscal year 1999 and the request, with the expectation that this program be conducted utilizing the expertise of university partners in the area. Further, the Committee expects that resources will be committed to carry out NOAA's partnership with federal, state, and local agencies to restore habitat in Long Island Sound.

Coastal Management.—The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$67,850,000 under the National Ocean Service to assist coastal states in implementing Clean Water programs. Of this

amount, \$57,700,000 is provided for grants under sections 306, 306A, 309 and 6217 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), the same as the current year level. The Administration requested an increase of \$2,000,000 under sections 306, 306A, and 309 to provide an increase under section 309 for non-point pollution. However, under current law, grants under section 309 are limited to a maximum of \$10,000,000 out of the amount provided for section 306, and \$10,000,000 is already being allocated under section 309. There is, however, a way to allocate an additional \$1,500,000 under section 309 for non-point pollution. The Committee has learned that NOAA is assessing an administrative charge on CZMA grants of \$1,500,000. This is neither appropriate nor contemplated under the statute. NOAA is directed not to assess any administrative charge, which will provide States with \$1,500,000 in additional resources under the overall CZM program, and to use these additional resources to free up an additional \$1,500,000 under the 309 program for non-point pollution. In addition, the Committee has provided \$4,000,000 for the non-point pollution program under section 6217 of the CZMA, the same as in fiscal year 1999.

The budget included a request for \$28,000,000 for a new program under section 310 of the CZMA to address smart growth in coastal communities. Leaving aside the fact that the authorization of appropriations under the CZMA has expired, there is also no separate authorization of appropriations under section 310, and a statutory change in the CZMA statute would be required to authorize appropriations under that section.

The recommendation includes \$5,650,000 for the National Estuarine Research Reserve System, an increase of \$1,350,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level, and \$1,350,000 under the request.

Marine Sanctuary Program.—The Committee has included \$16,000,000 for the National Marine Sanctuary Program, an increase of \$2,000,000 above fiscal year 1999, and \$10,000,000 below the request.

In addition, the recommendation includes \$500,000 for the activities of the Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission, an increase of \$150,000 over FY 1999. The Commission was established to provide an ecosystem focus on the marine resources in the area, mobilize science and support marine resource committees, and establish a forum for coordination and consensus building, in lieu of Federal designation of the area as a Marine Sanctuary. The Committee believes that such a consensus-based approach is an innovative and novel approach to promote marine conservation, the goal of the Marine Sanctuary Program.

Further, the Committee continues to believe that NOAA should redouble its efforts to pursue revenue enhancement initiatives to explore other voluntary, innovative means to identify partners and raise additional resources for the sanctuaries. In addition, the bill includes language, carried in previous years, allowing the collection of user fees for the sanctuaries. The Committee believes that, given these tools, and with continued diligence, additional resources could be made available to provide support to the sanctuaries program, and directs NOAA to report to the Committee not later than March 1, 2000, on the progress of its efforts.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

The Committee has provided a total of \$350,545,000 for the programs of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), as compared to \$377,430,000 provided in fiscal year 1999 and \$413,267,000 requested.

The Committee's actions reflect the fact that the key to any actions related to the building of sustainable fisheries lies in the ability to accurately assess the status of the stock. Early assessment enables more accurate and timely decisions by managers of the resource to ensure continued viability of the resource. Thus the Committee has placed highest priority on, and provided increases for, programs and activities which ensure that NMFS and its resource management partners have access to the necessary information to make fishery management decisions.

Resource Information.—The Committee recommendation includes \$98,100,000 for this item, which is \$8,575,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$1,182,000 above the request. Of this amount, \$88,250,000 is provided for base programs for stock assessments and surveys, which is comprised of the base level and the base increase provided for west coast groundfish research in the fiscal year 1999 conference report. The Committee also includes funding of \$1,000,000 to continue the activities of the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation for data collection and analyses in the red snapper and shrimp fisheries, as well as to continue the aquatic resources environmental initiative and MarMAP at the current level.

The Committee is concerned that, despite previous direction from this Committee and existing fishery management practices, the bluefin tuna fishery off the coast of Long Island has been shut down during each of the past four seasons due to inaccurate collection of the data necessary to determine the quota for this fishery. The bluefin tuna fishery is an integral part of the commercial and recreational fishing industry in the area, and such closure causes significant hardship. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Commerce to report back to the Committee, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, on the Department's efforts to fully solve this problem, that has been repeatedly directed to the attention of the Commerce Department.

Migratory Shark Fishery.—The Committee is concerned about the apparent disregard to economic impact used in NMFS regulations of the large Atlantic highly migratory shark fishery. The Federal courts have issued a series of recent decisions finding that NMFS failed to adequately determine the conservation measure's economic impact and then failed to seek to develop less economically burdensome alternatives to such measures. Both the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the Regulatory Flexibility Act direct that economic impact should be a factor in determining allowable catch of a specific fishery. The Committee encourages the agency to work with the fishing community to prevent similar situations in the future, and requests the agency review the situation surrounding the Atlantic shark fishery and make recommendations to the Committee for both short-term

and long-term solutions within 60 days of House passage of this bill.

Sea Turtle Protection.—The Committee expects NMFS to continue to improve its activities in the area of protecting, recovering and improving beach monitoring of the Kemps Ridley and other sea-turtles. The committee directs NMFS to provide no less than the \$350,000 provided in fiscal year 1999 to continue those activities.

Right Whale Research.—The recommendation includes \$350,000 for Right Whale research, \$150,000 above the request. This increase is intended as an increase to base research, rather than as funding for any specific project. In addition, \$1,126,000 is included under Protected Species Management for this activity. NMFS is encouraged to increase funding above this amount to respond to the critical situation facing this population.

Atlantic Bluefish/Striped Bass.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the program initiated in fiscal year 1998 to study the decline of nearshore Atlantic bluefish stocks and striped bass population monitoring.

PACFIN/catch effort data.—The Committee has provided \$4,700,000 for this activity, the same amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and an increase of \$1,700,000 above the request to continue the AKFIN program.

RECFIN.—Within the amount provided for the RECFIN program, the Committee expects that the programs for the West Coast, Atlantic States, and Gulf States shall each receive one-third of these funds. Funding for any supplemental region-specific projects is to be derived from the overall "Fish Statistics" line item.

GulfFIN.—The Committee has provided \$3,000,000 to continue a data collection and analysis program for fisheries catch and stock assessment data in both the commercial and recreational areas of the Gulf of Mexico.

Computer Hardware and Software.—The recommendation includes \$750,000, a reduction below the \$4,000,000 provided in fiscal year 1999 and the request. The Committee understands that NMFS is using funds to develop its own computer software, rather than seeking readily available software. In addition, the software that is being developed may not be compatible with State data collection programs, which means that States may be required to make changes in their systems to accommodate the federal system. The Committee has deferred funding the base program until this issue is cleared up, and has included \$750,000 for development of catch reporting software in conjunction with West Coast states and Alaska which will allow electronic reporting of fish ticket information in a manner compatible with systems utilized by the various regulatory and monitoring agencies.

Fisheries Management Programs.—The recommendation includes \$29,770,000 for this activity, \$130,000 below fiscal year 1999, and \$2,917,000 below the request. Within this amount, the Committee recommends \$500,000 for addressing inter-tidal and other restoration activities for blue back herring, striped bass, and other species.

Columbia River Hatcheries.—The budget proposed to move facilities funding from the Facilities heading of the NOAA budget to NMFS. The recommendation retains funding for facilities under

the Facilities heading. When combined with the amount provided under NMFS, the total recommended for Columbia River Hatcheries is \$14,765,000, the amount of the budget request.

The State of Oregon is expected to provide adequate consultation with Oregon's tribal community on the implementation of the mass marking aspects of the hatchery program.

New England Fisheries Management.—The recommendation includes \$1,880,000 to continue the additional research, management and enforcement activities in the Northeast multispecies fishery that was funded in the fiscal year 1999 Emergency Supplemental in response to fishing limit reductions in the Gulf of Maine.

California Sea Lions.—The recommendation includes an additional \$250,000 to supplement current year funding for the investigation and recommended follow-on activities relating to the impact of California sea lions and harbor seals on the West Coast.

Interstate Fish Commissions.—The recommendation includes \$7,750,000 for interstate fish commissions, an increase of \$3,750,000 above the request, and the same amount provided in fiscal year 1999. The Committee directs that \$750,000 be provided to the three interstate commissions, with the remaining funds to be provided for implementation of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act.

The Committee expects NOAA to include as a priority under the Saltonstall-Kennedy grant program, proposals for research and education efforts directed at the protection of high-risk consumers from naturally occurring bacteria associated with raw molluscan shellfish. Specifically, the Committee expects continuation of ongoing efforts to address concerns associated with *Vibrio vulnificus*.

Funding is provided within the base for the Sandy Hook lease, at the requested level, and for the initial operation of the Santa Cruz Fisheries Lab.

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

The Committee has provided a total of \$260,560,000 for the Oceanic and Atmospheric Research Programs of NOAA, instead of \$282,570,000 as requested.

The Committee recommendations includes the following amounts for basic laboratory research and support under Oceanic and Atmospheric Research:

Climate and Air Quality Research and Atmospheric Programs.—The Committee has included \$12,900,000 for the base Interannual and Seasonal Climate research program, the full amount of the base program as funded in fiscal year 1999, and as requested. The recommendation also includes \$63,000,000 for the Climate and Global Change program, the same level provided in fiscal year 1999 and \$6,700,000 below the request. Of this amount, not less than \$15,000,000 is for the International Research Institute and related regional application centers programs, which is the fiscal year 1999 level. The Committee recommendation believes OAR's priority should be placed on short and medium term climate forecasting, such as the El Nino and La Nina phenomena, and that these activities should be increased to the maximum extent possible, and offset by reductions in lower priority programs which are not core NOAA mission requirements and are duplicative of other Federal

agency programs, including the social science-related economic and human dimensions assessments.

The Committee encourages OAR to continue to work with interested institutions to establish a regional assessment program to serve the Mid-West.

The recommendation also includes \$42,000,000 for Long-term Climate and Air Quality Research, the same level as in fiscal year 1999, with all activities funded at the fiscal year 1999 level. In addition, \$34,600,000 is provided for the base weather research program, the same level as in fiscal year 1999.

Within Long-term Climate and Air Quality Research, the Committee encourages NOAA to conduct research into natural sources and removal process for low-atmosphere ozone-depleting substances, and report its findings to the Committee by July 1, 2000.

Marine Prediction Research.—The recommendation includes a total of \$19,501,000 for this activity in fiscal year 2000. Within the total provided, the Committee has provided \$8,801,000 for the base Marine Prediction Research program, \$1,450,000 to continue the Ocean Services activity, which was transferred from NOS to OAR in fiscal year 1998, and \$1,650,000 to continue the Arctic Research Initiative. In addition, within this amount, the Committee has also provided \$1,500,000 for implementation of the National Invasive Species Act, including \$500,000 above the request to continue the ballast water demonstration program. Funding is also provided to continue the aquatic ecosystems initiative and the VENTS program at their fiscal year 1999 levels.

GLERL.—The Committee has included \$6,825,000 for the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, \$740,000 above the request and the same as the amount provided in fiscal year 1999. The Committee has continued funding for GLERL within OAR, given the other Great Lakes-related programs contained in this line office. Should NOAA propose to consolidate all related programs into one line office, the Committee would be willing to consider such a transfer in accordance with the direction included under the National Ocean Service.

Sea Grant.—The Committee recommendation includes \$58,500,000 for the Sea Grant program, an increase of \$7,000,000 above the budget request, and \$1,000,000 above the current year's funding. Within this amount, \$3,000,000 is included for zebra mussel research in accordance with the Non-indigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act, and \$2,500,000 is for oyster disease research, including \$1,000,000 to continue the Gulf of Mexico initiative on oyster-related human health risks. In addition, within the amounts provided for aquatic nuisance research, the Committee encourages the Sea Grant program to conduct research related to the public health risks posed by pathogens released in ballast water discharges in ports around the country.

The Committee has provided no funding for the undersea research program or for the Global Learning Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) program.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$599,196,000 for the National Weather Service for fiscal year 2000, which is

\$38,491,000 above fiscal year 1999, and \$14,701,000 below the request. Additional amounts for NWS are provided under Facilities Maintenance, and within the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account to support NWS systems modernization and facilities requirements. The Committee recommendation does not realign radiosonde replacement or Weather Forecasting Office Maintenance as proposed in the budget, but retains the current structure. The recommendation does consider the central computer upgrade activity under the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction account.

Local Warnings and Forecasts.—The Committee recommendation provides \$441,693,000 for Local Warnings and Forecasts, an increase of \$20,623,000 over the fiscal year 1999 level, including MARDI, and a decrease of \$8,718,000 below the request. In comparison to requested amounts, the recommendation does not fund \$1,935,000 in non-labor cost increases, \$4,465,000 of the \$7,639,000 requested for labor cost deficiencies, the \$1,500,000 increase for the Cooperative Observers Network, the \$600,000 increase for Aircraft Observations and \$490,000 of the increase requested for mitigation activities. All other increases to base are provided. In addition, the recommendation provides \$1,650,000 to maintain the existing suite of data buoys and coastal marine automated stations, as requested. Within the total amount provided, the Committee expects NWS to build on and extend for one year the current pilot partnership to provide enhanced weather information dissemination and decision-support systems to public safety agencies through the creation of a fine-scale numerical weather analysis and prediction capability. The recommendation also includes \$272,000 for the procurement of additional NWS transmitters, including \$200,000 to increase NOAA Weather Radio coverage in Illinois, and \$72,000 for such purposes in southern Missouri. The Committee requests that NOAA provide a report to the Committee on its plans for the expenditure of these funds. In addition, the Committee directs NWS to determine the cause of any problems with the NWS emergency transmitter in the vicinity of Melba, Mississippi, and to provide to the Committee a recommendation as to the necessary steps to ensure it is fully functional during periods of severe weather.

The Committee understands that NOAA, through the Modernization Transition Committee (MTC), is engaged in a process to independently review the necessity of maintaining certain National Weather Service Offices throughout the country. Through this process, NOAA has already closed, consolidated, and automated more than 100 Weather Offices across the country. Of the remaining offices planned to be closed, a small number are highly contested. The committee commends the MTC for its modernization efforts to date, and believes that issues regarding degradation of service need to be resolved through this process.

The Committee understands that the MTC has in some instances made recommendations to NWS to address concerns in some of the contested areas, and in others is still in the process of evaluating concerns. The Committee urges NOAA through the National Weather Service, to continue to work aggressively with these communities in accordance with the MTC's guidance to ensure that NWS can respond effectively to occurrences of severe weather.

Should additional funds be required to implement the MTC's recommendations, the Committee expects NWS and NOAA to adequately fund these changes out of the current budget and, if required, to submit a reprogramming for any additional resources that cannot be covered. The Committee firmly believes that all decisions made by the MTC and the Secretary have been, and should continue to be, based on independent validation confirming that the recommended action will not result in any degradation of service.

Other Operations and Research Program.—The recommendation provides \$2,000,000 for the NOAA radiosonde network replacement program, the same as in fiscal year 1999; \$1,250,000 for the Susquehanna River Basin flood system, an increase of \$631,000 over the request; \$35,596,000 for Aviation Forecasts; and \$1,000,000 for the Advanced Hydrological Prediction Program.

AWIPS/NOAA Port.—The recommendation includes \$32,150,000 for the operations of the AWIPS system, which has been fully installed. This is \$19,961,000 over the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$5,852,000 below the request.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE

The recommendation includes \$100,656,000 for the operational and research and development programs of the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS), a decrease of \$9,279,000 below fiscal year 1999 and \$2,436,000 below the request.

Environmental Data Management Systems.—The Committee has provided a total of \$49,856,000 for this account, an increase of \$6,000,000 above the request, and \$2,779,000 below the current level.

The recommendation includes \$2,500,000 is for continuation of the Regional Climate Centers program, which was proposed for elimination. In addition, the recommendation includes \$5,000,000 above the request for continuation of weather record preservation activities. Also, the recommendation provides the requested increase in base operations of Environmental Data Management Systems, which is intended to enhance the operations of the National Climatic Data Center. Further, the Committee recognizes the value of NOAA climate data centers as the U.S. repository for historical environmental data and encourages the Administration to ensure that adequate funding is requested to maintain these centers.

PROGRAM SUPPORT

The Committee has included \$57,594,000 for Program Support. This amount is a decrease of \$11,656,000 below fiscal year 1999, which is attributable to NOAA Commissioned Officers Retirement Pay changing to a mandatory account, and the inclusion of \$4,656,000 in rent savings in the Administration's budget. The amount is a decrease of \$11,637,000 below the request, which is attributable to all items being held at the fiscal year 1999 level.

FLEET MAINTENANCE AND PLANNING

The recommendation includes \$7,000,000 for this activity, a decrease of \$2,243,000 below the request, and \$4,600,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999. The recommendation provides sufficient funding for routine maintenance of the existing NOAA fleet. No funds are provided to modernize the existing fleet, initiate major repairs to extend the life of a vessel, or purchase new equipment to upgrade an existing vessel.

In connection with NOAA's fleet plan with respect to fisheries ships, and recent developments in hydrographic data acquisition, with respect to the division of labor between the NOAA fleet and outside contractors, the Committee would like a report on NOAA's plans for homeporting its vessels over the next five years by January 15, 2000.

FACILITIES

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,165,000 for facilities maintenance, lease costs, and environmental compliance, which is \$3,100,000 below fiscal year 1999 and \$10,825,000 below the request. Of the amounts provided: \$1,800,000 is for NOAA facilities maintenance, \$2,000,000 is for environmental compliance activities, \$3,000,000 is for Weather Forecast Office maintenance, and \$3,365,000 is for Columbia River facilities maintenance.

The Committee recommendation defers on providing funds for Boulder Facilities Operations. The Committee understands that GSA is charging NOAA a rental rate that is far in excess of a normal market approach to value. This distresses the Committee greatly, as the Committee provided millions of dollars of funding for above-standard costs over a period of several years during the construction of the facility, only to find that it is being asked to pay again at what the Department has determined are excessive rental rates. GSA is apparently setting the rental rate to achieve an 8 percent return on investment, and this is apparently the first building to which GSA has applied that standard. The Committee requests a report on the current status of negotiations on this issue within 30 days.

The recommendation also includes language in the bill to provide mandatory funding for the costs associated with the NOAA Commissioned Corps retirement pay.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

The recommendation includes \$480,720,000 in fiscal year 2000 for this account, a decrease of \$103,957,000 below the current level, and \$149,858,000 below the request. The recommendation does not include an advance appropriation of \$5,363,345,000 for fiscal years 2001–2018, requested in the budget. This account funds capital assets acquisition activities, including systems acquisition and new construction. The following distribution reflects the activities funded within this account:

AWIPS	\$5,000,000
ASOS	3,855,000
NEXRAD	7,000,000
Computer Facilities Upgrades	11,100,000

Polar Spacecraft and Launching	180,979,000
Geostationary Spacecraft and Launching	266,615,000
WFO Construction	9,526,000
NERRS Construction	1,000,000
NORC Rehabilitation	3,045,000
(Deobligations)	(7,400,000)
Total, Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	480,720,000

Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS).—The Committee has included \$5,000,000 for the AWIPS acquisition, which is \$1,755,000 below the request. With the completion of the deployment of AWIPS through Build 4.2 at a cost of \$550,000,000, the recommendation assumes that there will be a slower progression to the next phase of AWIPS development than requested in the budget.

Next-Generation Radar (NEXRAD).—The Committee recommendation includes \$7,000,000 for planned product improvements at the current year level. The Committee has not included the full request for planned product improvements and assumes that improvements will be undertaken at a slower rate than requested in the budget.

Polar and Geostationary Spacecraft and Launching Programs.—The Committee recommends a total of \$447,594,000 for satellite development and procurement programs, \$17,465,000 below fiscal year 1999, and \$40,100,000 below the request.

WFO Construction.—The recommendation includes \$9,526,000 for WFO Construction, the same level as in fiscal year 1999, and \$3,841,000 below the request. The recommendation does not include funding for the two largest construction projects, which can be deferred, and instead provides funding for the more immediate and smaller-scale projects included in the budget request.

NERRS Construction.—The recommendation includes \$1,000,000 in construction funds to provide funding needed to supplement or update facilities.

NORC Rehabilitation.—The recommendation does not include \$500,000 for the cost of Weather Service improvements at the NORC, since the current plan is for the Weather Service computer to be relocated.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY FUND

The recommendation does not include \$160,000,000 requested for the Pacific Salmon Recovery Fund. Of this amount, \$100,000,000 was requested for grants to the four western coastal States for Pacific salmon recovery activities, \$20,000,000 was requested for the establishment and initial funding for two endowment funds to implement the 1999 Pacific Salmon Agreement, \$20,000,000 was requested for a Washington State boat buy-back program, and \$20,000,000 was requested for a grant to Alaska for chinook and coho salmon fisheries enhancements.

The Committee does not have sufficient funding within its allocation to initiate funding for this program. In addition, there are substantial authorization issues with respect to the request. The \$100,000,000 grant program was requested under section 6 of the Endangered Species Act. Leaving aside the issue that the Endangered Species Act authorizations have expired, section 6 only au-

thorizes funds to be appropriated out of the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, which is an existing Fund in the Department of the Interior, over which the Commerce, Justice, State Subcommittee has no jurisdiction. In addition, with respect to the funding for the Pacific Salmon Agreement, there is again no authorization for appropriation of these funds, and the budget amendment requesting these funds requested authorization language to establish these endowment funds. Furthermore, at least as requested, with respect to the funding for Washington and Alaska, there is no authorization for the payment of these funds as grants to these States. With all of these programs, there are substantial questions about what the funds can be used for, who oversees the funds, the conditions under which the funds are provided, such that there would seem to be a need for authorizations to be pursued to at least set the ground rules for how these funds would be disbursed.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

The Committee has included language in the bill, identical to fiscal year 1999, which makes available \$4,000,000 in the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Fund for administration of the CZM program, and for State Development Grants in accordance with the authorization set forth in Section 308(b)(2)(A) and 308(b)(2)(B)(v) of the Coastal Zone Management Act, and the National Estuarine Reserve program set forth in Section 315(e) of the Coastal Zone Management Act. The budget included language to transfer the funding to the Operations, Research, and Facilities account.

