Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 541 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the conference report accompanying H.R. 4818, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4818, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Pursuant to House Resolution 866, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 4818) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 866, the conference report is considered read.

(For conference report and statement, see Book II of proceedings of the House of Friday, November 19, 2004.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, the bill we bring to the floor today is a conference report on the omnibus appropriations bill which includes nine bills that were not concluded prior to the end of the fiscal year. The good news is that the House had passed every one of our bills but one. And the other good news is that this bill concludes the appropriations business for fiscal year 2005.

I compliment the Committee on Appropriations on both sides of the aisle. I compliment the Members of the House for having moved all of our bills expeditiously; but this will conclude our business, and now the 109th Congress can start fresh, with a new budget resolution, hopefully, and a new appropriations process.

The bill that we are discussing today has already been discussed in great detail during consideration of the rule. The bill itself has been available for more than 14 hours for Members to review, and there is a 10-page summary on all of the desks that is available so Members can look at the highlights of the bill.

Considering the fact that we had to include nine bills here, and some extraneous material, this is a pretty good bill. It is a clean bill. It is a lean bill. It is within the budget limitations set by the House and set by the President; and so I would just hope, Mr. Speaker, that we can conclude this work and move on to whatever is next.

DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS						
Production, Processing, and Marketing						
Office of the Secretary	5,062	5,185	4,185	5,124	5,124	+62
Executive Operations:						
Chief Economist	8,656	14,949	10,810	9,817	10,317	+1,661
National Appeals Division	13,589	14,826	14,526	14,154	14,331	+742
Office of Budget and Program Analysis	7,694	8,146	8,246	8,128	8,228	+534
Homeland Security staff	496	1,491	508	1,000	775	+279
Office of the Chief Information Officer	15,402	22,093	15,608	17,595	16,595	+1,193
Common computing environment	118,585	136,736	---	125,585	125,585	+7,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	5,650	8,063	5,811	5,742	5,742	+92
Working capital fund	---	12,850	12,850	---	12,850	+12,850
Total, Executive Operations	170,072	219,154	68,359	182,021	194,423	+24,351
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights	803	819	803	819	818	+15
Office of Civil Rights	18,123	22,283	19,452	20,347	19,889	+1,766
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	669	808	669	682	669	---
Agriculture buildings and facilities and rental payments	(155,546)	(175,938)	(128,216)	(170,870)	(163,870)	(+8,324)
Payments to GSA	123,179	128,319	128,319	128,319	128,319	+5,140
Building operations and maintenance	32,367	41,642	35,564	37,551	35,551	+3,184
Repairs, renovations, and construction	---	5,977	2,000	5,000	---	---
House floor amendments	---	---	-37,667	---	---	---
Hazardous materials management	15,519	15,730	15,730	15,532	15,532	+13
Departmental administration	22,119	26,361	22,939	22,626	22,626	+507
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations	3,774	4,263	3,852	3,852	3,852	+78
Office of Communications	9,174	10,288	9,378	9,365	9,365	+191
Office of the Inspector General	76,825	78,392	78,392	78,289	78,289	+1,464
Office of the General Counsel	34,495	38,589	35,486	36,236	35,861	+1,366
Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics	592	805	592	605	592	---
Economic Research Service	70,981	80,032	76,575	75,268	74,768	+3,787
National Agricultural Statistics Service	128,161	137,594	128,661	130,299	129,480	+1,319
Census of Agriculture	(25,279)	(22,520)	(22,520)	(22,405)	(22,405)	(-2,874)
Agricultural Research Service:						
Salaries and expenses	1,082,468	987,597	1,057,029	1,090,261	1,110,887	+28,419
Buildings and facilities	63,434	178,000	202,000	172,838	187,838	+124,404
Total, Agricultural Research Service	1,145,902	1,165,597	1,259,029	1,263,099	1,298,725	+152,823
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service:						
Research and education activities	617,780	501,540	628,607	628,492	660,781	+43,001
Native American Institutions Endowment Fund	(9,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(+3,000)
Extension activities	439,125	421,174	440,349	443,061	449,225	+10,100
Integrated activities	50,195	76,865	66,255	57,242	55,153	+4,958
Outreach for socially disadvantaged farmers	5,935	5,935	5,935	5,935	5,935	---
Total, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	1,113,035	1,005,514	1,141,146	1,134,730	1,171,094	+58,059
Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs	721	804	721	733	721	---
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:						
Salaries and expenses	716,329	828,361	831,823	786,866	814,623	+98,294
Buildings and facilities	4,967	4,996	4,996	4,967	4,967	---
Total, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	721,296	833,357	836,819	791,833	819,590	+98,294

DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Agricultural Marketing Service:						
Marketing Services	74,985	85,998	75,892	78,198	75,698	+713
Standardization user fees	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---
(Limitation on administrative expenses, from fees collected)	(62,577)	(64,459)	(64,459)	(64,459)	(64,459)	(+1,882)
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (transfer from section 32)	15,392	15,800	15,800	15,800	15,800	+408
Payments to states and possessions	3,318	1,347	1,347	3,847	3,847	+529
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service	93,695	103,145	93,039	97,845	95,345	+1,650
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration:						
Salaries and expenses	35,678	44,150	37,540	37,299	37,299	+1,621
Limitation on inspection and weighing services	(42,463)	(42,463)	(42,463)	(42,463)	(42,463)	---
Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety	595	803	595	608	595	---
Food Safety and Inspection Service	779,882	838,660	824,746	823,757	823,760	+43,878
Lab accreditation fees	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---
Total, Production, Processing, and Marketing	4,602,719	4,808,271	4,786,924	4,901,839	5,002,287	+399,568
Farm Assistance Programs						
Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services	631	933	631	648	631	---
Farm Service Agency:						
Salaries and expenses	982,934	1,007,877	1,060,471	1,004,032	1,007,597	+24,663
(Transfer from export loans)	(841)	(1,033)	(1,033)	(1,002)	(1,002)	(+161)
(Transfer from P.L. 480)	(1,053)	(3,119)	(1,269)	(2,937)	(2,937)	(+1,884)
(Transfer from ACIF)	(281,350)	(305,011)	(289,445)	(293,764)	(293,764)	(+12,414)
Subtotal, transfers from program accounts	(283,244)	(309,163)	(291,747)	(297,703)	(297,703)	(+14,459)
Total, Salaries and expenses	(1,266,178)	(1,317,040)	(1,352,218)	(1,301,735)	(1,305,300)	(+39,122)
State mediation grants	3,951	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	+49
Dairy indemnity program	100	100	100	100	100	---
Subtotal, Farm Service Agency	986,985	1,011,977	1,064,571	1,008,132	1,011,697	+24,712
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account:						
Loan authorizations:						
Farm ownership loans:						
Direct	(128,396)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(210,000)	(210,000)	(+81,604)
Guaranteed	(944,395)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,400,000)	(+455,605)
Subtotal	(1,072,791)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,310,000)	(1,610,000)	(+537,209)
Farm operating loans:						
Direct	(613,860)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(650,000)	(+36,140)
Unsubsidized guaranteed	(1,192,920)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,100,000)	(-92,920)
Subsidized guaranteed	(264,678)	(266,253)	(266,253)	(300,000)	(285,000)	(+20,322)
Subtotal	(2,071,458)	(2,116,253)	(2,116,253)	(1,950,000)	(2,035,000)	(-36,458)
Indian tribe land acquisition loans	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	---
Natural disasters emergency insured loans	---	(25,000)	---	---	---	---
Boll weevil eradication loans	(100,000)	(60,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	---
Total, Loan authorizations	(3,246,249)	(3,803,253)	(3,818,253)	(3,362,000)	(3,747,000)	(+500,751)

DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Loan subsidies:						
Farm ownership loans:						
Direct	28,350	10,700	10,700	11,235	11,235	-17,115
Guaranteed	5,100	7,420	7,420	5,830	7,420	+2,320
Subtotal	33,450	18,120	18,120	17,065	18,655	-14,795
Farm operating loans:						
Direct	88,519	65,585	65,585	65,585	65,585	-22,934
Unsubsidized guaranteed	39,724	38,760	38,760	32,300	35,530	-4,194
Subsidized guaranteed	33,799	35,438	35,438	39,930	37,934	+4,135
Subtotal	162,042	139,783	139,783	137,815	139,049	-22,993
Indian tribe land acquisition	---	105	105	105	105	+105
Natural disasters emergency insured loans	---	3,235	---	---	---	---
Total, Loan subsidies	195,492	161,243	158,008	154,985	157,809	-37,683
ACIF expenses:						
Salaries and expense (transfer to FSA)	281,350	305,011	289,445	293,764	293,764	+12,414
Administrative expenses	7,901	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	+99
Total, ACIF expenses	289,251	313,011	297,445	301,764	301,764	+12,513
Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund	484,743	474,254	455,