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

FISHERIES PROMOTIONAL FUND

The recommendation includes a rescission of all remaining balances from the Fisheries Promotional Fund, which is a non-active account, as requested in the budget.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

The Committee recommends \$953,000 for the Fishermen's Contingency Fund, the full amount requested, and an amount equal to the current year level.

The Fishermen's Contingency Fund provides compensation to U.S. fishermen for damage or loss of fishing gear and any resulting loss because of natural or manmade obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

The Committee recommends \$189,000 for the Foreign Fishing Observer Fund for fiscal year 2000, an amount equal to the request and the current year funding level.

Fees paid into the Fund are collected from owners and operators of certain foreign fishing vessels that fish within the United States Fishery Conservation Zone and are intended to be used by the Sec-

retary of Commerce to finance the cost of placing United States observers aboard such fishing vessels.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends \$238,000 in subsidy amounts for the Fisheries Finance Program account, \$100,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level due to the discontinuation of certain special programs. In addition, language is continued, which was carried in previous years, prohibiting loans under this account from being made to purchase any new vessel that would increase the harvesting capacity of any U.S. fishery, as requested. The budget request included a request for \$1,700,000 for the administrative costs of carrying out the program. These funds have been provided under Operations, Research, and Facilities, as in previous years. In addition, the budget request included \$8,320,000 for the cost of a scallop vessel buyout, which is not included in the recommendation.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for the Commerce Department's Salaries and Expenses appropriation for fiscal year 2000. This amount is the same as provided in fiscal year 1999, and a decrease of \$4,046,000 below the budget request.

This appropriation provides for the Office of the Secretary and for staff offices of the Department which assist in the formulation of policy, management, and administration.

Office Moves.—It has come to the attention of the Committee that the Department is not in compliance with reprogramming requirements relating to office moves, openings, reductions, and closings. The Department is directed to submit quarterly reports providing details of all office moves, openings, reductions, and closings, which will be considered as reprogrammings under section 605 of the Act.

Working Capital Fund.—The Working Capital Fund is currently functioning in a way that raises major concerns. Entire offices are being funded out of the Fund, which means they are never subject to direct Congressional oversight. Budget justifications that are submitted for the Fund do not accurately reflect current plans for the capitalization and use of the Fund, and are at least a year out of date. The program is currently functioning in a way that allows the Department to assess the agencies within the Department for whatever charges it chooses for whatever purposes it chooses. This is creating a certain degree of havoc within the agencies, as the charges for the Fund have been rising rapidly. It is also creating a certain degree of havoc with budgeting for the agencies, since funds appropriated for a specific purposes may no longer be available because funds have been utilized to pay the assessment for the Fund. The Committee's recommendation does not approve any specific level of funding for the Working Capital Fund for fiscal year 2000, and directs the Department to submit a financial plan that includes charges to be assessed by agency. The Committee believes that the Department may want to consider restructuring the Working Capital Fund, in consultation with the Committee.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$22,000,000 for the Commerce Department's Office of Inspector General for fiscal year 2000. This amount is an increase of \$1,000,000 above the current level, and \$1,454,000 below the request.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Committee has included the following General Provisions for the Department of Commerce that were included in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act:

Section 201 makes Commerce Department funds in the bill 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 202 makes appropriations for the Department in the bill for Salaries and Expenses available for hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for services, uniforms and allowances as authorized by law.

Section 203 prohibits any of the funds in the bill to be used to support hurricane reconnaissance aircraft and activities that are under the control of the United States Air Force or the United States Air Force Reserve.

Section 204, modified as proposed, prohibits the use of Commerce Department funds in this or any previous Act from being used for the purpose of reimbursing the Unemployment Trust Fund or any other account of the Treasury to pay unemployment compensation for temporary census workers for services performed in the conduct of the decennial census.

Section 205 provides the authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce appropriation accounts. The language provides that no account may be decreased by more than 5 percent or increased by more than 10 percent. The language also makes the transfers subject to the Committee's standard reprogramming procedures.

Section 206 provides that should legislation be enacted to reorganize the Department of Commerce, the Secretary shall submit a plan for transferring such functions in accordance with the standard reprogramming procedures in this Act, and such reprogramming will not be subject to the limitations set forth in the standard procedures.

Section 207 provides that any costs incurred by the Department in response to funding reductions shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to the Department and shall not be subject to the reprogramming limitations in this Act.

Section 208 allows the Secretary to award contracts for certain mapping and charting activities in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act.

Section 209 allows the Department of Commerce franchise fund to retain a percentage of earnings from services provided for capital investments.

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

The funds recommended by the Committee in Title III of the accompanying bill are for the operation and maintenance of the United States Courts and include the salaries of judges, magistrates, supporting personnel and other expenses of the Federal Judiciary.

The appropriation request submitted for fiscal year 2000 for the Judiciary totals \$4,163,972,000. Of this amount, \$285,243,000 is associated with the salaries and retirement expenses of Supreme Court Justices, Article III Judges and Bankruptcy Judges and payments to Judiciary retirement funds and is considered mandatory for scorekeeping purposes. The remainder of the request, \$3,878,729,000, which is considered discretionary for scorekeeping purposes, represents an increase of \$507,448,000, or 15 percent, over the enacted amounts for fiscal year 1999. Of this amount, \$66,000,000 is requested from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

The Committee recommendation provides \$3,924,273,000, of which \$285,243,000 is for mandatory salary and retirement expenses of the Justices and judges, the same as the request. The recommendation includes \$3,639,030,000 for the discretionary programs of the Judiciary, including \$182,786,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This amount is \$239,699,000 below the request, and is \$267,749,000, or 8 percent, above the amount provided for the current fiscal year. This increase is provided to pay the estimated fiscal year 2000 costs of the ongoing activities of the federal courts, and to increase court security to meet additional requirements.

Optimal Utilization of Judicial Resources.—In response to the requests of the Committee in previous years, the Judicial Conference has submitted reports to the Congress on the optimal utilization of judicial resources.

The request arose out of concerns about the ability of the Congress to sustain the current appropriations level for the Judicial Branch in the context of the desire of the American public to balance the budget and reduce the deficit.

The Committee believes that a number of useful recommendations have resulted from this process, and that an annual report on efficiency improvements remains useful. However, the format of the annual report needs to be improved. The report should focus on: (1) actions taken during the previous fiscal year, including savings in dollars; (2) actions planned for the current fiscal year, with projected savings in dollars; and (3) actions under contemplation for the next fiscal year, with a range of possible savings. As this format is adopted, it should be possible to follow the Judiciary's efficiency efforts from conception to implementation, and to track the impact of savings on the Judiciary's budget. This will require the report, which is to be submitted early in fiscal year 2000, to look substantially different than the previous report, particularly in terms of quantitative impact and year-by-year, rather than cumulative, impact.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Committee recommends a total of \$41,913,000 for the Supreme Court of the United States for fiscal year 2000. The total amount is provided in two separate appropriations accounts, as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$35,041,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the salaries and expenses of the Justices, their supporting personnel, and the cost of operating the Supreme Court, excluding the care of the building and grounds. The Committee recommendation is \$3,061,000 more than the current year appropriation, and is \$898,000 less than the budget request for this account. It provides the amount required to maintain the current level of activities, including full-year funding for the cost of 36 additional police positions initially funded in the fiscal year 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, but it does not contain funding for any additional positions.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The Committee recommends \$6,872,000 for fiscal year 2000 for personnel and other services relating to the Supreme Court building and grounds, which is supervised by the Architect of the Capitol. The recommendation is \$1,472,000 more than the current year appropriation and \$15,786,000 below the request. The increase of \$1,472,000 recommended by the Committee is one of the few program increases included anywhere in this bill.

In July, relatively late in terms of the budget process, the Committee received a letter from the Architect, indicating that the original request was being modified, and that in lieu of the \$22,658,000 in the budget request, the Architect now estimated the requirement at \$8,002,000. The Committee recommendation includes all items included in that letter, with the exception of the amount for Design, Building Improvements and Utility Systems Upgrades, which is reduced by \$1,130,000. The Committee will continue to review the recent letter as this bill proceeds forward, and recommend adjustments as required.

Within the amount provided for current services, the Committee has provided \$75,000 for miscellaneous improvements. The Committee expects to be provided an accounting of the expenditure of these funds.

Language in the bill allows \$3,971,000 of the appropriation to remain available until expended, compared with \$19,757,000 requested in the budget, and \$2,364,000 in the fiscal year 1999 bill.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$16,101,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The Committee recommendation is the same as in the current year appropriation, and is \$1,535,000 less than the request.

The Committee recommendation maintains funding at the current year level. If additional funds are required to provide for a current services level of operation, the Committee would be receptive to a reprogramming from salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other judicial services. No funding is provided for program increases.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$11,804,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the United States Court of International Trade, the same level as in fiscal year 1999, and \$342,000 below the request. If additional funds are required to provide for a current services level of operation, the Committee would be receptive to a reprogramming from salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other judicial services.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$3,090,677,000 for this account for fiscal year 2000, an increase of \$258,692,000 over fiscal year 1999 and a reduction of \$158,644,000 from the request. The amount provided includes \$156,539,000 from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This account provides for the salaries of judges, magistrates, and all other officers and employees of the federal Judiciary not otherwise provided for, and for all necessary expenses including rental charges for space and facilities.

The Judiciary submits its budget request based on total obligations, including appropriated funds and funds available from other sources, including fees and carryover. The budget request assumes a total funding requirement for fiscal year 2000 of \$3,449,921,000, of which \$3,249,321,000 is derived from the appropriation for this account, and \$200,600,000 is derived from other sources of funding. Since submission of the budget, the Judiciary's latest financial review has resulted in a revised estimate of the total funding requirement for fiscal year 2000 of \$3,451,114,000, an increase of \$1,193,000 over the request; and a revised estimate of the amount available from other resources of \$243,634,000, resulting in a decrease in the appropriation needed to support this account to a level of \$3,207,480,000.

The Committee recommendation of \$3,090,677,000 is \$116,803,000 below that revised funding level. The recommended level, which is \$258,892,000 above fiscal year 1999, is intended to allow the Judiciary to continue operating at their current level of operations. The large increases requested in the Judiciary's budget result from the fact that tighter budgets in the past several years have led to a decline in available carryover. In fiscal year 2000, the Judiciary is currently expecting carryover of \$83,912,000, compared with \$239,431,000 that was carried over into fiscal year 1999. This means that an additional appropriation of \$155,519,000 is required

in fiscal year 2000 just to provide the same amount of resources in fiscal year 2000 as the Judiciary received in fiscal year 1999.

The balance of the increase, \$103,373,000, is intended to allow the Federal Courts to operate at their current level of operations. This amount is still short of what the Judiciary indicates is required, but the amount is sufficient to avoid any involuntary personnel actions, and to permit hiring to replace attrition. With respect to the remaining shortfall, the Judiciary historically has been able, as the course of the year progresses, to identify additional carryover and other resources to enable all critical operations to be funded, and that may serve to alleviate any problem.

The budget request included one program increase of \$4,901,000, which is not included in the recommendation.

The Committee is aware that in legislation that has passed both Houses of Congress, there is an authorization for the creation of 9 additional District Court judgeships. Upon enactment, funding of these positions and associated staff becomes an obligation, and the Committee expects that any financial plan with respect to fiscal year 2000 will anticipate the funding requirements of these additional judgeships.

In addition, the Committee understands that certain pilot projects are underway in relation to electronic courtrooms. The Committee expects to be informed either as part of the budget or through separate reports of the amounts being expended on each pilot project, future plans, and results to date in terms of improving the conduct of trials.

In the language in the bill, the amount of funds for space alteration projects that is permitted to remain available until expended is retained at the fiscal year 1999 level of \$13,454,000, rather than the level of \$19,150,000 requested in the budget.

The appropriation from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund for this account is included as an additional paragraph under this heading, as requested, instead of under a separate account, as provided in the fiscal year 1999 bill.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION TRUST FUND

The Committee recommends a reimbursement of \$2,138,000 for fiscal year 2000 from the Special Fund to cover expenses of the Claims Court associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986. This is \$337,000 under the amount provided in the current fiscal year and \$443,000 under the budget request.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$387,795,000 for fiscal year 2000, of which \$26,247,000 is provided from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. This represents a decrease of \$4,036,000 below the amount provided in the current fiscal year, and a decrease of \$23,649,000 below the budget request. This account provides funding for the operation of the Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations and for compensation and reimbursement of expenses of panel attorneys appointed pursuant to the Criminal Justice Act, as amended, for representation in criminal cases.

This recommendation is based on the latest estimate of requirements provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts. It is apparent that in the current fiscal year, the average cost of cases is lower than projected, which is a welcome development, given the rapid increase in the appropriation for this account over the past several years. Those lower costs, when projected into fiscal year 2000, reduce the total estimated resources required by \$10,751,000.

In addition, the Committee recommends \$2,702,000 for an increase of \$5 an hour for in-court and out-of-court time for Criminal Justice Act panel attorneys, which has a projected annual cost of \$6,600,000. The budget request included \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 cost of a rate increase from the present rate in most jurisdictions of \$45 an hour for out-of-court time, and \$65 an hour for in-court time to \$75 an hour for all time. The full-year cost of that rate increase is projected at \$36,000,000.

In addition, the recommendation does not include \$600,000 in requested program increases.

This results in a total program requirement of \$387,795,000, the amount recommended by the Committee.

A study released in February of this year confirmed the concerns that the Committee has expressed over the cost of capital habeas corpus representations in the Ninth Circuit, and in particular in California Districts. That report noted that in the period of 1992–1998:

The cost of federal capital habeas corpus cases in the Ninth Circuit is approximately four times greater than the cost of cases in all other circuits.

The high cost of cases in the Ninth Circuit is primarily due to the high costs of California cases, which average more than \$370,000, compared with \$70,000 for non-California cases, and which have a median cost of \$307,666, compared with \$48,401 in non-California cases.

Cases in California, which constituted 20 percent of the cases, generated 57 percent of the costs.

The Committee understands that since last year the Ninth Circuit, and particularly California, have undertaken a series of measures designed to reduce costs, and that those measures are beginning to show an impact.

To ensure continued progress, the Committee strongly urges the Ninth Circuit, in consultation with the Judicial Conference, to formulate a timetable for reducing costs to within a reasonable variation of the national average, as well as steps necessary to meet the timetable, by the end of the calendar year and requests a biennial report on actual results, starting in January of 2000.

The appropriation from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund for this account is included as an additional paragraph under this heading, as requested, instead of under a separate account, as provided in the fiscal year 1999 bill.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The Committee recommends \$63,400,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the fees and allowances of grand and petit jurors and for the compensation of land commissioners and jury commissioners. This represents a decrease of \$3,461,000 below the amount appropriated in

fiscal year 1999, and a decrease of \$6,110,000 below the budget request. The recommendation is based on the latest estimate from the Administrative Office of the Courts of the requirements for this account.

COURT SECURITY

The Committee recommends \$190,029,000 for Court Security for fiscal year 2000 to provide for necessary expenses of security and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas. This is \$15,460,000 more than was appropriated in fiscal year 1999, and \$15,983,000 less than the budget request.

The recommendation provides for requested adjustments to base, the requested program increases to hire 120 additional security officers, and the balance for additional security equipment and perimeter security.

The Committee requests a report summarizing both the changes requested in security officer staffing and the equipment request together with detailed tracking tables for each, to accompany the submission of the fiscal year 2001 budget.

Language in the bill allows up to \$10,000,000 in security system funding to remain available until expended, instead of allowing such funds to remain available until expended for any purpose, as requested in the budget.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$54,500,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for fiscal year 2000, the same level as in the current fiscal year, and \$3,928,000 below the request. This account is responsible for the administration of the United States Courts, including the probation and bankruptcy systems.

The appropriation for this account is a part of the overall resources available to the Administrative Office. In terms of total resources, the budget requests \$100,594,000, of which \$41,662,000 is to be derived from other sources, including fees and reimbursements from other Judiciary accounts, which is an increase of \$1,676,000 over the current fiscal year. The Committee recommendation provides for \$96,162,000 in total resources, compared with \$94,486,000 in the current fiscal year.

The Committee is aware that the Administrative Office is competitively advertising the contract for the administration of the English-Spanish court interpreter testing and certification programs. As the Administrative Office considers proposals, the Committee urges it to maintain the rigorous federal interpreter standards that have been established and refrain from undertaking any new development process that would result in lower interpreter standards or compromise the quality of interpreter services.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$17,716,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Federal Judicial Center for fiscal year 2000, which is the same level as in the current fiscal year, and \$1,281,000 below the budget request. The Federal Judicial Center improves the management of federal judicial dockets and court administration through education for judges and staff and research, evaluation, and planning assistance for the courts and the Judicial Conference.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

The Committee recommends \$39,700,000 for payments to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund and the Claims Court Judges Retirement Fund for fiscal year 2000. This amount is the same as the budget request, and \$2,400,000 above the current year. These payments are considered mandatory for budget scorekeeping purposes. The increase is based on the latest estimate of the requirements for the Funds.

These funds will cover the estimated annuity payments to be made to retired bankruptcy judges and magistrate judges, Claims Court judges and spouses and dependent children of deceased judicial officers.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$8,500,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the United States Sentencing Commission for fiscal year 2000, a decrease of \$987,000 below the amount provided for the current fiscal year and \$2,100,000 below the budget request.

The Commission has been without Commissioners for the current fiscal year, and the Committee expects there to be significant carryover as a result.

The purpose of the Commission is to establish, review and revise sentencing guidelines, policies and practices for the Federal criminal justice system. The Commission is also required to monitor the operation of the guidelines and to identify and report necessary changes to the Congress.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

The Committee has included the following general provisions in the bill for the Judiciary:

Section 301 provides language, included in previous appropriations Acts, to permit funds in the bill for salaries and expenses for the Judiciary to be available for employment of experts and consultant services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

Section 302 provides language, included in previous appropriations Acts, which permits up to five percent of any appropriation made available for fiscal year 2000 to be transferred between Judiciary appropriation accounts with the proviso that no appropriation

shall be decreased by more than 5 percent or increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfer except in certain circumstances. In addition, the language provides that any such transfer shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of the accompanying bill and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

Section 303 provides language included in previous appropriations Acts permitting not to exceed a total of \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses incurred by the Judicial Conference of the United States.

The Committee has deferred without prejudice the request for language to provide a salary adjustment for Justices and judges.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

In total, the recommendation in this Title for the Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors includes \$5,800,996,000, which is \$505,661,000 below the budget request, and \$299,142,000 above the non-emergency amount provided in fiscal year 1999. The Department received an additional \$1,559,118,000 in fiscal year 1999 emergency appropriations, including funds to reconstitute embassy activities in Nairobi and Dar Es Salaam and institute security upgrades worldwide. The major area of increase over fiscal year 1999 funding results from funding provided for worldwide security upgrades. The recommendation includes the full funding request, \$567,617,000, to continue the activities begun with emergency funding in fiscal year 1999, and begin designing and constructing replacement facilities for the most vulnerable overseas posts. The recommendation does not include advance appropriations of \$3,600,000,000 requested by the Department.

The major area of reduction from the budget request relates to funding for international organizations. The recommendation includes \$250,371,000 less than the amounts requested for contributions to international organizations, international peacekeeping and arrearage payments. These reductions are further explained under those headings. Leaving aside the funding provided for worldwide security upgrades, the funding under this Title is \$268,475,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level.

The funding provided for the Department of State under this title includes amounts to continue the activities previously carried out by the United States Information Agency (USIA) and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA). As a result of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, those agencies are abolished and consolidated within the Department. Funding for international broadcasting activities, formerly appropriated to USIA, is appropriated in fiscal year 2000 to the Broadcasting Board of Governors. Discussion of funding for these activities is included in the paragraphs below.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,379,334,000 for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of State. This amount is

\$474,733,000 less than the budget request for fiscal year 2000, and \$1,020,556,000 more than the amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1999 for the Department due to the consolidation of USIA and ACDA operations within the Department.

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$3,899,939,000 for the discretionary appropriation accounts under Administration of Foreign Affairs; \$1,393,937,000 for the appropriation accounts under International Organizations and Conferences; \$45,583,000 for International Commissions; and \$39,875,000 for Other activities. The Committee's recommended priorities for the Department of State are delineated in the following paragraphs.

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends \$2,736,825,000 for the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account, including \$254,000,000 to continue funding worldwide security upgrades and \$306,057,000 for public diplomacy international information programs.

This appropriation provides for the formulation and execution of United States foreign policy, including the conduct of diplomatic and consular relations with foreign countries, diplomatic relations with international organizations and related activities. This account includes funding for all of the program and operations bureaus and offices of the Department of State and the Foreign Service, including the domestic operations of the Department, which were previously funded under the Salaries and Expenses account. The recommendation eliminates that account and includes the funding under this heading, as requested.

The recommendation represents a reduction of \$102,109,000 from the budget request for the functions funded in this account and an increase of \$1,092,525,000 above the fiscal year 1999 appropriation. However, it is important to note that the fiscal year 1999 appropriation included an additional \$790,771,000 in emergency appropriations for worldwide security upgrades and other emergency requirements. The recommendation includes \$254,000,000 to continue these activities. Also, the recommendation includes funding, as requested, to continue the activities that were funded under the Department's Salaries and Expenses account, USIA's International Information Programs account and ACDA's Arms Control and Disarmament Activities account in fiscal year 1999. Exclusive of security items, the recommendation represents an increase of \$31,209,000 above the comparable total of \$2,451,616,000 from fiscal year 1999, which is sufficient to allow the Department to continue operations near current levels.

Changes from the Budget Request.—The Committee recommendation does not include requested increases for program expansions in this account. As in past years, the Committee expects that there will be additional savings available to the Department including exchange rate gains and vacancies in funded positions. The Department will have the ability to propose that savings be used for needs not funded by the recommendation through the normal reprogramming process. The Committee will not, however, consider such a re-

programming action to fund the requested program increase for the Market Development Pilot Program. The Committee believes this proposal to be duplicative of existing U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service activities. The Committee also notes that the budget request did not include funding for the Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, which was abolished by the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act. The Committee understands that H.R. 1211, as passed by the House, contains language repealing that abolition. Should this repeal become law, the Committee directs the Department to provide continuing funding for the Commission within the total amount available under this heading.

Reform and Restructuring.—The Committee supports the combination of similar activities, and the achievement of all possible efficiencies in the management of a consolidated State Department. However, it is imperative for the Department to maintain the ability to report separately and in detail on resources and results for separate activities within the Diplomatic and Consular Affairs account. For this reason, the recommendation includes bill language making \$306,057,000 available separately for public diplomacy activities. The reorganization plan spreads public diplomacy resources across several different bureaus. The Committee believes that separately identifying these resources will result in establishment of separate accounts and allotments, as necessary, to facilitate the Committee's ability to monitor funding levels for these activities. The amount identified for public diplomacy programs does not include the costs of the Foreign Press Centers and Worldnet Interactives programs, previously carried out by USIA, which the reorganization placed in the Bureau of Public Affairs. The Committee is disappointed that the reorganization plan did not include streamlining measures, as called for in Section 1601(a)(5) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act. The Department did not take advantage of the unprecedented opportunity represented by that Act to initiate a top to bottom restructuring. The Committee will continue to insist on streamlining of ongoing State activities to eliminate unnecessary positions and functions and improve efficiency. The recommended funding level in this account will necessitate additional efficiencies to maintain current activities. The Committee again urges the State Department to make reinvention and restructuring a top priority and requests a report by January 25, 2000, on specific actions taken.

Worldwide Security Upgrades.—The Committee recommendation includes \$254,000,000, the full amount requested under Diplomatic and Consular Programs, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades. This funding represents recurring costs of activities funded in fiscal year 1999 through supplemental emergency appropriations, including guard services, physical security equipment, armored vehicles, personnel, training and wireless communications. The Committee is aware that the Department's Bureau of Diplomatic Security has been operating at a heightened level of operations since the embassy bombings last year. The Committee believes that sufficient resources must continue to be allocated for diplomatic security staffing needs to address the new threat level overseas, but also to maintain domestic protective and other responsibilities. The recommendation includes the full amount re-

quired to maintain the additional positions funded by the supplemental emergency funds last year, including 200 special diplomatic security agents, but no funding for additional positions, as none were requested. The Committee directs the Department to reassess diplomatic security staffing requirements and submit a report to the Committee no later than January 25, 2000.

Government-wide deployment of resources and the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel.—The Committee notes that the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel will soon make recommendations to the Secretary aimed toward coordinating, rationalizing and managing the overall deployment of U.S. Government personnel overseas. The Committee welcomes this as an opportunity to make progress toward the elusive goal of making the size and mission of a particular post correspond to the international affairs goals at that post. The Committee expects the Department to respond quickly to these recommendations, and to submit the results of the Panel's review to the Committee, along with the views of the Department, as well as the plans to implement recommended initiatives. Such a submission shall include a description of how the Department intends to proceed on establishing regional missions in certain locations in order to maximize efficiency and security, and how this concept will be incorporated into the Department's budgeting for facilities construction and rehabilitation.

Border Security Program.—The Department's budget submission includes funding of \$316,715,000 for the Department's Border Security program, to be funded through collection of Machine Readable Visa (MRV) fees. Based on information from the Department, the Committee expects there to be \$50,000,000 in carryover funds from fiscal year 1999, and as a result has capped expenditure of fees collected in fiscal year 2000 at \$267,000,000, with funds collected in excess of that amount available for expenditure in fiscal year 2001. This is consistent with the way offsetting fee collections are treated throughout the bill, and assures that the Congress has the ability to monitor how these funds are being expended.

Other issues.—The Committee again commends the Consolidated Overseas Schools Assistance Program for its continuing effectiveness in improving the quality of education for dependent children of American families living abroad. The Consolidated Overseas Assistance Program fulfills the dual purpose of providing a quality, American-style education for children of Americans assigned overseas and demonstrating American educational philosophy and practice to children of other countries and local educators. The Committee also commends the continuing contribution of the Overseas Schools Advisory Council and its Program of Educational Assistance that helps to provide educational excellence to American-sponsored overseas schools. In addition, the Council successfully promotes financial and in-kind support to the schools from American businesses and foundations, as well as volunteer participation in activities of the schools by U.S. firms' employees and their spouses stationed overseas.

The Committee expects that within amounts available under this heading, the Department will allocate \$4,000,000 for the necessary funding to fully support the fiscal year 2000 costs of continuing to implement Public Law 105-319.

The Committee expects that within amounts available under this heading, the Department will maintain the increased fiscal year 1999 funding level mandated by the Committee for the Office of Defense Trade Controls.

In addition, the Committee recognizes the importance of the service provided by Foreign Service Officers and other U.S. Government employees serving abroad. The Committee is concerned about the adequacy of compensation provided to the families of the Americans killed in the terrorist bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya. The Committee is aware that the House Committee on International Relations is also concerned and has included in the American Embassy Security Act of 1999 a provision directing the Secretary of State to examine the current compensation structure with particular attention to the adequacy of compensation. The Committee directs the Secretary to submit a report on this matter to the relevant Congressional Committees by December 31, 1999.

The Committee has included language in the bill which: (1) permits not to exceed \$4,000,000 to be transferred to the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service account for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards; (2) provides \$1,252,000 in fees collected from other Executive Branch agencies and \$490,000 from reserves for lease or use of facilities at the International Center Complex, as authorized by law; (3) provides not to exceed \$15,000 from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities in accordance with the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956; (4) adds authorities for the Department to carry out activities previously carried out by USIA and ACDA; (5) allows a transfer of not to exceed \$1,162,000 to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States, including new language limiting the total of such transfers to the amount authorized; and (6) makes not to exceed \$6,000,000 in fee collections available until expended for various activities previously carried out by USIA. The recommendation does not include requested language to permanently authorize the collection of MRV fees.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The Committee recommends \$80,000,000 for the Capital Investment Fund, the same level as the fiscal year 1999 appropriation and \$10,000,000 below the request. In addition, the budget request estimates that an additional \$50,000,000 in expedited passport fees will be available to support the computer modernization effort, for a total availability of \$130,000,000.

This account supports the Department's effort to modernize its information technology infrastructure.

The State Department is in the third year of a five-year information resource management modernization program that started in fiscal year 1997. The overall plan calls for an infrastructure modernization effort through fiscal year 2001 totaling \$2,716,000,000, of which approximately \$600,000,000 is funding required over and above the Department's Information Resource Management funding base. This is obviously an enormous undertaking with significant risks.

The Committee notes that the information resource management budget of the Department amounts to more than 22 percent of the Department's total operating budget, by far the single largest component of the budget. Thus far, the Department has not provided any information about how the modernization effort will affect overall information resource requirements. The Committee has asked for, but not yet received, a report that identifies and quantifies the specific efficiencies and savings expected to result from specific modernization projects. The Committee directs the Department to submit such a report by December 31, 1999.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$28,495,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is \$1,000,000 above the current year level, and \$1,559,000 below the budget request. The Inspector General conducts oversight at the State Department and the Broadcasting Board of Governors. The recommendation continues funding for OIG oversight of the Department's efforts to implement worldwide security upgrades. An additional \$1,000,000 was provided for this purpose as an emergency supplemental appropriation in fiscal year 1999. The recommendation includes \$1,000,000 to continue these activities.

The Committee recommends that the Inspector General exercise appropriate oversight over the appropriations for International Commissions and International Broadcasting funded under this title.

The bill includes language, as in previous years, waiving the statutory requirement that every post be inspected every five years, in order to provide greater flexibility to the Inspector General to utilize resources in the most productive areas.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The bill includes a total of \$175,000,000 for the Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs of the Department of State. The United States Information Agency previously carried out this activity. This amount is \$27,500,000 below the fiscal year 1999 level, and \$35,329,000 below the budget request. The program also expects to receive transfers from appropriations for Freedom Support Act exchange programs with nations of the former Soviet Union. In fiscal year 1999, USIA received transfers of approximately \$84,000,000 in this account for such programs.

Funding provided under this heading supports international educational and cultural exchange programs including the Fulbright student and scholar exchanges and the International Visitors Program, as well as staff costs to implement these and other exchange programs. To the maximum extent possible, the Committee urges that the following exchange programs be supported: the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange Program, the Pepper Scholarships Program, the Disability Exchange Clearinghouse, the Mansfield Fellowship Program, Educational Advising and Counseling, Citizen Exchange programs, the Regional Scholar Exchange Program, and exchanges with Tibet, the South Pacific and East Timor. With respect to the Congress-Bundestag Program, the Committee intends that the amount provided will support 380 exchanges in fiscal year

2000, the same level as in fiscal year 1999. With respect to exchanges with the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union (NIS), the Committee expects that funding provided under this heading shall be allocated in recognition of the amounts available for similar programs via transfer from other appropriations. The Committee supports a distribution of all available funds for NIS exchanges that includes support for graduate fellowship programs, such as the Muskie Fellowship program.

Further, the Committee notes and encourages the efforts of the Department and other Federal government agencies to include in exchange programs participants from regional and local governments in Russia. The Committee believes such exchanges can provide local Russian leaders with valuable practical experience in the administration of local government and help promote democracy in Russia. The Committee notes that the Working Group on United States Government Sponsored International Exchanges and Training is charged with identifying the most efficient and cost-effective use of Federal resources for international exchanges. The Committee encourages the Working Group and the Department to ensure interagency cooperation and efficiency in carrying out all exchange programs, particularly those with Russia.

The Committee recommendation includes a limitation of not to exceed \$800,000 on the use of fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching and publication, and student advising and counseling programs as authorized by law.

The Committee supports educational advising and counseling programs that enable foreign students to make informed choices about attendance at American colleges and universities. The Committee urges the Agency to fund these programs to the maximum extent possible, while continuing to encourage cost sharing by non-profit organizations. The Committee notes that amounts provided for this activity helped to leverage over \$8,000,000,000 in spending by international students and their dependents in communities and higher-education institutions throughout the United States in the academic year 1997–8.

The Committee supports the efforts taken by USIA to open up the administration of the Fulbright senior scholar program for competition. The steps taken to date will allow more organizations to compete, including those having expertise in specific regions of the world. The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue its efforts to expand competition in all exchange programs.

The Committee expects that a proposal for the distribution of available resources among exchange programs will be submitted through the normal reprogramming process within 60 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

The Committee notes that exchange programs owe their success in great measure to the partnerships that exist between the Federal government and private, nonprofit U.S. organizations, as such programs are carried out through grants and cooperative agreements. The Committee urges the Department to renew and sustain the existing partnerships with U.S. exchange organizations, and to fully utilize the expertise and experience of such organizations.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

The Committee recommends \$4,350,000 for representation allowances authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980. This is the same as the amount provided in the current fiscal year, and \$1,500,000 below the budget request. These funds are used to reimburse Foreign Service Officers for expenditures incurred in their official capacities abroad in establishing and maintaining relations with officials of foreign governments and appropriate members of local communities. The recommendation does not include representation costs associated with public diplomacy programs. Those costs are included in the amount designated for public diplomacy under the Diplomatic and Consular Affairs account.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

The Committee recommends a total of \$8,100,000 for the Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials account. This amount is the same as in fiscal year 1999, and \$1,390,000 below the budget request.

This account reimburses local governments and communities for the extraordinary costs incurred in providing protection for international organizations, foreign missions and officials, and foreign dignitaries under certain circumstances. The Committee believes that a local jurisdiction incurring such costs must submit a certified billing for such costs in accordance with program regulations. The Committee also believes that in those circumstances where a local jurisdiction will realize a financial benefit from a visit from a foreign dignitary through increased tax revenues, such circumstances should be taken into account by the Department in assessing the need for reimbursement under this program. The Committee expects the Department to treat such submissions diligently and provide reimbursement to local jurisdictions on a timely basis if claims are fully justified.

Of the total amount recommended, \$1,333,000 is available for protection of foreign diplomats and their families throughout the United States. The Foreign Missions Act of 1982 authorizes the provision of such services when necessary either at the request of a foreign mission or on the initiative of the Secretary of State. In these situations, where State and local authorities cannot provide the security required, the Act permits the Department of State to employ the services of private security firms.

Of the total amount recommended, \$6,767,000 is allocated to reimburse New York City for the protection of foreign missions and officials accredited to the United Nations and other international organizations. These funds provide for the costs of guard posts and security escort and motorcade services to foreign missions and personnel assigned to the United Nations.

The bill includes language making these funds available until September 30, 2001, as requested in the budget.

SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$717,178,000 for Security and Maintenance of United States Missions. This is \$363,883,000 below the amount provided in fiscal

year 1999 including emergency appropriations, and \$30,505,000 below the budget request. The recommendation designates \$313,617,000 as available only for priority worldwide security upgrades, the full amount requested for such activities. The recommendation includes \$403,561,000, last year's funding level, for non-security related costs. The recommendation does not include \$3,600,000,000 requested as an advance appropriation for fiscal years 2001–2005.

This account provides funding to the Department to manage U.S. Government real property in over 200 countries worth an estimated \$12,500,000,000, including maintaining 2,792 Government-owned and long-term leased properties at 250 posts, and leasing approximately 1,200 office and functional facilities and 4,800 residential units, not only for the Department of State, but for all U.S. employees overseas. The Department's latest inspection and survey identified in excess of 3,500 maintenance and repair needs, as well as major rehabilitation requirements, totaling over \$600,000,000.

Worldwide Security Upgrades.—The Committee recommendation includes \$313,617,000 for security projects, the full amount requested, including \$300,000,000 for the security capital program. The Committee notes that the original budget request included only \$36,000,000 for security capital projects. After repeated appeals from the Committee and others, a budget amendment was received requesting an additional \$264,000,000 for such projects. The recommendation provides the full amount requested, which will support the costs of completing four facilities, and the site acquisition and/or design costs for up to eight additional facilities. The Committee expects that a proposed spending plan for the available resources provided for this purpose will be submitted through the normal reprogramming process, and within 60 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

Capital Program.—The Committee recommendation does not include any funding for the non-security capital program, as none was requested. Funds were provided in fiscal year 1999 for design of a new Beijing Chancery. Other costs related to that project are being paid from assets management funds.—

Physical Security Upgrades.—The Committee recommends \$16,105,000 for physical security upgrades, the amount of the budget request. This amount includes \$10,900,000 for the Department's share of a joint program to acquire living quarters to enable the deployment of Marine Security Guards to selected posts that currently lack such support.

Post Communication Support.—The Committee recommendation of \$6,000,000 for post communication support provides the level appropriated in fiscal year 1999, instead of \$10,210,000 as requested in the budget.—

Administration.—The Committee recommendation of \$19,161,000 for Administration of this account provides the fiscal year 1999 level, instead of \$20,412,000 as requested.—

The Committee continues to be concerned that the Department is not exercising adequate oversight regarding rehabilitation projects. The Committee recommendation does not include any funding for the ongoing rehabilitation of the Ambassador's residence in London. The Committee expects that project to be com-

pleted within the amount already provided in previous fiscal years. In addition, the Committee expects that every major rehabilitation project shall result in a facility that fully meets security standards, and expects such information to be part of the justification for every major rehabilitation project.

The budget request designates \$92,500,000 in assets management funds planned for expenditure in fiscal year 2000. The Committee expects that these funds will be used for the Tashkent chancery, and, in addition, for the Departmental priorities, including: Opportunity Purchases to replace uneconomical leases, Abuja chancery renovation, and Damascus chancery annex renovation. In addition, as in previous years, the Committee expects that assets management funds will continue to be allocated in part to security construction needs. Any use of these funds that differs from this list, or any use of additional funds in fiscal year 2000 is subject to reprogramming. In addition, with respect to the requirement that a reprogramming for any major new start be submitted, the Committee understands that requirement to mean that rehabilitation or construction of projects involving ambassadors' residences will be subject to the requirement.

The Committee expects the Department to notify it immediately if there are any facilities that the Department believes pose serious security risks.

The language in the bill includes a provision carried in the bill in previous years which prohibits funds from being used for acquisition of furniture and furnishings and generators for other departments and agencies.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

The Committee recommends \$5,500,000 to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. This amount is the same as provided in fiscal year 1999 and \$11,500,000 below the budget request. The Committee does not provide the requested increases for both evacuations and rewards, and notes that the Department received emergency supplemental appropriations of \$12,929,000 in fiscal year 1999, in addition to the base appropriation of \$5,500,000. Funding provided in this account is available until expended.

The Committee has included a provision in the bill that permits up to \$1,000,000 to be transferred from this account to the Repatriation Loans Program account, as requested in the budget. This provision will ensure an adequate level of resources for loans to American citizens through the Repatriation Loans Program account should that account require additional funds in fiscal year 2000 due to an unanticipated increase in the number of loans needed.

The appropriation provides resources for the Department of State to meet emergency requirements in the conduct of foreign affairs. The Committee recommendation provides funds for: (1) travel and subsistence expenses for relocation of American employees of the United States Government and their families from troubled areas to the United States and/or safe-haven posts; (2) allowances granted to State Department employees and their dependents evacuated to the United States for the convenience of the Government; and

(3) payment of rewards for information concerning terrorist activities.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee has included \$593,000 for the subsidy cost of repatriation loans, which is the same as in the current fiscal year and the budget request, and \$607,000 for administrative costs of the program as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2671, which is the same as the budget request and the amount provided in the current fiscal year.

This account provides emergency loans to assist destitute Americans abroad who have no other source of funds to return to the United States.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

The accompanying bill includes \$14,750,000 for the appropriation entitled, "Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan". This amount is the same as the current year amount, and \$1,010,000 below the budget request. In addition, the Institute is authorized to collect machine readable visa fees, which are expected to generate an additional \$10,000,000 in revenues in fiscal year 2000, as well as reimbursements from agencies and user fees from trade show exhibitors.

The Committee requested and received a report in fiscal year 1999 on steps taken to rectify management weaknesses, the financial outlook of the Institute, and the building fund the Institute has created. The report indicates that the Department is taking action to revise the AIT contract, and to establish better oversight by the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs. The report also indicates that the Institute allocates approximately 80% of visa fee revenues to operational expenses. The Committee believes that AIT can cover anticipated operating expenses in fiscal year 2000 through a combination of appropriations and visa fee revenue, and encourages the Institute to continue to pursue cost saving measures, including the reduction of American and foreign national personnel, where appropriate. The Committee expects the Department to submit by December 31, 1999, an AIT spending plan for fiscal year 2000, indicating the total amount planned for operating expenses from all funding sources.

The Committee also notes that at the end of fiscal year 1999, the building fund maintained by the Institute totals approximately \$20,000,000. The Committee understands that AIT estimates the cost of a new facility at \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000.

The Taiwan Relations Act requires that programs concerning Taiwan be carried out by the American Institute in Taiwan and authorizes funds to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of the Act. The Institute administers programs in the areas of economic and commercial services, cultural affairs, travel services, and logistics. The Department of State contracts with the American Institute in Taiwan to carry out these activities.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY
FUND

The Committee recommends \$128,541,000 for the appropriation entitled, "Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund". This amount is the full budget request and is \$3,959,000 below the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year. The amount provided in the Committee recommendation is required to amortize the unfunded liability in the system, as documented by the annual evaluation of Fund balances.

This appropriation, which is considered mandatory for budget scorekeeping purposes, is authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 which provides for an appropriation to the Fund in 30 equal annual installments of the amount required for the unfunded liability created by new benefits, new groups of beneficiaries or increased salaries on which benefits are computed. The Retirement Fund is maintained through contributions by participants; matching government contributions; special government contributions, including this account; interest on investments; and voluntary contributions.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The bill includes a total of \$842,937,000 for payment of the obligations of United States membership in international organizations as authorized by conventions, treaties, or specific Acts of Congress for fiscal year 2000. This is \$120,371,000 below the request, and \$79,063,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999. Arrearages are addressed under a separate account.

The amount provided in the bill is intended to cover the requested level for all assessments for membership in international organizations that are on a deferred payment schedule, including the United Nations. In addition, the amount provides the requested level for assessments for membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the related North Atlantic Assembly, existing United Nations War Crimes Tribunals, the Organization of American States, and the Pan American Health Organization.

Over the past several months, estimates of the amount required to cover fiscal year 2000 assessments have varied based on the most recent foreign currency exchange rates for the dollar, which has risen in value since the budget request was formulated. The Committee recommendation is based on a downward adjustment of the fiscal year 2000 request by \$20,000,000 based on exchange rate fluctuations, and also reflects the application of \$30,502,000 in available balances from fiscal year 1999 that the Committee directs the Department to apply to the fiscal year 2000 assessment for the United Nations regular budget. In addition, the Committee recommendation does not include \$8,000,000 requested as a contingency fund in the event of unfavorable exchange rate fluctuations.

With the exceptions noted above, the recommendation does not include funds to pay assessments for membership in those other international organizations that are not on a deferred payment schedule. The recommendation assumes that those assessments

will be paid from fiscal year 2001 appropriations, with the exception of requested assessments for the Interparliamentary Union, the Bureau of International Expositions, and the Inter-American Indian Institute, which the Committee does fund. The total amount requested for assessments for those three organizations is \$641,000.

The Committee continues to insist on reform as the highest priority for all of the international organizations. The Committee notes that the pending authorization requires a number of reforms as conditions on the payment of arrears. The Committee believes that the onus is on each international organization and the State Department representatives to those organizations to reduce overall budgets and eliminate duplicative activities, administrative costs and inefficient operations. The Department is directed to report to the Committee by January 25, 2000, on the results achieved to date in each organization, including but not limited to the adoption of zero nominal growth budgets and procedures requiring that a budget level agreed to at the beginning of a cycle will be maintained, and establishment of program evaluation and sunset procedures. The report shall also identify any reforms undertaken by any international organization that can be recommended generally for other organizations.

Current year United Nations assessment.—As indicated, the funding level assumes full payment of the U.S. assessment to the United Nations regular budget, as has been provided every year since fiscal year 1989. However, in order to assure that the United Nations lives up to the fiscal discipline that the Congress has insisted upon, the bill continues language, similar to that contained in last year's bill, that conditions release of \$100,000,000 of the current year assessment for the United Nations on a semi-annual certification by the Secretary of State that the United Nations has taken no action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget and cause the United Nations to exceed either its 1998-1999 budget of \$2,533,000,000, or a zero nominal growth budget for the 2000-2001 biennium. —

The Committee continues to believe that additional reforms are required at the United Nations and other international organizations. A series of reform requirements is pending as part of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001. In view of that, the Committee has not at this time recommended additional conditions relating to reforms that must be achieved. However, the Committee directs the Department to insist on maintaining any reforms that have been achieved to date and report to the Committee on any actions taken that threaten the maintenance of such reforms, including the maintenance of reduced staffing levels at the United Nations.—

In addition, the Committee again notes that the budget does not include a tax equalization fund reduction that previous budgets have included. The Committee believes that a tax equalization adjustment could further reduce the amount needed to fully pay assessments in fiscal year 2000. Such an adjustment may be an available source of funding, should additional funds be required to fully pay assessments.

Other issues.—The Committee continues to support the work done by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). In light of the destruction resulting from Hurricane Mitch and other problems in the region, the Committee is concerned that a reallocation of regional funds by the World Health Organization will impact programs supported by PAHO in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Committee encourages the Department to assure full funding for PAHO programs in this region.

In addition, the bill includes language carried in previous years stating that payment of arrearages shall be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the U.S. and the respective international organization.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommendation includes \$200,000,000 for United States payments for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities for fiscal year 2000, a reduction of \$31,000,000 from the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and a reduction of \$35,000,000 from the amount requested in the budget. Assessments will be paid at the rate of 25 percent, which is one of the major reforms that has been achieved in the peacekeeping area. Arrearage payments are addressed under a separate heading.

The recommended amount is sufficient to provide for assessments for ongoing missions at the levels requested in the budget. Within the amount provided, the Committee does not specifically approve the amounts requested for certain peacekeeping missions whose mandate is expiring, and for which information on future plans has not been provided, including Western Sahara and Haiti. Funding for these missions in fiscal year 2000 from within the overall amount available in this appropriation account is subject to reprogramming. In addition, the recommendation does not include requested funding for missions in Angola and Macedonia that have been terminated since the time of the request. Any funding required for these terminated missions in fiscal year 2000 is subject to reprogramming. Finally, the Committee notes that the recommendation does not include funding for the mission in the Central African Republic, as none was requested for this mission, which is scheduled to expire before fiscal year 2000.

Over the past several years, assessments have been reduced on the order of \$20,000,000 annually because of credits for unencumbered balances in existing missions, which arise as particular operations spend less than their budgets, and assessments are then credited with the unspent amount. Consequently, the Committee is confident that the recommended amount will fully fund the level of activity included in the budget request.

The Committee notes, however, that the Department has not requested funding for requirements that may result from votes to create new missions, expand existing missions or extend expiring missions. Within recent months, new missions have been created in Kosovo and East Timor, for which no funding was requested in the fiscal year 2000 budget.

In fiscal year 1995, the annual cost of peacekeeping to the United States amounted to approximately \$1,100,000,000. The reduced costs in the years since result in part from an increased discipline,

and a narrowing of the scope of what United Nations peacekeeping can realistically hope to achieve. Therefore, the Administration's tendency to vote to extend moribund missions and establish new missions irrespective of Congressional input, or the availability of funding to pay for them, concerns the Committee. The Committee understands that the U.S. assessment for fiscal year 2000 for the Kosovo peacekeeping mission could total as much as \$150,000,000. To date the Committee has not received a proposal from the Administration as to how that requirement will be paid. In order to avoid a return to the era of large assessments and arrearages, the Committee directs the Department to live within the appropriation, and to take no action in terms of extending existing missions or creating new missions for which funding is not available.

In addition, the Committee is concerned with actions being taken at the United Nations to convert positions which have been filled by "loaned" employees at the expense of the volunteering country to permanent positions paid for out of assessments. This action needlessly increases the cost of peacekeeping, and serves no purpose other than to create a larger bureaucracy at the United Nations. The Department is directed to take all actions necessary to prevent this from happening.

Finally, the Committee acknowledges the efforts of the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to identify waste, fraud and abuse in regard to peacekeeping operations, and to recommend specific reforms to ensure that such practices are brought to an end. The Committee is concerned that despite OIOS findings of gross mismanagement and fraud in the Angola peacekeeping operation, those findings have not yet resulted in disciplinary actions or prosecutions. The Committee is encouraged by statements from the Secretariat regarding the intention of the U.N. to seek prosecution in court where sufficient evidence of fraud exists, and awaits further evidence of follow-through to establish a standard of accountability in the management of peacekeeping operations. The Committee directs the Department to provide the necessary support to ensure that the work of the OIOS is maintained and strengthened as it relates to oversight of peacekeeping operations.

The bill retains language carried in previous years, requiring 15-day advance notice of any new or expanded mission, together with a statement of cost, duration, exit strategy, vital national interest, and source of funds to pay the cost. The bill also retains language requiring certification that American manufacturers and suppliers are provided equal procurement opportunities. The bill does not include requested language making appropriations available until expended.

ARREARAGE PAYMENTS

The Committee recommends a total of \$351,000,000 for payment of arrearages to the United Nations in fiscal year 2000, and for reduction of the indebtedness of the United Nations to the United States tied to a corresponding reduction in arrearages. The recommended amount is provided subject to authorization, and specifically to the requirements that the U.S. assessment rates for the designated specialized agencies of the U.N. (the International

Labor Organization, World Health Organization, and Food and Agriculture Organization) are reduced to no more than 22 percent, and that the designated specialized agencies of the U.N. have achieved zero nominal growth in their biennial budgets for 2000-2001 from the 1998-1999 biennial budget levels. The Administration request for fiscal year 2000 included \$446,000,000 for arrearages.

The fiscal year 1998 and 1999 appropriations bills included \$100,000,000 and \$475,000,000, respectively, for arrearages, subject to authorization. The recommended amount for fiscal year 2000 is in accord with the agreement reached as part of the Balanced Budget negotiations in 1997, and would fully meet the amount of arrearages in the pending Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001.

The recommendation includes \$244,000,000 for payment of arrearages for U.N. peacekeeping and for other international organizations. The \$54,000,000 provided in fiscal year 1998 for payment of arrearages under the U.N. regular budget was sufficient to cover the total amount the Department of State indicates is owed under the regular budget. All remaining U.N. arrearages relate to peacekeeping. These peacekeeping arrearages arose primarily in fiscal year 1995, when spending for peacekeeping missions exceeded the appropriated amount by \$672,000,000. The Administration proposed a supplemental appropriation in fiscal year 1995, but failed to identify offsets to pay for it, and as a result, the Congress did not act on the request.

The Committee notes that the arrearage payments to international organizations will represent unanticipated increases to the operating accounts of those organizations. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report on the status of such payments to international organizations other than the U.N., and the programs and activities that those funds will support.

In order to assure that real and substantial reforms are achieved at the U.N. prior to payment of arrearage funding, the Committee has recommended that these funds become available upon enactment of an authorization that makes payment of arrearages contingent upon U.N. reform. To be sure that assessment reductions are part of the reforms that will be put into place, the Committee has also explicitly required the assessment reductions for the designated specialized agencies as one reform that specifically needs to be achieved prior to the release of these funds. Assessment reductions will provide long-term savings to the American taxpayer. In addition, the Committee has explicitly required the achievement of zero nominal growth budgets at the designated specialized agencies.

The recommendation also provides that, subject to authorization and the conditions noted above, not to exceed \$107,000,000, which is currently owed by the U.N. to the U.S., shall be used to reduce the total amount of arrearages owed to the U.N. This permits the President to forgive up to \$107,000,000 in debt currently owed to the U.S. In order to forgive this debt the U.N. must reduce its record of U.S. arrears by the amount of the debt forgiven by the U.S.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES
AND MEXICO

The bill includes a total of \$25,301,000 for the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (IBWC). This amount is \$189,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$3,547,000 less than the total budget request for fiscal year 2000. The total amount provided includes \$19,551,000 for Salaries and Expenses and \$5,750,000 for Construction.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommendation for the Salaries and Expenses account is \$19,551,000, the same amount provided in fiscal year 1999 and \$862,000 less than the budget request.

The amount provided includes funding for the operation and maintenance costs of the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is now in full operation. The Committee notes that the Commission expects to receive an estimated \$3,200,000 via reimbursement from the Department of Energy and other sources to offset operational costs in this account for specific activities.

The recommendation includes language authorizing not to exceed \$6,000 for representation expenses.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommendation for IBWC Construction provides \$5,750,000, which is \$189,000 below the amount provided in the current fiscal year and \$2,685,000 below the budget request.

The recommendation provides the requested level of funding for ongoing projects as follows: facilities renovation—\$425,000; American canal extension—\$2,625,000; Rio Grande canalization—\$1,750,000; and the Colorado River Project—\$950,000. No funding is provided for new project start-ups proposed in the budget request. Any reallocation of funding, including allocation of funding to a new project or projects may be proposed to the Committee under the reprogramming procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act.

The Committee is aware that despite the operation of the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant at full capacity, there is still concern that coastal areas may be threatened by untreated wastewater, and that responding to this concern could have a significant impact on IBWC funding requirements under this account. The Committee directs the IBWC to submit a report on this situation by October 1, 1999.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,733,000 to fund the U.S. share of expenses of the International Boundary Commission, the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission for fiscal year 2000. This amount is the same as provided in fiscal year 1999 and \$760,000 below the budget request, and includes \$761,000 for

the International Boundary Commission, \$3,432,000 for the International Joint Commission and \$1,540,000 for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

The Committee recommends a total of \$14,549,000 to fund the U.S. share of the expenses of eight international fisheries commissions, three international marine science sea organizations, and one international council, travel expenses of the United States commissioners and their advisors, and salary payments to non-government employees of the Pacific Salmon Commission for days actually worked as commissioners and panel members and alternates. This is the same amount provided in fiscal year 1999 and \$2,153,000 below the budget request. If necessary, reductions may be taken from those commissions where the United States overmatches its share of the budget compared with contributions from other countries.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,000,000 for payment to the Asia Foundation for fiscal year 1999, \$250,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$7,000,000 below the budget request.

The decrease below fiscal year 1999 funding reflects the non-recurring costs of a one-time pilot project on interparliamentary exchanges.

The Asia Foundation is a private, nonprofit institution the purpose of which is to stimulate Asian democratic development and assist the peoples of Asian countries to shape their own destinies.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM TRUST FUND

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2000 of interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund, expected to total \$525,000.

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 authorized a permanent endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program to increase educational opportunities for young leaders in preparation for and enhancement of their professional careers and to advance peace through international understanding. The Act established the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund in the United States Treasury for these purposes. A total of \$7,500,000 has been provided to establish a permanent endowment for the program, from which the appropriation of interest and earnings is provided to Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The Committee recommends language in the accompanying bill that will appropriate for fiscal year 2000 interest and earnings of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund expected to total \$350,000. This is the full budget request and the same as was pro-

vided in fiscal year 1999 under the U.S. Information Agency. A permanent endowment of \$4,978,500 for the Fund was established in fiscal year 1992 with funds made available to the United States Information Agency under section 556(b) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, as amended. The income from the endowment is to be used for a program of scholarships for Israeli Arabs to attend institutions of higher education in the United States.

EAST-WEST CENTER

The Committee does not recommend funding for maintaining and operating the East-West Center. The budget contained a request of \$12,500,000, and in fiscal year 1999, \$12,500,000 was provided.

Because of budget constraints, the Committee does not recommend continued funding for the East-West Center as a sole-source appropriation to a private organization affiliated with a university. The purpose of the Center is to promote better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific through cooperative programs of research, study and training.

The Center started receiving a direct subsidy from the Federal government in fiscal year 1961. Over the past ten years, the Federal government has provided approximately \$200,000,000 for its operation.

The Center can solicit private contributions and compete for other Federal grants to support its activities, and has embarked on a plan to increase private contributions. The termination of funding in this account does not therefore necessarily mean the dissolution of the Center.

NORTH/SOUTH CENTER

The Committee does not recommend funding for continued support of the operations of the North/South Center. The budget contained a request of \$2,500,000, and \$1,750,000 was provided in fiscal year 1999.

Because of budget constraints, the committee cannot recommend continued funding for this sole-source appropriation to a non-governmental organization affiliated with a university. The mission of the Center is to promote, through cultural and technical exchange, better relations among the United States, Canada, and the nations of Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Center started receiving a direct subsidy from the Federal government in 1991. Since that time, the Federal government has provided \$42,145,000 for its operations. Prior to 1991, the Center operated on private funding, and competed for and received project-specific Federal grants. The Center can solicit private donations and compete for Federal grants available to support its programs and research, as it did prior to 1991. The termination of funding in this account does not therefore necessarily mean the dissolution of the Center.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The Committee recommends \$31,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy for fiscal year 2000, the same as the amount provided in fiscal year 1999 under the U.S. Information Agency, and \$1,000,000 below the budget request.

The National Endowment for Democracy is a private, non-profit corporation established to encourage and strengthen the development of democratic institutions and processes internationally through private-sector initiatives, training, and other activities, including those which promote pluralism, democratic governance, civic education, human rights, and respect for the rule of law. The Endowment does not carry out programs directly, but provides funding for projects which are determined to be in the national interest of the United States and which are administered by private organizations and groups.—

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$410,404,000 to carry out United States International Broadcasting Operations for fiscal year 2000. This is \$21,318,000 below the budget request and \$25,944,000 above the amounts provided for international broadcasting operations in fiscal year 1999. The increase above the 1999 level is due to the \$33,236,000 included in the recommendation, as requested, representing a transfer of management costs from USIA base funding necessary to allow the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) to function as an independent agency. The Committee recommendation includes funding for all international broadcasting under this account as requested in the budget. In fiscal year 1999 funding for broadcasting to Cuba was appropriated in a separate account. Under the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, all broadcasting activities are under the oversight of the BBG. The Committee recommendation appropriates this funding directly to the BBG, instead of to USIA, as in prior years.

The Committee recommendation does not provide any of the program increases in the budget request, and represents an across-the-board freeze for all activities in this account as follows:

Voice of America.—The recommendation provides \$105,735,000 for VOA. The BBG may, within this amount, allocate funding for Radio Democracy for Africa. The Committee approved the use of \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 1999 for this program. The Committee supports this program initiative in the context of a worldwide strategy of prioritizing radio broadcasting to regions where potential impact is greatest.

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.—The recommendation provides \$67,890,000 for RFE/RL, which includes the full requested amounts for broadcasting to Iraq and Iran.

Radio Free Asia.—The recommendation provides \$22,000,000 for RFA, the same amount as provided in fiscal year 1999. The Committee believes that this funding level will allow RFA to continue the expanded level of broadcasting to China supported in fiscal

year 1999. The Committee notes that the BBG may propose to use carryover balances, under the reprogramming requirements in section 605 of the Act, to increase the amount of planned expenditures in fiscal year 2000.

Broadcasting to Cuba.—The recommendation provides \$22,095,000, the same amount as provided in fiscal year 1999. The Committee notes that the BBG may propose to use carryover balances under the reprogramming requirements in section 605 of the Act, to increase the amount of planned expenditures in fiscal year 2000. The Committee notes that a recent Office of Inspector General report put forth recommendations regarding internal management controls at Radio Marti to ensure adherence to broadcast standards. The Committee directs the Broadcasting Board of Governors to submit to the Committee by March 31, 2000, a report including Broadcasting Board of Governors and Office of Cuba Broadcasting responses to these recommendations and indicating management actions, if any, taken in response to the recommendations.

The Committee believes that there will be other opportunities to achieve savings in this account including gains resulting from exchange rate fluctuations. Such savings are subject to the usual reprogramming procedures under section 605 of this Act. The Broadcasting Board of Governors is directed to provide its plan for the expenditure of funds under this account to the Committee within 60 days from the enactment of this Act.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The bill includes \$11,258,000 in new budget authority for this account, which is renamed, as proposed in the budget request. This account was previously titled "Radio Construction". The recommendation is \$1,987,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and \$9,610,000 below the budget request. The amount recommended will provide for maintenance, improvements, replacements and repairs, satellite and terrestrial program feeds, and broadcast facility leases and land rentals.

In fiscal year 2000, with the completion of funding for the Pacific Island Relay Station in the Northern Mariana Islands, there will be no funding required for completion of major projects.—

The remaining funds in this account are provided for maintenance, repair and modernization of equipment to keep the broadcasting infrastructure operational. The major element in the proposed modernization funding is to move forward on digital processing and distribution, which is required to replace the current analog system. The Committee recognizes that the recommendation for fiscal year 2000 will allow only the highest priorities in the digital modernization effort to go forward. The Committee expects to be kept informed about ongoing efforts to re-evaluate the plans, priorities and funding requirements for the digital project.

The Committee notes that the BBG expects significant carryover balances to be available under this account in fiscal year 2000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED
AGENCY

The Committee recommends the following general provisions for the Department of State similar to the provisions that were included in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act:

Section 401 of the bill permits funds appropriated in this Act for the Department of State to be available for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of 5 U.S.C.; for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and hire of passenger transportation pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1343(b).

Section 402 of the bill permits up to five percent of any State Department appropriation to be transferred to another State Department appropriation, but no program can be increased by more than ten percent, and also provides the same authority to the Broadcasting Board of Governors. In addition, the language provides that any transfer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of the accompanying bill and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

Section 403 of the bill allows the Secretary of State to administer summer travel/work programs without regard to preplacement requirements of the "J" visa.

Section 405 of the bill prohibits the use of funds by the Department of State or the Broadcasting Board of Governors to provide assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

In addition, the Committee recommendation includes the following new general provision.—

Section 404 of the bill makes permanent a provision carried in the fiscal year 1999 bill waiving the fee for border crossing cards for children under 15.

TITLE V—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Committee recommends \$1,687,591,000 in new budget (obligational) authority in the accompanying bill for the Related Agencies in this Title for fiscal year 2000. This amount is \$168,777,000 below the current year appropriation, and \$510,982,000 below the budget request.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$177,128,000 in new budget authority for the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 2000, as described below:

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

The Committee recommends \$98,700,000 for the Maritime Security Program, as requested, an increase of \$9,050,000 above the amount made available in 1999. The recommendation will provide all the resources necessary for the operation of the program through fiscal year 2000. The purpose of the Maritime Security Program is to maintain and preserve a U.S. flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States. The pro-

gram provides direct payments to U.S.-flag ship operators engaged in U.S.-foreign trade. Participating operators are required to keep the vessels in active commercial service and are required to provide intermodal sealift support to the Department of Defense in times of war or national emergency. This program is funded under the allocation for national security programs.

The Committee recommendation provides funding for payments to U.S. carriers for 47 ships, capped at \$2,100,000 per ship, per year.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$69,303,000 to fund programs under the Operations and Training account for the Maritime Administration (MARAD). This amount is a reduction of \$2,861,000 from the budget request and is the same level appropriated for the current fiscal year. This account provides funding for the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, the State maritime schools, and MARAD operations.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for the operation and maintenance of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy at \$32,000,000, the fiscal year 1999 level. The Committee has not provided the requested program increase of \$150,000 to conduct a needs assessment for infrastructure improvements at the Academy. However, the Committee directs MARAD to conduct this study within the amount provided for MARAD general administration in this account.

The recommendation includes funding for State Maritime Schools at \$6,750,000, the fiscal year 1999 level. The Committee notes that MARAD has not yet submitted the information on Maritime Education and Training requested in the report accompanying the fiscal year 1999 House bill. This information shall be submitted to the Committee by October 1, 1999, and shall include recommendations on funding alternatives for the Student Incentive Payment program.

The Committee notes that in addition to the funds provided for State academies under this account, two of the five State school ships are now being funded under the Ready Reserve Force program.

The Committee recommendation includes \$29,000,000 for operating programs and general administration of MARAD, the same level as in fiscal year 1999.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM

The Committee has included a total of \$9,125,000 in the bill for the Maritime Guaranteed Loan (Title XI) Program. This amount is \$768,000 below the budget request, and is \$600,000 less than the amount provided in fiscal year 1999. The recommendation also includes a total program limitation of \$1,000,000,000.

The amount provided includes \$5,400,000 in subsidies for the guaranteed loan program, which when combined with carryover balances, may provide a total program level of up to \$1,000,000,000. The Committee understands that MARAD expects to carry over approximately \$50,000,000 which may be used as fiscal year 2000 subsidy budget authority. The Committee directs that

MARAD shall not make commitments exceeding the \$1,000,000,000 program limitation in FY 2000, including commitments made with appropriations from previous fiscal years, without prior notification of the Committee in accordance with section 605 reprogramming procedures. The Committee further directs MARAD to submit quarterly reports to the Committee on Title XI obligations, including information on total loan principal guaranteed by each separate fiscal year's subsidy appropriation.

Also, the Committee notes that the amount of loans that the appropriation supports depends upon the risk factor in the loans that MARAD approves. To the extent that the program concentrates on lower-risk loans, the appropriation will support a higher total program level, and any risk of default will be decreased. The Committee urges MARAD to continue to ensure that any loan guarantees issued under this program meet the economic soundness requirement under Title XI.

The amount provided also includes \$3,725,000 for administrative expenses related to this program, the same amount provided in fiscal year 1999, and a reduction of \$168,000 below the budget request. The amount provided for administrative expenses may be transferred to and merged with appropriations for MARAD operations and training on a reimbursable basis to cover the common overhead expenses associated with maritime guaranteed loans.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The bill includes several administrative provisions involving Government property controlled by MARAD, the accounting for certain funds received by MARAD, and a prohibition on obligations from the MARAD construction fund. These provisions have been carried in appropriations Acts for the Maritime Administration for several years. The recommendation does not include language carried in previous years regarding treatment of credits to the construction fund.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$265,000 for the expenses of the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad. This amount is the same as the level provided in fiscal year 1999 and in the budget request. The recommendation will allow the Commission to fund its administrative expenses through appropriated funds while relying on privately donated funds for the actual purchase and restoration of property. The Committee notes and encourages the efforts of the Commission to attract additional funding to restore the old Jewish Cemetery in Sarajevo, heavily damaged during the war in Bosnia.

The purpose of the Commission is to encourage the preservation of cemeteries, monuments, and historic buildings associated with the foreign heritage of the American people.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,900,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights for fiscal year 2000. The amount recommended is \$2,100,000 less than the budget request and the same amount provided in the current year appropriation.

The Commission, established by the Civil Rights Act of 1957, is an independent, bipartisan, fact-finding agency directed by eight part-time commissioners. The Commission was created to protect the civil rights of people within the U.S. The ways the Commission accomplishes this mission include the investigation of charges of citizens being deprived of voting rights, and the collection, study and dissemination of information on the impact of Federal laws and policies on civil rights.

The Committee notes that the Commission conducted a public hearing on May 26, 1999, focusing on Police Practices and Civil Rights in New York City. The Committee understands that the Commission intends to publish a report regarding the New York hearing in December 1999, and directs the Commission to expedite the completion of this report.

The Committee expects the Commission to continue to keep the Committee informed on the status of management improvements, including developing the ability to plan and budget for projects and track the progress and ongoing costs of such projects.

The Committee recommends bill language which provides (1) up to \$50,000 to employ consultants; (2) a prohibition against reimbursing commissioners for more than 75 billable days with the exception of the chairperson who is permitted 125 billable days; and (3) a limitation of four full-time positions under schedule C of the Excepted Service exclusive of one special assistant for each commissioner.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,170,000 for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, a decrease of \$80,000 below the request and the same amount provided in the current fiscal year appropriation. The Committee notes that the Commission anticipates that sufficient carryover funding will be available for obligation in fiscal year 2000 to fully fund the level of operational expenses anticipated in the budget request.

The Commission was established in 1976 to monitor compliance with the final act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe with particular regard to provisions dealing with humanitarian affairs.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$279,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for

fiscal year 2000. This amount is \$33,000,000 below the request, and the same amount provided in the current year appropriation.

The Committee expects that the recommended funding level will allow the EEOC to continue reducing the backlog of pending charges, and expanding the use of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques, including mediation and “early resolution”. The Committee notes that the EEOC did not include funds for “employment testers” activities in the fiscal year 2000 request, and the Committee understands that the Commission does not intend to use any fiscal year 2000 appropriations for “employment testers” activities. The Committee recognizes that the EEOC is identifying activities to more fairly, effectively and efficiently enforce laws on employment discrimination, including an emphasis on the needs of small businesses, mediation, outreach and education to prevent discrimination, and strategic initiatives to enforce nondiscrimination laws. The Committee supports continued funding for the Commission to ensure equal employment opportunity in the workplace.

The Committee expects the EEOC to submit a spending plan to the Committee in accordance with section 605 of this Act before December 31, 1999, describing the allocation of funding to various Commission activities, including private sector charge backlog reduction, ADR and mediation initiatives, litigation, and automation improvements. The Committee notes that in the past the Commission’s budget presentation and expenditure plans have contained inaccurate budget and workload projections, and inadequately explained Commission activities. The Committee appreciates the commitment of the Chairwoman to improve the EEOC’s financial management and budgeting, and the accuracy and completeness of materials submitted to the Committee.

The Committee notes that the State and local Fair Employment Practices Agencies (FEPAs) will resolve an estimated 53,600 charges in fiscal year 2000. The bill includes language similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts allowing up to \$29,000,000 for payments to State and local FEPAs. The Committee encourages the EEOC to utilize the experience the FEPAs have in mediation, as the Commission implements its ADR programs. The Committee is willing to entertain proposals in the spending plan to reprogram additional funds to the FEPAs for this purpose.

The Committee again expresses concern regarding the achievement of private sector charge backlog reduction targets. The Commission’s fiscal year 1999 budget request estimated that with additional resources the Commission could reduce the backlog to 28,457 charges by the end of fiscal year 2000. The Committee remains committed to this backlog reduction target, and expects the Commission’s spending plan to allocate available funds, as necessary, to achieve this target. The EEOC may be able to achieve even greater backlog reductions depending on the intake rate for new charges and the extent to which “early resolution” methods are adopted.

The bill also includes language similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts allowing non-monetary awards to private citizens, and up to \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends total budget authority of \$192,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for fiscal year 2000, of which \$185,754,000 is to be derived from offsetting fee collections, resulting in a direct appropriation of \$6,246,000. The recommended total budget authority is \$38,887,000 below the request, and the same as the current year appropriation.

The Committee directs the Commission to submit, no later than December 15, 1999, a financial plan proposing a distribution of all funds in this account, subject to the reprogramming requirements under section 605 of this Act.

The Committee recommendation includes bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which allows: (1) up to \$600,000 for land and structure; (2) up to \$500,000 for care of grounds and buildings; (3) up to \$4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; (4) up to \$300,000 for research and policy studies to remain available until September 30, 2001; (5) purchase of uniforms and acquisition of vehicles; (6) special counsel fees; (7) collection of \$185,754,000 in section 9 fees; (8) the sum appropriated to be reduced as section 9 fees are collected; (9) fees collected in excess of \$185,754,000 to be available in fiscal year 2001.

The Committee does not adopt the proposal in the budget request to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to establish that Federal or State bankruptcy laws shall not apply to licenses or permits issued by the FCC, or to debts owed to the FCC for licenses or permits. The Committee recommendation also does not include the proposal in the budget request to establish an offsetting Analog Spectrum Lease Fee, subject to authorization.

The FCC is an independent agency charged with regulating interstate and foreign communications by means of radio, television, wire, cable and satellite.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,150,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) for fiscal year 2000. This amount is a reduction of \$1,150,000 below the budget request and the same as provided for the current fiscal year.

The Federal Maritime Commission regulates the international waterborne commerce of the United States.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends total budget authority of \$116,679,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) for fiscal year 2000, a decrease of \$16,689,000 below the request and the same as the current year appropriation. Of this amount, \$39,472,000 is to be derived from prior year unobli-

gated fee collections, and \$77,207,000 is to be derived from current year offsetting fee collections from premerger filing fees under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, resulting in no net direct appropriation. The Committee notes that any use of remaining unobligated fee collections from the prior year are subject to the reprogramming requirements outlined in section 605 of this Act.

The mission of the Federal Trade Commission is to enforce a variety of Federal antitrust and consumer protection laws. Under these laws, the Commission seeks to ensure that the Nation's markets are competitive, function vigorously and efficiently, and are free from undue governmental and private restrictions. The Commission also seeks to improve the operation of the marketplace by eliminating deceptive and unfair practices.

The Committee recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which: (1) allows for purchase of uniforms and hire of motor vehicles; (2) allows up to \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses; (3) allows for the collection of fees; (4) allows for the sum appropriated to be reduced as fees are collected; (5) prohibits the use of funds to implement section 151 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvements Act of 1991, and (6) makes funds appropriated from the Treasury for the FTC available until expended.

The Committee does not adopt the proposal in the budget request to allow fees in excess of the amount designated in the bill to be available in fiscal year 2001.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommendation provides \$141,000,000 for the Legal Services Corporation (the Corporation) for fiscal year 2000. This amount is a decrease of \$199,000,000 below the request, and \$159,000,000 below the amount provided in fiscal year 1999. This amount includes: (1) \$134,575,000 for grants to basic field programs; (2) \$5,300,000 for management and administration to administer these grants on a competitive basis; and (3) \$1,125,000 for the Office of Inspector General for oversight of the Corporation and its grantees. The Committee notes that \$28,000,000 is provided for civil legal assistance under the Violence Against Women Act program funded under title I of this bill, an increase of \$5,000,000 over fiscal year 1999.

The Committee has serious concerns about the case service reporting and associated data reports submitted annually by the Corporation's grantees and the case statistical reports submitted by the Corporation to the Congress. The Committee is aware of substantial inaccuracies in these submissions, as documented by the Corporation's Office of Inspector General and the General Accounting Office, and directs the Corporation to make improvement of the accuracy of these submissions a top priority. To further that goal, the Committee directs the Corporation to provide further guidance on the definition of "case", as that term is to be used in the case service reports. Specific differentiation should be made between the number of cases disposed of by activities such as telephone refer-

erals to private attorneys and those disposed of by entry of settlement agreement or court judgment.

Additionally, in order to provide the Committee with the information necessary to consider the Corporation's budget for fiscal year 2001, the Corporation is directed to submit its 1999 annual case service reports and associated data reports to the Congress no later than April 30, 2000. The Office of Inspector General will assess the case service information provided by the grantees, and will report to the Committee no later than July 30, 2000, as to its accuracy. The Committee understands that time constraints will require the Office of Inspector General to use abbreviated evaluation techniques. The Committee directs the Corporation to submit an assessment of (1) the feasibility of providing separate accountings for Federally-funded cases, and (2) the feasibility of requiring grantees to submit case services reports on the Federal fiscal year basis, no later than June 1, 2000. The Committee strongly urges the Corporation to take the steps necessary to ensure that the Corporation's annual case service reports will be provided to the Committee, and verified as accurate, by May 1 of each following fiscal year.

The Committee is aware that the Corporation has convened a special panel for the purpose of studying and reporting upon the statutory requirement that aliens be "present in the United States" as a condition of eligibility to receive Federally-funded legal assistance from the Corporation and its grantees, and directs the Corporation to keep the Committee fully informed on this issue.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The Committee recommendation includes bill language to continue all statutory requirements and restrictions contained in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act, as requested.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$1,240,000 for the Marine Mammal Commission for fiscal year 2000. This is \$60,000 less than the budget request, and the same as the current year appropriation. The Committee notes that a total of \$350,545,000 has been provided in the Department of Commerce for the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the primary Federal agency charged with providing the necessary scientific research and evaluation of marine resources, including marine mammals. The Committee encourages the Commission to work closely with NMFS, particularly in the area of research, studies, and workshops, to identify and eliminate overlap and duplication. The Committee notes that, in the past, the Commission has received funding from NMFS for these types of activities, and expects such collaboration to continue.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends overall funding for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) of \$324,000,000, a decrease of

\$36,800,000 below the request and the same as the level provided in fiscal year 1999. The overall funding is made up of the following components: (1) an appropriation of fiscal year 2000 offsetting fee collections of \$193,200,000; and (2) an appropriation of 1998 offsetting fee collections of \$130,800,000. The Committee recommendation includes requested language clarifying that these amounts are to remain available until expended.

In addition, should other resources be available to the Commission, the Committee recommendation approves the use of up to an additional \$6,000,000 from such funds to supplement the total funding available for fiscal year 2000.

The SEC was created by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as an independent, quasi-judicial agency. It administers a group of statutes in the area of securities and finance which seek to protect the investing public by providing full disclosure, regulating the nation's securities markets, and preventing and policing fraud and malpractice in the securities and financial markets.

The Committee recommendation includes bill language providing offsetting fees in accord with levels authorized in the National Securities Markets Improvement Act of 1996. The recommendation does not include language proposed in the budget request making fiscal year 2000 fee collections in excess of the specified amount available in fiscal year 2001. The Committee intends that any such collections will remain available for the Securities and Exchange Commission in future years through the regular appropriations process.

In addition, the Committee recommends bill language, similar to that included in previous appropriations Acts, which: (1) allows for the rental of space; (2) makes up to \$3,000 available for official reception and representation expenses; (3) makes up to \$10,000 available for a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; and (4) makes up to \$100,000 available for expenses of meetings and consultations with foreign governmental and regulatory officials.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The accompanying bill provides a total of \$734,492,000 for four appropriations items of the Small Business Administration (SBA). This amount is \$177,276,000 below the budget request which included \$233,000,000 in contingent emergency appropriations, and \$15,533,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1999. The details for the four SBA appropriation accounts are contained in the following paragraphs.

The Committee urges the SBA to continue its efforts to improve the management of its financial programs. Past failures to accurately project subsidy rates for its programs led to incorrect projections of resource requirements, and placed upon the Committee an obligation to find significant additional resources to meet SBA program requirements. The Committee notes that significant resources were provided in fiscal years 1998 and 1999 to address this concern. The Committee has unfortunately been unable thus far to approve the use of the 1999 funding for this purpose due to the need to cover shortfalls in Disaster Loan administrative costs due to the unauthorized transfer of \$34,670,000 from that account at the be-

ginning of fiscal year 1999. The Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2000 again includes funding for portfolio management efforts. The Committee reminds SBA that the volatility in subsidy rates is a direct reflection on the SBA's management of its loan portfolio and expects SBA to continue to make portfolio management improvements a high priority.

In addition, the Committee recommendation again includes sufficient funding for a full annual level of disaster loan subsidy funding, as well as funding for the direct administrative costs of disaster loan making and servicing, despite the refusal of the Administration to request adequate funding for those activities. The Committee directs the SBA to request sufficient non-emergency funding for the Disaster Loan program to support an estimated annual level of activity.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$245,500,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Small Business Administration. This amount is \$17,500,000 below the request, and \$42,800,000 below the amount provided for fiscal year 1999. In addition, \$94,000,000 is available for transfer to this account from the portion of the Business Loans Program account for administrative expenses. The Committee directs that the indirect administrative costs associated with the Disaster Loan program shall be funded from within the \$245,500,000 provided under this heading. The direct administrative costs of disaster loan making and servicing are provided separately under the Disaster Loans Program Account. The recommendation does not include requested authority to transfer Disaster Loan administrative funding to the Salaries and Expenses account.

The amount provided includes \$8,000,000 for the continuation of the initiative to improve SBA's monitoring and oversight of its financial programs through upgrades and improvements in its information resource management systems, and increased financial analysis and management. The Committee expects the SBA to submit a plan, prior to the expenditure of resources for this initiative, in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

In addition, within the amounts provided, the Committee expects the SBA to continue to help small businesses adapt to a paperless procurement environment, and support activities which assist small businesses in making the transition to meet both military and ISO 9000 quality systems requirements. The Committee recommendation also includes the full amount requested for Low Documentation Processing Centers.

The Committee recommendation for Salaries and Expenses includes a total of \$126,405,000 for non-credit initiatives, as follows:

Small Business Development Centers	\$82,000,000
7(j)	2,600,000
SCORE	3,500,000
Microloan technical assistance	16,300,000
One-stop Capital Shops	3,100,000
Export Assistance Centers	3,100,000
Regulatory Fairness Boards	500,000
Women's Business Centers	8,000,000
Women's Business Council	600,000
Advocacy Research	800,000
Veteran's Outreach	615,000

Small Business Drug-free Workplace Program	4,000,000
Survey of Woman-Owned Businesses	790,000
Business Information Centers	500,000
<hr/>	
Total, non-credit initiatives	\$126,405,000

Of the amounts provided for the SBDC program, \$2,000,000 is to continue the SBDC defense transition program and \$1,000,000 is for a regulatory compliance simplification program to increase coordination of environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Administration and Internal Revenue Service compliance requirements and to avoid duplication among programs for compliance assistance to small businesses.

The Committee expects that within the overall amount provided under this account, full funding will be provided for the operations of the Office of Advocacy. In addition, the recommendation includes \$800,000 for Advocacy Research. Within the amount provided for Advocacy Research, the Committee encourages the Office of Advocacy to conduct a study on the impact to small businesses resulting from mergers and acquisitions within the livestock and agriculture industries.

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000 to continue funding for a drug-free workplace demonstration program to provide technical assistance to small business concerns seeking to start a drug-free workplace program. The recommendation also includes \$790,000 to complete funding associated with the 1997 Survey of Woman-Owned Businesses.

The Committee recommendation includes requested language authorizing \$3,500 for official reception and representation expenses and language authorizing SBA to charge fees to cover the cost of publications, and certain loan servicing activities. The language also permits revenues received from all such activities to be credited to the Salaries and Expenses account to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations. The Committee recommendation does not include requested authority for a specified amount of program funds to remain available for two years.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$10,800,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration under this heading, a decrease of \$200,000 below the request, and the same level as provided in fiscal year 1999. The recommendation assumes that, as in fiscal year 1999, the appropriation under this heading will be supplemented by an additional \$500,000 provided under the administrative expenses of the Disaster Loans Program for oversight of that program, and which may be transferred to this account. The Committee recommendation includes resources for the continuation of oversight to SBA's business loan portfolio, SBA's administration of the 7(a) program, and disaster assistance programs.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends \$128,030,000 for the Business Loans Program Account for subsidies for guaranteed business loans, \$762,000 for subsidies for direct business loans, and an addi-

tional \$94,000,000 for administrative expenses related to this account. The amount provided for administrative expenses may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for SBA salaries and expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with business loans. In addition, the recommendation includes a provision in the bill, similar to that carried in previous years, allowing up to \$45,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2001.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, the Congress is required to appropriate an amount sufficient to cover the estimated losses associated with all direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments made in fiscal year 2000, as well as the administrative expenses of the loans. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a net present value basis, and the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

7(a) Business loan program: The Committee recommends a \$9,600,000,000 program level for the 7(a) program in fiscal year 2000, which is the same level as estimated for fiscal year 1999. To provide for this program level in fiscal year 2000, the Committee assumes a 1.16% subsidy rate, which is the baseline subsidy rate estimated in the budget, absent proposed legislative changes. The Committee includes a subsidy appropriation of \$106,400,000, instead of \$118,500,000 as proposed in the request and \$107,750,000 as provided for fiscal year 1999. In addition, based on estimates and information provided by SBA, the recommendation assumes carryover of \$5,000,000, resulting in a total subsidy appropriations availability of \$111,400,000. Should changes in the program level occur due to changes in the subsidy rate, or changes in estimated carryover and recoveries, the Committee expects to be notified in accordance with section 605 of this Act prior to the SBA taking any actions to change the program level provided in fiscal year 2000. The Committee recommendation includes language, as carried in the fiscal year 1999 appropriation Act, that requires the SBA to submit a reprogramming under section 605 of the Act before exceeding a 7(a) program level of \$10,000,000,000.

Small Business Investment Corporation (SBIC) debenture and participating securities: The Committee recommendation includes \$21,630,000 for the subsidy appropriation for the SBIC programs, an increase of \$1,350,000 above the fiscal year 1999 level, and \$4,238,000 below the request. The SBIC debentures program will operate with a zero subsidy rate in fiscal year 2000, therefore the entire amount provided for SBICs under this heading is intended for the participating securities program. The funding recommendation of \$21,630,000 will provide a \$1,200,000,000 program level for SBIC participating securities, assuming the 1.8% subsidy rate proposed in the budget. The recommendation includes language limiting the SBIC debentures program to the authorized program level.

Microloan Direct and Guarantee Programs: The Committee recommendation includes new appropriations of \$762,000 for the Microloan Direct Loan Program compared to the request for \$4,000,000, and no new appropriations for the Microloan Guarantee Program, as none was requested. The recommendation for direct Microloans assumes that \$1,800,000 in estimated carryover will be available to provide for a program level of \$30,000,000, an

increase of \$10,000,000 above the projected fiscal year 1999 level. For the Microloan Guarantee program, carryover balances of \$2,700,000 will be available to provide for a program level of up to approximately \$32,000,000. The Committee continues to be concerned about the inability of SBA to utilize the resources provided for the Microloan Direct and Guarantee programs. The most recent estimates provided to the Committee indicate significant anticipated carryover in both programs. The Committee directs the SBA to submit a report no later than February 2, 2000 providing detailed program plans and estimates for these programs and the Microloan technical assistance grants program for fiscal year 2000.

504 Development Company loans: The Committee recommendation provides no new budget authority for the section 504 development company loan program, as requested, and includes language limiting the 504 guaranteed lending program to the authorized program level. This program will operate with a zero subsidy rate in fiscal year 2000.

DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends a total of \$255,400,000 for the Disaster Loans Program Account for loan subsidies and associated administrative expenses, an increase of \$130,000,000 above the request and \$63,071,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1999. The Committee recommendation includes \$139,400,000 for the subsidy costs of disaster loans, which when combined with estimated carryover and recoveries of \$62,000,000 will provide a disaster loan level of \$907,207,000, which compares to a projected fiscal year 1999 program level of \$900,000,000. The Administration failed to request sufficient appropriations to support the estimated level for fiscal year 2000, and instead requested an additional \$158,000,000 in contingent emergency appropriations for the subsidy costs of disaster loans, which the recommendation does not include. The non-emergency amount requested by the Administration would support a disaster loan program level of \$222,500,000, or only 24% of the ten-year average.

The Committee regrets the failure of the SBA, once again, to request sufficient appropriations for the subsidy costs of direct disaster loans. The Committee directs the SBA to include in future appropriations requests for this program a realistic estimate of subsidy costs.

The Committee recommendation includes \$116,000,000, specifically for the direct administrative expenses of the program. The recommendation does not include bill language allowing these funds to be transferred to and merged with appropriations for salaries and expenses, and does not include any funding for indirect administrative costs of the disaster loan program. The recommendation assumes that any indirect administrative costs related to the disaster loan program will be funded from the amount provided under the salaries and expenses account. The amount provided represents the same level as provided in fiscal year 1999 for the direct administrative costs of disaster loan-making and servicing, and is \$30,000,000 above the requested level. The request also included an additional contingent emergency appropriation of \$75,000,000 which is not included in the recommendation. The Committee rec-

ommendation includes language transferring \$500,000 to the Office of Inspector General for audits and reviews of the disaster loan portfolio.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, the Congress is required to appropriate an amount sufficient to cover the subsidy costs associated with all direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments made in fiscal year 1999, as well as the administrative expenses of the loan programs. The subsidy amounts are measured on a net present value basis, and the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

No appropriation is provided for additional capital for the Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund, as none was requested. Due to sufficient fund balances and fee revenues anticipated in fiscal year 2000, no appropriation is needed to support the annual program level of bond guarantees. Under the Surety Bond Guarantees program, the Small Business Administration guarantees a portion of the losses sustained by a surety company as a result of the issuance of a bid, payment, and/or performance bond to a small business concern.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the State Justice Institute (SJI) for fiscal year 2000, a reduction of \$6,850,000 below the current year appropriation, and \$15,000,000 below the request.

SJI is a private, non-governmental organization, which awards grants to improve the administration of justice in the State courts. SJI requested \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 for this purpose. However, the Administration proposed \$5,000,000 for SJI in fiscal year 2000, in recognition that additional funding assistance for State Courts was requested under the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP).

The Committee recommendation takes into account the other funding that is available for assistance to State courts under the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends the following general provisions for the departments and agencies funded in the accompanying bill. Except where modifications are indicated, these general provisions were included in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act.

Section 601 prohibits any appropriation contained in the Act from being used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Section 602 prohibits any appropriation contained in the Act from remaining available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless explicitly provided.

Section 603 provides that the expenditure of any appropriation contained in the Act for any consulting service through procure-

ment contracts shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

Section 604 provides that if any provision of the Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Section 605 provides for the Committee's policy concerning the reprogramming of funds. Section 605(a) prohibits the reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates offices or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance.

Section 605(b) prohibits a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings due to a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance.

The Committee has again included carryover funds under the requirements of section 605 to clarify that agencies must follow reprogramming procedures with respect to carryover funds.

Section 606 prohibits funds in the Act from being used for construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside the United States.

Section 607 states the sense of the Congress that all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in the bill should be American-made, directs the head of each Federal agency to provide a notice describing Congressional intent to any entity it provides financial assistance to or enters into a contract with, and makes any person determined to have misused "Made in America" labeling from receiving grants or contracts made with funds provided under this Act.

Section 608 prohibits funds in the bill from being used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion similar to proposed guidelines published by the EEOC in October, 1993.

Section 609 prohibits the use of funds to pay for expansion of diplomatic or consular operations in Vietnam beyond the level of operations on July 11, 1995, unless the President certifies within 60 days that Vietnam is cooperating in full faith with the U.S. on POW/MIA issues.

Section 610 prohibits the use of funds for any United Nations peacekeeping mission when it is made known that United States Armed Forces are under the command or operational control of a foreign national and the President has not submitted to the Congress a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interest of the United States.

Section 611 prohibits the use of funds to provide certain amenities and personal comforts in the Federal prison system.

Section 612 includes language prohibiting the use of funds under the NOAA Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding and Conversion account to implement sections 603, 604, and 605 of Public Law 102-567, except for development of a modernization plan for fisheries research.

Section 613 provides that any closing or downsizing costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this Act resulting from funding reductions in the Act shall be absorbed within the budgetary resources available to the Department or agency, and provides transfer authority between appropriation accounts to carry out the provision, subject to reprogramming procedures.

Section 614 prohibits funds made available in this Act to the Federal Bureau of Prisons from being used to distribute publications that include sexually explicit material.

Section 615 limits funding under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant to 90 percent to an entity that does not provide public safety officers injured in the line of duty and as a result separated or retired from their jobs with health insurance benefits equal to the insurance they received while on duty.

Section 616 prohibits funds made available in this Act from being used to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal of foreign restrictions on the marketing of tobacco products, provided that such restrictions are applied equally to all tobacco products or tobacco products of the same type. This provision is not intended to impact routine international trade services provided to all U.S. citizens, including the processing of applications to establish foreign trade zones.

Section 617 prohibits funds made available in this Act from being used to implement a Federal user fee for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993, or to implement a background check system that does not require and result in the destruction of certain information.

The bill also includes a new general provision, Section 618, to delay obligations of any receipts deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in excess of \$500,000,000 until October 1, 2000. Due to unprecedented antitrust criminal fines collected in fiscal year 1999, receipts deposited into the Fund and available for obligation are estimated to total in excess of \$1,025,000,000. Previous obligations from the Fund have not exceeded \$350,000,000 on an annual basis. This provision will allow a total of \$500,000,000 to be disbursed from the Fund in fiscal year 2000, a 50% increase from fiscal year 1999. The remaining balance of \$525,000,000 in the Fund will become available in fiscal year 2001. This Committee has taken this action to ensure that a stable source of funds will remain available for this program.

The bill includes a new general provision as section 619, which provides that none of the funds under this Act may be used to publish or issue an assessment required under section 106 of the Global Change Research Act of 1990 unless: (1) the supporting research has been subjected to peer review and, if not otherwise publicly available, posted electronically for public comment prior to use in the assessment; and (2) the draft assessment has been published in the Federal Register for a 60 day public comment period.

Language has been included under section 620 of General Provisions prohibiting the use of funds to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for implementing the Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate ratification.

TITLE VII—RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$1,137,000 representing the remaining unobligated balances in the Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$14,829,000 from unobligated balances in this account. This amount is the remaining unobligated balance of funding originally provided to support the costs of relocating the headquarters of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty from Munich to Prague.

RELATED AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of \$12,400,000 from unobligated balances under this heading. This amount represents moneys received by the SBA from the repurchase of preferred stock. This funding had been available to provide certain SBIC debenture guarantees, but is no longer needed as the SBIC debentures program will have a zero subsidy rate in fiscal year 2000.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing

the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included for a number of accounts which places limitations on representation and reception allowances in order to reduce the amount of money that could otherwise be spent on these activities.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities which require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted.

The bill includes provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and which might, under some circumstances be construed as changing the application of existing law.

The bill includes a number of provisions, which have been virtually unchanged for many years, that are technically considered legislation.

The bill also provides that a number of appropriations shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year. While these provisions are not specifically authorized for all of the items, it is deemed desirable to include such language for certain programs in order to provide for orderly administration and the effective use of funds.

Language is included under a number of accounts in which appropriations are offset by collections that provide the level of offsetting collections to be credited to the account and in certain cases makes collections in excess of that level available in the following fiscal year.

In various places in the bill, language is included providing Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund (VCRTF) amounts under the associated Department of Justice or Judiciary account, rather than under a separate account as in previous years.

In various places in the bill, the Committee has earmarked funds within appropriation accounts in order to fund specific programs and has adjusted some existing earmarkings.

Those additional changes in the fiscal year 2000 bill, which might be interpreted as changing existing law, are as follows:

Under Department of Justice, Counterterrorism Fund, language is modified setting forth authorized uses of the Fund.

Under Office of Inspector General, language is included that allows the Attorney General to transfer up to two tenths of one percent of grant funds provided under the VCRTF for the Inspector General to audit and review these grant programs.

Under United States Attorneys, language is modified designating number of positions and workyears provided for United States Attorneys.

Under United States Trustee System Fund, language is included to allow the use of the Fund's interest income.

Under United States Marshals Service, language is included providing funding for costs of converting to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy land mobile radio systems to be transferred and administered by the DOJ wireless management office.

Under Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System Fund, United States Marshals Service, language is included making per-

manent the establishment of the Fund to pay for the transportation of prisoners and illegal and criminal aliens.

Under Community Relations Service, language is included to allow the Attorney General to transfer funding from other DOJ components to this account.

Under Federal Bureau of Investigation, language is amended changing the limitation on the number of passenger and replacement motor vehicles. Language is included providing funding for costs of converting to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy land mobile radio systems to be transferred and administered by the DOJ wireless management office.

Under Drug Enforcement Administration, language is amended changing the limitation on the number of passenger and replacement motor vehicles. Language is included providing funding for costs of converting to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy land mobile radio systems to be transferred and administered by the DOJ wireless management office.

Under Immigration and Naturalization Service, language is included to change the limitation on the number of passenger and replacement motor vehicles. Language is included limiting the annual overtime pay for the Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction account. Language is included to provide funding for costs of converting to narrowband communications and for the operations and maintenance of legacy land mobile radio systems to be transferred and administered by the DOJ wireless management office.

Under Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, language is amended changing the limitation on the number of passenger and replacement motor vehicles, and modifying the uses of carry-over funding.

Under Justice Assistance, language is included to incorporate funding for Counterterrorism grant programs within the total amount provided.

Under State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, language is amended to fund the Byrne Grant program from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund. In addition, language is included to fund the Local Law Enforcement Grant, State Prison Grants, and the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) through direct appropriations instead of through the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.

Under Community Oriented Policing Services, Violent Crime Reduction Programs, language is amended allowing unobligated balances to be used for certain purposes. In addition, language is included to allocate hiring funds to continue a school violence initiative and to provide for grants for certain purposes.

Under Juvenile Justice Programs, language is included that provides funding for this program consistent with H.R. 1501, and subject to new authorization.

Under General Provisions—Department of Justice, Section 108 includes modified language, which delineates the authority of the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs.

Section 109 includes modified language making permanent certain provisions included in the fiscal year 1999 Appropriations Act which waive certain acquisition regulations in certain terrorism-related matters, and prohibit the disclosure of certain personal information on correctional employees.

Section 110 includes modified language which addresses the payment of judgments against the United States as a result of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA).

Section 111 includes language authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation to apply contributions received in certain joint foreign projects to the costs of such projects.

Section 112 includes language clarifying the responsibilities of certain officers of the Department of Justice.

Section 113 includes language authorizing the United States Marshals Service to obtain services at fair and reasonable prices.

Section 114 includes language extending a provision included in the fiscal year 1999 Supplemental Appropriations Act, to allow assistance and services to be provided to the families of the victims of Pan Am Flight 103.

Section 115 includes language changing the filing fees for certain bankruptcy proceedings.

Under Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs, language is amended to change a statutory citation.

Under Bureau of the Census, Periodic Censuses and Programs, language is included making a specific amount for the decennial census available as an emergency requirement only upon submission of a request designating the entire amount as an emergency requirement. Language is included designating funding for certain activities.

Under Patent and Trademark Office, Salaries and Expenses, language is included limiting the availability of carryover into fiscal year 2000.

Under National Institute of Standards and Technology, Scientific and Technical Research and Services, language is amended to change the amount that may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

Under National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research, and Facilities, language is included providing specific funding amounts for each line office and other activities, and the sources of funding in the budget are amended to include new fee proceeds, if enacted. The bill includes language requiring standard reprogramming notification for the use of unanticipated deobligations.

Under Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries, Fisheries Promotional Fund, (Rescission), language is included rescinding all unobligated balances.

Under General Provisions—Department of Commerce, Section 204, language is amended prohibiting the use of funds to pay unemployment compensation for temporary census workers.

Under The Judiciary, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, language is amended to include Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund amounts under this heading.

Under Defender Service, language is amended to include Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund amounts under this heading.

Under Department of State, Administration of Foreign Affairs, Diplomatic and Consular Programs, language is included to add authorities for former USIA and ACDA activities under this heading. Language is included limiting the Machine Readable Visa fees that can be spent in fiscal year 2000 and providing that any amount collected in excess of the limit will be available in fiscal year 2001. In addition, language is included designating specific amounts for public diplomacy international information programs, worldwide security upgrades, and for transfer to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States. Language is included making up to a certain amount of fee collections available until expended for various activities previously carried out by USIA.

Under Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, language is included reflecting the authorization of fee collections from educational advising and counseling.

Under Security and Maintenance of United States Missions, language is included designating a specific amount for worldwide security upgrades.

Under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, language is included to provide authorities associated with what were previously USIA activities.

Under Repatriation Loans Program Account, language is included allowing administrative expenses to be merged with the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account under Administration of Foreign Affairs.

Under Contributions to International Organizations, language is amended requiring certification that the U.N. is keeping within its budget. Language is also amended stating that payment of arrearages shall be directed toward mutually agreed upon activities.

Under Arrearage Payments, language is included making amounts available until expended for payment of arrearages, and providing that not to exceed a certain amount shall be used to reduce the indebtedness of the U.N. to the U.S., and the amount of arrearages owed by the U.S. to the U.N. Language is also included making obligations of funds contingent upon enactment of an Act that makes payment of arrearages contingent upon United Nations reform, and upon certain conditions related to assessment rates and designated specialized agencies having achieved zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for 2000–2001.

Under Broadcasting Board of Governors, International Broadcasting Operations, language is included to appropriate funding under the Broadcasting Board of Governors instead of under USIA. Language is also included to provide authorities for broadcasting to Cuba under this account.

Under Broadcasting Capital Improvements, language is included changing the title of this account from Radio Construction.

General Provisions—Department of State and Related Agency, Section 403, language is amended to give the Secretary of State instead of the Director of USIA the authority to administer summer travel and work programs without regard to preplacement requirements.

Under Section 404, language is included making permanent a provision waiving the fee for border crossing cards for children under 15.

Under Section 405, language is amended to prohibit the Broadcasting Board of Governors from providing assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Under Related Agency, Maritime Administration, Administrative Provision, language is amended regarding treatment of deposits to the ship construction fund.

Under Legal Services Corporation, language is amended continuing current statutory requirements.

Under the Securities and Exchange Commission, language is amended clarifying that appropriations of fiscal year 1998 and fiscal year 2000 fee collections are to remain available until expended.

Under the Small Business Administration, "Salaries and Expenses," a technical change corrects the citation of authorizing legislation.

Under Business Loans Program Account, language is included designating limitations to loan programs at authorized levels.

Under Disaster Loans Program Account, language is amended to clarify that funding is provided only for the direct administrative expenses of disaster loan making and servicing. In addition, language is included to allow a specified amount of funding to be transferred to the Office of Inspector General.

Under General Provisions, Section 618, language is included delaying the obligation of funds deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in fiscal year 1999 in excess of \$500,000,000 until October 1, 2000.

Under General Provisions, Section 619, language is included prohibiting funds from being used to implement section 106 of the Global Change Research Act of 1990 unless certain conditions are met.

Under General Provisions, Section 620, language is included prohibiting funds from being used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for implementing Kyoto Protocol prior to Senate ratification.

Under Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Immigration Emergency Fund, language is included rescinding funds.

Under Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries, Fisheries Promotional Fund, language is included rescinding funds.

Under United States Information Agency, International Broadcasting Operations, language is included rescinding funds.

Under Small Business Administration, Business Loan Program Account, language is included rescinding funds.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law:

Department of Justice:

General Administration

- Salaries and Expenses
- Counterterrorism Fund
- Telecommunications Carrier Compliance Fund
- Administrative Review and Appeals
- Office of the Inspector General
- United States Parole Commission
- Legal Activities
 - Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities
 - Salaries and Expenses, Antitrust Division
 - Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys
 - Salaries and Expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission
 - Fees and Expenses of Witnesses
 - Community Relations Service
- Radiation Exposure Compensation, Administrative Expenses
- Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
 - Salaries and Expenses
 - Construction
- Drug Enforcement Administration
 - Salaries and Expenses
 - Construction
- Immigration and Naturalization Service
 - Enforcement and Border Affairs
 - Citizenship and Benefits, Immigration Support and Program Direction
 - Construction
 - Violent Crime Reduction Programs
- Federal Prison System
 - Salaries and Expenses
 - Building and Facilities
 - Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated
 - Limitation on Administrative Expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated
- Office of Justice Programs
 - Justice Assistance
 - State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, Violent Crime Reduction Programs, with certain exceptions
 - Weed and Seed Program
 - Juvenile Justice Programs
 - Missing Children's Programs
 - Victims of Child Abuse
- Office of the United States Trade Representative
- International Trade Commission
- Department of Commerce:
 - Export Administration
 - International Trade Administration, except Import Administration
 - Minority Business Development Agency
 - National Telecommunications and Information Administration
 - Salaries and Expenses
 - Public Broadcasting Families, Planning and Construction

- Information Infrastructure Grants
- Patent and Trademark Office
- National Institute of Standards and Technology
 - Scientific and Technical Research and Services
 - Industrial Technology Services
 - Construction of Research Facilities
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 - Operations, Research, and Facilities, with certain exceptions
 - Procurement, Acquisition and Construction
- Technology Administration
- Department of State:
 - Diplomatic and Consular Programs
 - Capital Investment Fund
 - Representation Allowances
 - Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials
 - Security and Maintenance of United States Missions
 - Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service
 - Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan
 - Contributions to International Organizations
 - Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities
 - Arrearage Payments
 - International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico
 - American Sections, International Commissions, except Border
- Environment Corporation Commission
 - International Fisheries Commission
 - Payment to the Asia Foundation
 - Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs
 - National Endowment for Democracy
- Broadcasting Board of Governors:
 - International Broadcasting Operations
 - Broadcasting Capital Improvements
- Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration:
 - Operations and Training
 - Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program Account
- Commission on Civil Rights
- Federal Communications Commission, except offsetting fee collections
- Federal Maritime Commission
- Federal Trade Commission
- Legal Services Corporation
- Marine Mammal Commission
- Securities and Exchange Commission
- Small Business Administration
 - Salaries and Expenses, with certain exceptions

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives states that:

Each report of a committee on a bill or joint resolution of a public character, shall include a statement citing the

specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the law proposed by the bill or joint resolution.

The Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law. * * *

Appropriations contained in this Act are made pursuant to this specific power granted by the Constitution.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an explanation of compliance with section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, which requires that the report accompanying a bill providing new budget authority contain a statement detailing how that authority compares with the reports submitted under section 302 of the Act for the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year from the Committee's section 302(a) allocation.

	Section 302(b) allocation	Recommended in this bill
Budget authority:		
Mandatory	\$523	\$523
Discretionary	30,947	35,773
Total budget authority	31,470	36,296
Outlays:		
Mandatory	529	529
Discretionary	30,789	34,907
Total outlays	31,318	35,436

Note.—The amounts in this bill are technically in excess of the subcommittee section 302(b) subdivision. However, pursuant to section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, increases to the Committee's section 302(a) allocation are authorized for funding in the reported bill for arrearages for international organizations, and for designated emergency funding relating to the decennial census. After the bill is reported to the House, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget will provide an increased section 302(a) allocation consistent with the funding provided in the bill. That new allocation will eliminate the technical difference prior to floor consideration.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), as amended, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

Fiscal year 2000 outlays

(In millions of dollars)

Budget authority	\$36,128
Outlays:..	
2000	24,537
2001	6,312
2002	3,546
2003	1,030
2004 and future years	256

ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), as amended, the financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

FY 2000 new budget authority	<i>Millions</i> \$3,367
FY 2000 outlays resulting therefrom	247

PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES

During fiscal year 2000, for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), as amended, the following information provides the definition of the term “program, project, and activity” for departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Subcommittees of the House and Senate. The term “program, project, and activity” shall include the most specific level of budget terms identified in the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as passed by the House, and the House report accompanying said Act.

In implementing any Presidential order, Departments and agencies shall apply the percentage reduction required for fiscal year 2000 pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99–177 to each program, project, activity and subactivity specified in the budget justification documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in support of the fiscal year 2000 budget estimates, as amended, for such Departments and agencies, as modified by Congressional action. In addition, the Departments and agencies, in implementing the Presidential order, shall apply the percentage reduction required for fiscal year 2000 to each grantee of such Department or agency as applicable. In addition, the Departments and agencies in implementing the Presidential order, shall not: (1) eliminate any program, project or activity; (2) reorder priorities or funds; or (3) initiate any program, project or activity that was not funded in the fiscal year 2000 Appropriations Act. However, for purposes of program execution, Departments and agencies may propose reprogramming between programs, projects and activities pursuant to the provisions of the Committee’s reprogramming procedures after they implement the reductions under the Balanced Budget Act.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE

* * * * *

PART II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

* * * * *

CHAPTER 31—THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

* * * * *

§ 507. Assistant Attorney General for Administration

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) *Notwithstanding the provisions of title 31, section 901, the Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall be the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Justice.*

* * * * *

CHAPTER 39—UNITED STATES TRUSTEES

* * * * *

§ 589a. United States Trustee System Fund

(a) * * *

(b) For the purpose of recovering the cost of services of the United States Trustee System, there shall be deposited as offsetting collections to the appropriation “United States Trustee System Fund”, to remain available until expended, the following—

(1) **[23.08 percent]** *27.42 percent* of the fees collected under section 1930(a)(1) of this title;

* * * * *

(7) the compensation of trustees received under section 330(d) of title 11 by the clerks of the bankruptcy courts; **[and]**

(8) excess fees collected under section 586(e)(2) of this title~~].~~; and

(9) *interest earned on Fund investment.*

* * * * *

PART V—PROCEDURE

* * * * *

CHAPTER 123—FEES AND COSTS

* * * * *

§ 1930. Bankruptcy fees

(a) Notwithstanding section 1915 of this title, the parties commencing a case under title 11 shall pay to the clerk of the district court or the clerk of the bankruptcy court, if one has been certified pursuant to section 156(b) of this title, the following filing fees:

(1) For a case commenced under chapter 7 or 13 of title 11, ~~[\$130]~~ \$155.

* * * * *

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990

(Public Law 101–162)

SEC. 406. (a) * * *

(b) All fees as shall be hereafter collected for any service enumerated after item 18 of the bankruptcy miscellaneous fee schedule prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1930(b) and ~~30.76 per centum~~ *33.87 percent* of the fees hereafter collected under 28 U.S.C. section 1930(a)(1) shall be deposited as offsetting receipts to the fund established under 28 U.S.C. section 1931 and shall remain available to the Judiciary until expended to reimburse any appropriation for the amount paid out of such appropriation for expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The Judicial Conference shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on a quarterly basis beginning on the first day of each fiscal year regarding the sums deposited in said fund.

* * * * *

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, language included under “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities” and “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement, Acquisition and Construction” provides certain transfer authority.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Immigration Emergency Fund	– 1,137,000
Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries, Fisheries Promotional Fund	– 1,187,000

United States Information Agency, International Broadcasting Operations	- 14,829,000
Small Business Administration, Business Loans Program Account	- 12,400,000

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 1

Date: July 30, 1999.

Measure: Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Obey.

Description of motion: To delete the provisions in the bill designating \$4,476,523,000 for the 2000 Census as an emergency requirement.

Results: Rejected 26 Yeas to 30 Nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dixon
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mrs. Meek
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Ms. Pelosi
Mr. Price
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cunningham
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Istook
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mr. Miller
Mr. Nethercutt
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Packard
Mr. Porter
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Sununu
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 2

Date: July 30, 1999.

Measure: Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Obey.

Description of motion: To amend the provisions in the bill to decrease to \$1,723,000,00 the amount designated as an emergency requirement for the 2000 Census.

Results: Rejected 26 Yeas to 32 Nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dixon
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Farr
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mrs. Meek
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Ms. Pelosi
Mr. Price
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Visclosky

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Blunt
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. DeLay
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Istook
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mr. Miller
Mr. Nethercutt
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Packard
Mr. Porter
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Sununu
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 3

Date: July 30, 1999.

Measure: Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Serrano.

Description of motion: To limit the prohibition or restriction on trade with Cuba with respect to the export of food, agricultural commodities and medicines, with certain exceptions, and to allow the President to waive the limitation for reasons of national security.

Results: Rejected 23 Yeas to 30 Nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dixon
Mr. Edwards
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Jackson
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Ms. Pelosi
Mr. Price
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Walsh

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Blunt
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Boyd
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. DeLay
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Istook
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Latham
Mrs. Meek
Mr. Miller
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Packard
Mr. Porter
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Sununu
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tiahrt
Mr. Wamp
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Wolf
Mr. Young

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1)(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLLCALL NO. 4

Date: July 30, 1999.

Measure: Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2000.

Motion by: Mr. Dixon.

Description of motion: To provide a total of \$18,000,000 from the Crime Victims Fund for payments of \$1,500,000 to each of the individuals determined by the Secretary of State to be the survivor of the 12 American citizens killed during the bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya.

Results: Rejected 21 Yeas to 33 Nays.

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Boyd
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cramer
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Dixon
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Hinchey
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kilpatrick
Mrs. Lowey
Mrs. Meek
Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Moran
Mr. Obey
Mr. Olver
Mr. Pastor
Ms. Pelosi
Mr. Price
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Serrano
Mr. Wolf

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Blunt
Mr. Bonilla
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cunningham
Mr. DeLay
Mr. Dickey
Mrs. Emerson
Mr. Frelinghuysen
Ms. Granger
Mr. Hobson
Mr. Istook
Mr. Kingston
Mr. Knollenberg
Mr. Kolbe
Mr. Latham
Mr. Lewis
Mr. Miller
Mr. Murtha
Mr. Nethercutt
Mrs. Northup
Mr. Packard
Mr. Porter
Mr. Regula
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Sabo
Mr. Skeen
Mr. Sununu
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Walsh
Mr. Wamp
Mr. Wicker
Mr. Young

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)
AUTHORITY

The following table provides a detailed summary, for each Department and agency, comparing the amounts recommended in the bill with fiscal year 1999 enacted amounts and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2000:

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	79,328	87,534	79,328	.....	-8,206
Narrowband communications .....	.....	80,000	.....	.....	-80,000
(By transfer).....	.....	.....	(101,434)	(+101,434)	(+101,434)
Counterterrorism fund.....	10,000	27,000	10,000	.....	-17,000
1st Responder grants	135,000	.....	.....	-135,000	.....
Telecommunications carrier compliance fund .....	.....	7,000	7,000	+7,000	.....
Defense function.....	.....	8,000	8,000	+8,000	.....
Administrative review and appeals:					
Direct appropriation.....	75,312	89,901	84,200	+8,888	-5,701
Crime trust fund.....	59,251	59,251	50,363	-8,888	-8,888
Total, Administrative review and appeals.....	134,563	149,152	134,563	.....	-14,589
Office of Inspector General.....	34,175	45,021	42,475	+8,300	-2,546
Total, General administration	393,066	403,707	281,366	-111,700	-122,341
Appropriations.....	(333,815)	(344,456)	(231,003)	(-102,812)	(-113,453)
Crime trust fund	(59,251)	(59,251)	(50,363)	(-8,888)	(-8,888)
United States Parole Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	7,380	8,527	7,380	.....	-1,147

Legal Activities					
General legal activities:					
Direct appropriation.....	466,540	568,316	355,691	-110,849	-212,625
Crime trust fund.....	8,160	8,555	147,929	+139,769	+139,374
Total, General legal activities	474,700	576,871	503,620	+28,920	-73,251
Vaccine injury compensation trust fund (permanent).....	4,028	4,028	3,424	-604	-604
Antitrust Division.....	98,267	114,373	105,167	+6,900	-9,206
Offsetting fee collections - carryover	-30,000	-47,799	-47,799	-17,799	.....
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-68,275	-66,574	-57,368	+10,907	+9,206
Direct appropriation.....	-8	.....	.....	+8	.....
United States Attorneys:					
Direct appropriation.....	1,009,253	1,217,788	1,161,957	+152,704	-55,831
Crime trust fund.....	80,698	57,000	.....	-80,698	-57,000
Total, United States Attorneys.....	1,089,951	1,274,788	1,161,957	+72,006	-112,831
United States Trustee System Fund:					
Current year fee funding.....	114,248	129,329	108,248	-6,000	-21,081
Fees and interest (legislative proposal) .....	.....	32,000	6,000	+6,000	-26,000
Total, United States trustee system fund.....	114,248	161,329	114,248	.....	-47,081
Offsetting fee collections.....	-114,248	-129,329	-108,248	+6,000	+21,081
Offsetting fee collections - legis. proposal .....	.....	-32,000	-6,000	-6,000	+26,000
Total, US trustee offsetting fee collections.....	-114,248	-161,329	-114,248	.....	+47,081
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.....	1,227	1,175	1,175	-52	.....

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
United States Marshals Service:					
Direct appropriation.....	476,356	543,380	329,289	-147,067	-214,091
Crime trust fund.....	25,553	26,210	209,620	+184,067	+183,410
Construction.....	4,600	8,832	4,600	.....	-4,232
Total, United States Marshals Service.....	506,509	578,422	543,509	+37,000	-34,913
Federal prisoner detention.....	425,000	550,232	525,000	+100,000	-25,232
Fees and expenses of witnesses.....	95,000	110,000	95,000	.....	-15,000
Community Relations Service.....	7,199	10,344	7,199	.....	-3,145
Assets forfeiture fund.....	23,000	23,000	23,000	.....	.....
Total, Legal activities.....	2,626,606	3,128,860	2,863,884	+237,278	-264,976
Appropriations.....	(2,512,195)	(3,037,095)	(2,506,335)	(-5,860)	(-530,760)
Crime trust fund.....	(114,411)	(91,765)	(357,549)	(+243,138)	(+265,784)
Radiation Exposure Compensation					
Administrative expenses.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
Payment to radiation exposure compensation trust fund.....	.....	21,714	.....	.....	-21,714
Total, Radiation Exposure Compensation.....	2,000	23,714	2,000	.....	-21,714
Interagency Law Enforcement					
Interagency crime and drug enforcement 1/.....	304,014	.....	316,792	+12,778	+316,792

Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses	2,396,239	2,742,876	2,064,542	-331,697	-678,334
Counterintelligence and national security	292,473	260,000	292,473	.....	+ 32,473
FBI Fingerprint identification	47,800	.....	.....	-47,800	.....
Direct appropriation.....	2,736,512	3,002,876	2,357,015	-379,497	-645,861
Crime trust fund	223,356	280,501	752,853	+ 529,497	+ 472,352
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	2,959,868	3,283,377	3,109,868	+ 150,000	-173,509
Construction	1,287	10,287	1,287	.....	-9,000
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	2,961,155	3,293,664	3,111,155	+ 150,000	-182,509
Appropriations.....	(2,737,799)	(3,013,163)	(2,358,302)	(-379,497)	(-654,861)
Crime trust fund	(223,356)	(280,501)	(752,853)	(+ 529,497)	(+ 472,352)
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses	875,523	1,055,572	1,012,330	+ 136,807	-43,242
Diversion control fund	-76,710	-80,330	-80,330	-3,620	.....
Direct appropriation.....	798,813	975,242	932,000	+ 133,187	-43,242
Crime trust fund	405,000	405,000	344,250	-60,750	-60,750
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	1,203,813	1,380,242	1,276,250	+ 72,437	-103,992
Construction	8,000	8,000	8,000	.....	.....
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	1,211,813	1,388,242	1,284,250	+ 72,437	-103,992
Appropriations.....	(806,813)	(983,242)	(940,000)	(+ 133,187)	(-43,242)
Crime trust fund	(405,000)	(405,000)	(344,250)	(-60,750)	(-60,750)

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Immigration and Naturalization Service					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,617,269	2,435,638	1,665,041	+ 47,772	-770,597
Enforcement and border affairs	(1,069,754)	(1,900,627)	(1,130,030)	(+ 60,276)	(-770,597)
Citizenship and benefits, immigration support and program direction	(547,515)	(535,011)	(535,011)	(-12,504)	.....
Crime trust fund	842,490	500,000	1,267,225	+ 424,735	+ 767,225
Subtotal, Direct and crime trust fund	2,459,759	2,935,638	2,932,266	+ 472,507	-3,372
Fee accounts:					
Immigration user fee	(486,071)	(517,800)	(446,151)	(-39,920)	(-71,649)
Land border inspection fund	(3,275)	(6,595)	(6,595)	(+ 3,320)	.....
Immigration examinations fund	(635,700)	(688,579)	(712,800)	(+ 77,100)	(+ 24,221)
Breached bond fund 2/	(176,950)	(116,900)	(117,501)	(-59,449)	(+ 601)
Immigration enforcement fines	(4,050)	(3,800)	(1,303)	(-2,747)	(-2,497)
H-1b Visa fees .....	.....	(1,125)	(1,125)	(+ 1,125)	.....
Subtotal, Fee accounts	(1,306,046)	(1,334,799)	(1,285,475)	(-20,571)	(-49,324)
Construction	90,000	99,664	90,000	.....	-9,664
Total, Immigration and Naturalization Service	(3,855,805)	(4,370,101)	(4,307,741)	(+ 451,936)	(-62,360)
Appropriations	(1,707,269)	(2,535,302)	(1,755,041)	(+ 47,772)	(-780,261)
Crime trust fund	(842,490)	(500,000)	(1,267,225)	(+ 424,735)	(+ 767,225)
(Fee accounts)	(1,306,046)	(1,334,799)	(1,285,475)	(-20,571)	(-49,324)

Federal Prison System					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,952,154	3,191,928	3,172,004	+ 219,850	-19,924
Prior year carryover	-90,000	-70,000	-90,000	.....	-20,000
Direct appropriation.....	2,862,154	3,121,928	3,082,004	+ 219,850	-39,924
Crime trust fund	26,499	26,499	22,524	-3,975	-3,975
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	2,888,653	3,148,427	3,104,528	+ 215,875	-43,899
Buildings and facilities.....	410,997	558,791	558,791	+ 147,794	.....
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (limitation on administrative expenses).....	3,000	3,429	2,490	-510	-939
Total, Federal Prison System	3,302,650	3,710,647	3,665,809	+ 363,159	-44,838
Office of Justice Programs					
Justice assistance.....	147,151	338,648	217,436	+ 70,285	-121,212
(By transfer).....	.....	(7,000)	(7,000)	(+ 7,000)	.....
State and local law enforcement assistance:					
Direct appropriations:					
Byrne grants (discretionary)	47,000	.....	.....	-47,000	.....
Byrne grants (formula)	505,000	.....	.....	-505,000	.....
Local law enforcement block grant.....	.....	.....	523,000	+ 523,000	+ 523,000
Boys and Girls clubs (earmark) .....	.....	.....	(40,000)	(+ 40,000)	(+ 40,000)
State prison grants.....	.....	.....	686,500	+ 686,500	+ 686,500
State criminal alien assistance program .....	.....	.....	420,000	+ 420,000	+ 420,000
Subtotal, Direct appropriations	552,000	.....	1,629,500	+ 1,077,500	+ 1,629,500

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Crime trust fund:					
Byrne grants (formula) .....	.....	400,000	505,000	+ 505,000	+ 105,000
Byrne grants (discretionary) .....	.....	59,950	47,000	+ 47,000	- 12,950
Local law enforcement block grant	523,000	.....	.....	- 523,000	.....
Boys and Girls clubs (earmark)	(40,000)	.....	.....	(-40,000)	.....
Juvenile crime block grant	250,000	.....	250,000	.....	+ 250,000
Drug testing and intervention program .....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	- 100,000
Indian tribal courts program	5,000	5,000	.....	- 5,000	- 5,000
Drug courts	40,000	50,000	40,000	.....	- 10,000
Crime identification technology	45,000	.....	.....	- 45,000	.....
State prison grants	720,500	75,000	.....	- 720,500	- 75,000
State criminal alien assistance program	420,000	500,000	.....	- 420,000	- 500,000
Violence Against Women grants	282,750	282,750	282,750	.....	.....
State prison drug treatment	63,000	65,100	63,000	.....	- 2,100
DNA identification grants	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000	.....
Certainty of punishment grants .....	.....	35,000	.....	.....	- 35,000
Other crime control programs	5,700	5,700	5,700	.....	.....
Subtotal, Crime trust fund	2,369,950	1,578,500	1,193,450	- 1,176,500	- 385,050
Total, State and local law enforcement	2,921,950	1,578,500	2,822,950	- 99,000	+ 1,244,450
Weed and seed program fund	33,500	.....	33,500	.....	+ 33,500
Crime trust fund .....	.....	33,500	.....	.....	- 33,500

Community oriented policing services:					
Direct appropriations:					
Crime analysis technology .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-100,000
Hiring program .....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	+150,000
School violence .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+17,500
Crime identification technology .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+15,000
Technology .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+15,500
Bulletproof vest grants .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+25,000
Subtotal, Direct appropriations .....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	+123,000
Crime trust fund:					
Hiring program 3/	1,400,000	600,000	.....	.....	-600,000
Police corps 3/	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crime identification technology .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-205,000
Community prosecutors .....	.....	250,000	.....	.....	-200,000
Prevention .....	.....	200,000	.....	.....	-125,000
Subtotal, Crime trust fund	1,430,000	1,175,000	.....	.....	-1,130,000
Total, Community oriented policing services	1,430,000	1,275,000	.....	.....	-1,007,000
Juvenile justice programs	284,597	288,597	.....	.....	-4,000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Public safety officers benefits program:					
Death benefits	31,809	32,541	32,541	+ 732	.....
Disability benefits		3,500	.....	.....	-3,500
Total, Public safety officers benefits program.....	31,809	36,041	32,541	+ 732	-3,500
Total, Office of Justice Programs.....	4,849,007	3,550,286	3,659,024	-1,189,983	+ 108,738
Appropriations.....	(1,049,057)	(763,286)	(2,420,574)	(+ 1,371,517)	(+ 1,657,288)
Crime trust fund	(3,799,950)	(2,787,000)	(1,238,450)	(-2,561,500)	(-1,548,550)
Total, title I, Department of Justice.....	18,207,450	18,542,949	18,213,926	+ 6,476	-329,023
Appropriations.....	(12,736,493)	(14,392,933)	(14,180,712)	(+ 1,444,219)	(-212,221)
Crime trust fund	(5,470,957)	(4,150,016)	(4,033,214)	(-1,437,743)	(-116,802)
(By transfer).....	.....	(7,000)	(108,434)	(+ 108,434)	(+ 101,434)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES					
TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT					
Office of the United States Trade Representative					
Salaries and expenses	24,200	26,501	25,205	+ 1,005	-1,296
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 106-31)	1,300	.....	.....	-1,300	.....

International Trade Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	44,495	47,200	44,495	.....	-2,705
Total, Related agencies.....	69,995	73,701	69,700	-295	-4,001
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
International Trade Administration					
Operations and administration.....	286,264	308,431	298,236	+ 11,972	-10,195
Offsetting fee collections	-1,600	-3,000	-3,000	-1,400	.....
Direct appropriation.....	284,664	305,431	295,236	+ 10,572	-10,195
Export Administration					
Operations and administration.....	50,454	58,578	47,650	-2,804	-10,928
CWC enforcement	1,877	1,877	1,877	.....	.....
Total, Export Administration	52,331	60,455	49,527	-2,804	-10,928
Economic Development Administration					
Economic development assistance programs	368,379	364,379	364,379	-4,000	.....
Salaries and expenses.....	24,000	28,971	24,000	.....	-4,971
Total, Economic Development Administration.....	392,379	393,350	388,379	-4,000	-4,971
Minority Business Development Agency					
Minority business development.....	27,000	27,627	27,000	.....	-627
Total, Trade and Infrastructure Development.....	826,369	860,564	829,842	+ 3,473	-30,722

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE					
Economic and Statistical Analysis					
Salaries and expenses.....	48,490	55,123	48,490	.....	-6,633
Bureau of the Census					
Salaries and expenses.....	136,147	156,944	136,147	.....	-20,797
Periodic censuses and programs.....	1,186,902	4,637,754	142,320	-1,044,582	-4,495,434
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 106-31).....	44,900	.....	.....	-44,900	.....
Emergency appropriations.....	.....	.....	4,476,253	+ 4,476,253	+ 4,476,253
Total, Bureau of the Census	1,367,949	4,794,698	4,754,720	+ 3,386,771	-39,978
National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	10,940	17,212	10,940	.....	-6,272
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction.....	21,000	35,055	18,000	-3,000	-17,055
Advance appropriations, FY 2001 - 2003.....	.....	299,000	.....	.....	-299,000
Information infrastructure grants	18,000	20,102	13,000	-5,000	-7,102
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	49,940	371,369	41,940	-8,000	-329,429

Patent and Trademark Office					
Current year fee funding.....	643,026	785,976	735,538	+92,512	-50,438
Prior year fee funding.....	71,000			-71,000	
(Prior year carryover).....	(40,500)	(115,774)	(116,000)	(+75,500)	(+226)
Rescission.....	-71,000			+71,000	
Subtotal.....	(683,526)	(901,750)	(851,538)	(+168,012)	(-50,212)
Legislative proposal fees.....	102,000	20,000		-102,000	-20,000
Total, Patent and Trademark Office.....	(785,526)	(921,750)	(851,538)	(+66,012)	(-70,212)
Offsetting fee collections.....	-643,026	-785,976	-785,976	-142,950	
Offsetting fee collections - legis. proposal.....	-102,000	-20,000		+102,000	+20,000
Total, PTO offsetting fee collections.....	-745,026	-805,976	-785,976	-40,950	+20,000
Total, Economic and Information Infrastructure.....	1,466,379	5,221,190	4,794,712	+3,328,333	-426,478
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY					
Technology Administration					
Under Secretary for Technology/ Office of Technology Policy					
Salaries and expenses.....	9,495	8,972	7,972	-1,523	-1,000
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Scientific and technical research and services.....	280,136	289,622	280,136		-9,486
Industrial technology services.....	310,300	338,536	99,836	-210,464	-238,700
Construction of research facilities.....	56,714	106,798	56,714		-50,084

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
NTIS revolving fund		2,000			-2,000
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	647,150	736,956	436,686	-210,464	-300,270
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, research, and facilities	1,579,844	1,738,911	1,477,738	-102,106	-261,173
Offsetting collections (fisheries) (proposed)		-20,000			+20,000
Offsetting collections (navigations) (proposed)		-14,000			+14,000
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 106-31)	1,880			-1,880	
Direct appropriation	1,581,724	1,704,911	1,477,738	-103,986	-227,173
(By transfer from Promote and Develop Fund)	(63,381)	(64,926)	(67,226)	(+3,845)	(+2,300)
(By transfer from Damage assessment and restoration revolving fund, permanent)	5,000			-5,000	
(Damage assessment and restoration revolving fund)	-5,000			+5,000	
(By transfer from Coastal zone management)		4,000			-4,000
Total, Operations, research and facilities	1,581,724	1,708,911	1,477,738	-103,986	-231,173
Procurement, acquisition and construction	584,677	630,578	480,720	-103,957	-149,858
Advance appropriations, FY 2001 - 2018		5,363,345			-5,363,345
Pacific coastal salmon recovery		160,000			-160,000
Coastal zone management fund	4,000		4,000		+4,000
Mandatory offset	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000		
Fishermen's contingency fund	953	953	953		

Foreign fishing observer fund.....	189	189	189	189	.....	.....
Fisheries finance program account	338	10,258	238	-100	.....	-10,020
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.....	2,167,881	7,870,234	1,959,838	-208,043	.....	-5,910,396
Appropriations.....	(2,167,881)	(2,506,889)	(1,959,838)	(-208,043)	.....	(-547,051)
Advance appropriations .....	.....	(5,363,345)	.....	.....	.....	(-5,363,345)
Total, Science and Technology	2,824,526	8,616,162	2,404,496	-420,030	.....	-6,211,666
General Administration						
Salaries and expenses.....	30,000	34,046	30,000	.....	.....	-4,046
Office of Inspector General.....	21,000	23,454	22,000	+1,000	.....	-1,454
Total, General administration	51,000	57,500	52,000	+1,000	.....	-5,500
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration						
Fisheries promotional fund (rescission).....	.....	-1,187	-1,187	-1,187	.....	.....
Total, Department of Commerce.....	5,098,279	14,680,528	8,010,163	+2,911,884	.....	-6,670,365
Appropriations.....	(5,169,279)	(9,019,370)	(3,535,097)	(-1,634,182)	.....	(-5,484,273)
Emergency appropriations.....	.....	.....	(4,476,253)	(+4,476,253)	.....	(+4,476,253)
Rescissions.....	(-71,000)	(-1,187)	(-1,187)	(+69,813)	.....	.....
Advance appropriations .....	.....	(5,662,345)	.....	.....	.....	(-5,662,345)
Total, title II, Department of Commerce and related agencies.....	5,168,274	14,754,229	8,079,863	+2,911,589	.....	-6,674,366
Appropriations.....	(5,239,274)	(9,093,071)	(3,604,797)	(-1,634,477)	.....	(-5,488,274)
Emergency appropriations.....	.....	.....	(4,476,253)	(+4,476,253)	.....	(+4,476,253)
Rescissions.....	(-71,000)	(-1,187)	(-1,187)	(+69,813)	.....	.....
Advance appropriations .....	.....	(5,662,345)	.....	.....	.....	(-5,662,345)
(By transfer).....	(63,381)	(64,926)	(67,226)	(+3,845)	.....	(+2,300)

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY					
Supreme Court of the United States					
Salaries and expenses:					
Salaries of justices	1,690	1,698	1,698	+8	.....
Other salaries and expenses	29,369	34,241	33,343	+3,974	-898
Supplemental appropriations (P.L. 106-31)	921	.....	.....	-921	.....
Total, Salaries and expenses.....	31,980	35,939	35,041	+3,061	-898
Care of the building and grounds.....	5,400	22,658	6,872	+1,472	-15,786
Total, Supreme Court of the United States.....	37,380	58,597	41,913	+4,533	-16,684
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
Salaries and expenses:					
Salaries of judges.....	1,943	1,945	1,945	+2	.....
Other salaries and expenses	14,158	15,691	14,156	-2	-1,535
Total, Salaries and expenses.....	16,101	17,636	16,101	.....	-1,535

United States Court of International Trade					
Salaries and expenses:					
Salaries of judges.....	1,506	1,525	1,525	+ 19	.....
Other salaries and expenses	10,298	10,621	10,279	-19	-342
Total, Salaries and expenses.....	11,804	12,146	11,804		-342
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
Salaries and expenses:					
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges.....	238,329	240,375	240,375	+ 2,046	.....
Other salaries and expenses	2,583,492	2,979,551	2,693,763	+ 110,271	-285,788
Direct appropriation.....	2,821,821	3,219,926	2,934,138	+ 112,317	-285,788
Crime trust fund.....	10,164	29,395	156,539	+ 146,375	+ 127,144
Total, Salaries and expenses.....	2,831,985	3,249,321	3,090,677	+ 258,692	-158,644
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	2,515	2,581	2,138	-377	-443
Defender services	360,952	374,839	361,548	+ 596	-13,291
Crime trust fund	30,879	36,605	26,247	-4,632	-10,358
Fees of jurors and commissioners.....	66,861	69,510	63,400	-3,461	-6,110
Court security	174,569	206,012	190,029	+ 15,460	-15,983
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services.....	3,467,761	3,938,868	3,734,039	+ 266,278	-204,829
Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
Salaries and expenses.....	54,500	58,428	54,500		-3,928

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Judicial Center					
Salaries and expenses.....	17,716	18,997	17,716	.....	-1,281
Judicial Retirement Funds					
Payment to Judiciary Trust Funds.....	37,300	39,700	39,700	+ 2,400	.....
United States Sentencing Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	9,487	10,600	8,500	-987	-2,100
General Provisions					
Judges pay raise (sec. 304).....	.....	9,000	.....	.....	-9,000
Total, title III, the Judiciary	3,652,049	4,163,972	3,924,273	+ 272,224	-239,699
Appropriations.....	(3,611,006)	(4,097,972)	(3,741,487)	(+ 130,481)	(-356,485)
Crime trust fund.....	(41,043)	(66,000)	(182,786)	(+ 141,743)	(+ 116,786)
TITLE IV - DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic and consular programs 4/.....	1,644,300	2,838,934	2,482,825	+ 838,525	-356,109
Worldwide security upgrade.....	.....	.....	254,000	+ 254,000	+ 254,000
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs	1,644,300	2,838,934	2,736,825	+ 1,092,525	-102,109
Salaries and expenses.....	355,000	.....	.....	-355,000	.....
Capital investment fund.....	80,000	90,000	80,000	.....	-10,000

Office of Inspector General.....	27,495	30,054	28,495	+ 1,000	-1,559
Educational and cultural exchange programs .....	.....	210,329	175,000	+ 175,000	-35,329
Representation allowances.....	4,350	5,850	4,350	.....	-1,500
Protection of foreign missions and officials	8,100	9,490	8,100	.....	-1,390
Security and maintenance of United States missions.....	403,561	747,683	403,561	.....	-344,122
Worldwide security upgrade.....	.....	.....	313,617	+ 313,617	+ 313,617
Advance appropriations, FY 2001 - 2005.....	.....	3,600,000	.....	.....	-3,600,000
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service.....	5,500	17,000	5,500	.....	-11,500
(By transfer).....	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	.....	.....
Commission on Holocaust Assets in U.S. (by transfer)	(2,000)	(1,162)	(1,162)	(-838)	.....
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy.....	593	593	593	.....	.....
Administrative expenses.....	607	607	607	.....	.....
(By transfer).....	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	.....	.....
Total, Repatriation loans program account.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	.....	.....
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	14,750	15,760	14,750	.....	-1,010
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	132,500	128,541	128,541	-3,959	.....
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....	2,676,756	7,694,841	3,899,939	+ 1,223,183	-3,794,902
Appropriations.....	(2,676,756)	(4,094,841)	(3,899,939)	(+ 1,223,183)	(-194,902)
Advance appropriations .....	.....	(3,600,000)	.....	.....	(-3,600,000)
International Organizations and Conferences					
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	922,000	963,308	842,937	-79,063	-120,371
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year	231,000	235,000	200,000	-31,000	-35,000
Arrearage payments	475,000	446,000	351,000	-124,000	-95,000

Total, Department of State	4,358,778	9,454,067	5,379,334	+ 1,020,556	-4,074,733
Appropriations	(4,358,778)	(5,854,067)	(5,379,334)	(+ 1,020,556)	(-474,733)
Advance appropriations .....	.....	(3,600,000)	.....	.....	(-3,600,000)
RELATED AGENCIES					
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency					
Arms control and disarmament activities	41,500	.....	.....	-41,500	.....
United States Information Agency					
International information programs	455,246	.....	.....	-455,246	.....
Technology fund (by transfer)	(2,000)	.....	.....	(-2,000)	.....
Educational and cultural exchange programs	202,500	.....	.....	-202,500	.....
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, trust fund	525	.....	.....	-525	.....
Israeli Arab scholarship program	350	.....	.....	-350	.....
International Broadcasting Operations	362,365	.....	.....	-362,365	.....
Broadcasting to Cuba (direct)	22,095	.....	.....	-22,095	.....
Radio construction	13,245	.....	.....	-13,245	.....
East-West Center	12,500	.....	.....	-12,500	.....
North/South Center	1,750	.....	.....	-1,750	.....
National Endowment for Democracy	31,000	.....	.....	-31,000	.....
Total, United States Information Agency	1,101,576	.....	.....	-1,101,576	.....

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
International conferences and contingencies (by transfer).....	(16,223)			(-16,223)	
Total, International Organizations and Conferences.....	1,628,000	1,644,308	1,393,937	-234,063	-250,371
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and expenses	19,551	20,413	19,551		-862
Construction.....	5,939	8,435	5,750	-189	-2,685
American sections, international commissions	5,733	6,493	5,733		-760
International fisheries commissions.....	14,549	16,702	14,549		-2,153
Total, International commissions.....	45,772	52,043	45,583	-189	-6,460
Other					
Payment to the Asia Foundation.....	8,250	15,000	8,000	-250	-7,000
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, trust fund.....		525	525	+ 525	
Israeli Arab scholarship program.....		350	350	+ 350	
East-West Center.....		12,500			-12,500
North/South Center.....		2,500			-2,500
National Endowment for Democracy.....		32,000	31,000	+31,000	-1,000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Broadcasting Board of Governors					
International Broadcasting Operations.....	.....	431,722	410,404	+ 410,404	-21,318
Broadcasting capital improvements.....	.....	20,868	11,258	+ 11,258	-9,610
				
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors.....	.....	452,590	421,662	+ 421,662	-30,928

Total, related agencies	1,143,076	452,590	421,662	-721,414	-30,928

Total, title IV, Department of State	5,501,854	9,906,657	5,800,996	+ 299,142	-4,105,661
Appropriations.....	(5,501,854)	(6,306,657)	(5,800,996)	(+ 299,142)	(-505,661)
Advance appropriations .....	.....	(3,600,000)	.....	.....	(-3,600,000)
(By transfer).....	(25,223)	(6,162)	(6,162)	(-19,061)	.....

TITLE V - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Maritime Administration					
Maritime Security Program.....	89,650	98,700	98,700	+ 9,050	.....
Operations and training.....	69,303	72,164	69,303	.....	-2,861

Maritime Guaranteed Loan (Title XI) Program Account:					
Guaranteed loans subsidy.....	6,000	6,000	5,400	-600	-600
Administrative expenses.....	3,725	3,893	3,725		-168
Total, Maritime guaranteed loan program account.....	9,725	9,893	9,125	-600	-768
Total, Maritime Administration.....	168,678	180,757	177,128	+ 8,450	-3,629
Census Monitoring Board					
Salaries and expenses.....		4,000			-4,000
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and expenses.....	265	265	265		
Commission on Civil Rights					
Salaries and expenses.....	8,900	11,000	8,900		-2,100
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,170	1,250	1,170		-80
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	279,000	312,000	279,000		-33,000
Federal Communications Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	192,000	230,887	192,000		-38,887
Offsetting fee collections - current year.....	-172,523	-185,754	-185,754	-13,231	
Direct appropriation.....	19,477	45,133	6,246	-13,231	-38,887

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Federal Maritime Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	14,150	15,300	14,150	.....	-1,150
Federal Trade Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	116,679	133,368	116,679	.....	-16,689
Offsetting fee collections - carryover.....	-30,000	-39,472	-39,472	-9,472	.....
Offsetting fee collections - current year.....	-76,500	-93,896	-77,207	-707	+16,689
Direct appropriation.....	10,179	.....	.....	-10,179	.....
Legal Services Corporation					
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation.....	300,000	340,000	141,000	-159,000	-199,000
Marine Mammal Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,240	1,300	1,240	.....	-60
Ocean Policy Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	3,500	.....	.....	-3,500	.....
Securities and Exchange Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	23,000	.....	.....	-23,000	.....
Current year fees.....	214,000	230,000	193,200	-20,800	-36,800
1998 fees.....	87,000	130,800	130,800	+43,800	.....
Direct appropriation.....	324,000	360,800	324,000	.....	-36,800

Small Business Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	288,300	263,000	245,500	-42,800	-17,500
Office of Inspector General.....	10,800	11,000	10,800	.....	-200
Business Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy.....	2,200	4,000	762	-1,438	-3,238
Guaranteed loans subsidy.....	128,030	144,368	128,030	.....	-16,338
Administrative expenses.....	94,000	131,000	94,000	.....	-37,000
Total, Business loans program account.....	224,230	279,368	222,792	-1,438	-56,576
Disaster Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy.....	76,329	39,400	139,400	+ 63,071	+ 100,000
Contingent emergency appropriations.....	.....	158,000	.....	.....	-158,000
Administrative expenses.....	116,000	86,000	116,000	.....	+ 30,000
Contingent emergency appropriations.....	.....	75,000	.....	.....	-75,000
Total, Disaster loans program account.....	192,329	358,400	255,400	+ 63,071	-103,000
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund.....	3,300	.....	.....	-3,300	.....
Total, Small Business Administration.....	718,959	911,768	734,492	+ 15,533	-177,276
State Justice Institute					
Salaries and expenses 5/.....	6,850	15,000	.....	-6,850	-15,000
Total, title V, Related agencies.....	1,856,368	2,198,573	1,687,591	-168,777	-510,982
Appropriations.....	(1,856,368)	(1,965,573)	(1,687,591)	(-168,777)	(-277,982)
Contingent emergency appropriations.....	.....	(233,000)	.....	.....	(-233,000)

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VII - RESCISSIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
General Administration					
Working capital fund (rescission)	-99,000	.....	.....	+ 99,000	.....
Legal Activities					
Assets forfeiture fund (rescission)	-2,000	.....	.....	+ 2,000	.....
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
FY 1998 FBI construction (rescission)	-4,000	.....	.....	+ 4,000	.....
No Year FBI salaries and expenses (rescission)	-6,400	.....	.....	+ 6,400	.....
FY 1996 VCRP (rescission)	-2,000	.....	.....	+ 2,000	.....
FY 1997 VCRP (rescission)	-300	.....	.....	+ 300	.....
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	-12,700	.....	.....	+ 12,700	.....
Immigration and Naturalization Service					
Immigration emergency fund (rescission)	-5,000	.....	-1,137	+ 3,863	-1,137
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
FY 1998 Commerce (rescission)	-2,090	.....	.....	+ 2,090	.....
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
Industrial technology services (rescission)	-6,000	.....	.....	+ 6,000	.....

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, research and facilities (rescission of emergency appropriations)	-3,400				+ 3,400
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
United States Information Agency					
Buying power maintenance (rescission)	-20,000				+ 20,000
Broadcasting Board of Governors					
International broadcasting operations (rescission)		-14,829			-14,829
RELATED AGENCY					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Maritime Administration					
Ship construction fund (rescission)	-17,000				+ 17,000
Small Business Administration					
Business Loans Program Account:					
Guaranteed loans subsidy (rescission)		-12,400			-12,400
Total, title VII, Rescissions	-163,790	-3,400	-12,400	+ 135,424	-24,966
Rescissions	(-163,790)		-28,366	(+ 135,424)	(-28,366)
Rescission of emergency appropriations		(-3,400)			(+ 3,400)

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VIII - OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Federal Bureau of Investigation					
Salaries and expenses.....	21,680			-21,680	
Drug Enforcement Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	10,200			-10,200	
Immigration and Naturalization Service					
Salaries and expenses.....	10,000			-10,000	
Border affairs.....	80,000			-80,000	
Department of Justice (Y2K conversion).....	84,396			-84,396	
Total, Department of Justice	206,276			-206,276	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES					
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
Operations, research, and facilities.....	5,000			-5,000	
Department of Commerce (Y2K conversion).....	57,920			-57,920	
Total, Department of Commerce.....	62,920			-62,920	

THE JUDICIARY				
Judicial information technology fund (Y2K conversion)	13,044	.....	.....	-13,044
DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
Administration of Foreign Affairs				
Diplomatic and consular programs	790,771	.....	.....	-790,771
Salaries and expenses	12,000	.....	.....	-12,000
Office of Inspector General	1,000	.....	.....	-1,000
Security and maintenance of United States missions	677,500	.....	.....	-677,500
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	12,929	.....	.....	-12,929
Department of State (Y2K conversion)	64,918	.....	.....	-64,918
Total, Department of State	1,559,118	.....	.....	-1,559,118
RELATED AGENCIES				
Small Business Administration				
Disaster Loans Program Account:				
Direct loans subsidy	71,000	.....	.....	-71,000
Administrative expenses	30,000	.....	.....	-30,000
Total, Disaster loans program account	101,000	.....	.....	-101,000
Small Business Administration (Y2K conversion)	4,840	.....	.....	-4,840
Total, Small Business Administration	105,840	.....	.....	-105,840

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1999
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2000—Continued**
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Maritime Administration (Y2K conversion).....	530			-530	
Federal Communications Commission (Y2K conversion).....	8,516			-8,516	
Federal Trade Commission (Y2K conversion).....	550			-550	
Marine Mammal Commission (Y2K conversion).....	38			-38	
Office of the US Trade Representative (Y2K conversion).....	498			-498	
Securities and Exchange Commission (Y2K conversion).....	8,175			-8,175	
United States Information Agency (Y2K conversion).....	9,562			-9,562	
Total, title VIII, emergency appropriations.....	1,975,067			-1,975,067	
Grand total:					
New budget (obligational) authority.....					-11,884,697
Appropriations.....	36,197,272	49,562,980	37,678,283	+ 1,481,011	(-6,840,623)
Emergency appropriations.....	(28,944,995)	(35,856,206)	(29,015,583)	(+ 70,588)	(+ 4,476,253)
Contingent emergency appropriations.....	(1,975,067)		(4,476,253)	(+ 2,501,186)	(-233,000)
Advance appropriations.....		(233,000)			(-9,262,345)
Rescissions.....		(9,262,345)			(-28,366)
Rescission of emergency appropriations.....	(-234,790)	(-1,187)	(-29,553)	(+ 205,237)	(+ 3,400)
Crime trust fund.....	(5,512,000)	(-3,400)			(-16)
(By transfer).....	(88,604)	(4,216,016)	(4,216,000)	(-1,296,000)	(+ 103,734)
		(78,088)	(181,822)	(+ 93,218)	

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- 1/ The Administration's request proposes to eliminate this account and distribute the funding to GLA, US Attorneys, US Marshals, FBI, DEA and INS.
 - 2/ The Administration's June 8, 1999 budget amendment proposes to reinstate the 245(i) adjustment of status fee, which would increase receipts in the Breached Bond Fund by \$110 million.
 - 3/ The President's request includes \$30 million for the Police Corps within the hiring program.
 - 4/ As a result of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 and other changes, the amounts requested and recommended in FY 2000 include amounts appropriated separately in previous fiscal years for State Department, USIA and ACDA salaries and expenses.
 - 5/ The President's budget proposed \$5 million for State Justice Institute.
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ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF DAVID OBEY AND JOSÉ E. SERRANO

Because the budget resolution adopted for the coming fiscal year severely restricts appropriations, and because the Majority in preparing that resolution planned to boost defense spending well above the amounts requested by the President, funding for non-defense appropriations is severely limited. The limitation is in fact so severe that the Majority lacks sufficient support within its own ranks to pass most or perhaps any of the non-defense appropriation bills within the levels permitted by the resolution. These facts are central to understanding what is at issue in the Commerce, Justice, State, Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill for fiscal year 2000.

The original allocation provided for this bill would have funded the bill at \$6.1 billion below last year's level (assuming complete funding of the decennial Census) and \$7.7 billion below the level requested by the President.

The bill reported by the Committee has mitigated some of the irrationality that such an allocation would have required. But it has done so largely by passing the problem on to other areas of discretionary spending, namely programs aimed at improving education, health and worker protection and by gross abuse of the "emergency spending" provisions of the Budget Act.

Perhaps the most delicate and critical provision of the Budget Act is the discretion it grants the Congress with respect to emergencies. The government is frequently faced with unanticipated demands on the Treasury. While these demands can not be foreseen, they are often for purposes that are critical to the well being of the country and often enjoy strong popular sentiment. If the Congress were required to renegotiate all prior year spending agreements in order to accommodate such emergencies, it would be likely to fail in meeting its responsibilities. If the Congress were to use its discretion recklessly, it would eventually lose the discretion to declare emergencies and fail in meeting its responsibilities.

It is hard to envision a more reckless abuse of the emergency provisions of the Budget Act than the one contained in this legislation. A total of \$4.5 billion for conducting the 2000 Census is declared an "emergency", presumably on the theory that it was unforeseen. But clearly, it would be difficult to find an activity of the federal government that was more foreseen than the Census. It is one of the few specific activities of the government funded in an annual appropriation bill that is mandated by the original Constitution.

Despite the additional \$4.5 billion which the "emergency" designation provides, this bill still imposes deep and unacceptable cuts in critical governmental functions.

Virtually all areas of federal law enforcement are cut deeply below the levels requested by the President including funds aimed

at enhancing our efforts to respond to the threat of terrorism. Cuts are made in the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigations, Federal Marshals, U.S. Attorneys and other federal prosecutors. Despite the evidence that the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program has contributed to the significant reduction in crime in recent years, that program was funded at \$1 billion below last year's level with no funding for the President's follow-on 21st Century Policing Initiative. Although the Subcommittee argues that this program is not currently authorized, a glance at the programs listed elsewhere in this report under the heading "Appropriations Not Authorized By Law" will show that very few programs in this bill are currently authorized.

The bill could have a drastic impact on the Small Business Administration and the nation's 24 million small businesses. The funding for SBA salaries and expenses in this bill is \$80 Million below the amount requested. According to estimates from the Agency, this funding level—if enacted—would result in a reduction in force of more than 2,400 Federal employees, or 74 percent of SBA's workforce. SBA has already been impacted by reductions of 20 percent of its workforce over the past decade. This reduction would effectively shut down the Agency and its ability to monitor the current \$45 Billion loan portfolio.

Once again the Legal Services Corporation (\$141 Million) is scheduled for termination. The funding level would jeopardize the access of the nation's poorest citizens to basic legal assistance, calling into question the Federal government's commitment to ensuring that all citizens have equal access to the judicial system, regardless of their income. This funding level for LSC is similar to that reported by the Committee for the past few years—and in each of those years an amendment to increase Legal Services funding has been agreed to on the House Floor. This year, because of the subcommittee's drastically reduced allocation, it will be difficult to put together an amendment to restore LSC funding to something approaching the current year funding level of \$300 Million. In a bill this tight, finding acceptable offsets is all but impossible.

The funding provided in the bill for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, while equal to the amount provided for the current year, will curtail the agency's efforts to significantly reduce the backlog of discrimination complaints and to strengthen the effective use of alternative dispute resolution techniques. The Administration had sought an increase for the EEOC, and that increase is vital in order to ensure the fair application and enforcement of anti-discrimination laws. The Committee's recommendation for the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice is also too low. The level recommended in this bill will stymie the Department's efforts to expand its investigations and prosecutions of criminal civil rights cases (including hate crimes and police misconduct), fair housing and lending cases, and violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

There are also unacceptable funding reductions for scientific activities in National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under the Department of Commerce. While the proposed does protect current funding levels for the operations of the National Weather Service, it underfunds critical investments in

science systems and infrastructure that will enable the weather service to provide more accurate forecasts in the future. On the other side of NOAA, there are cuts below current services levels for many critical fishery and ocean resource protection programs.

The bill reported by the Committee also does not contain full funding for arrears owed to the United Nations. We are concerned that the bill underfunds our annual UN contributions and that the bill could result in the loss of United States' vote in the UN General Assembly. Further, it undermines our efforts to achieve management and budget reforms at the United Nations.

State Department funds are frozen at about last year's level. Since most of the money contained in this bill for the Department is for the payment of salaries and expenses and since the Congress has granted a cost of living increase for federal employees, the bill will force difficult choices including the closure of some foreign diplomatic posts.

Finally, the bill proposes to reduce or eliminate certain initiatives contained in the President's Budget, which will be unacceptable to the Administration. For example, the bill eliminates funding for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP) under the Department of Commerce.

We do not fault the Chairman of the Subcommittee for his efforts in constructing this bill. The faults contained in this legislation result from the inadequacy of the allocation and the micromanagement by his leadership. Within the parameters he was given he produced as fair and as balanced a bill as was possible. But we do not believe this bill serves the interests of the American people and we regret that it has come to the House Floor in its current form.

DAVID OBEY.
JOSÉ E. SERRANO.

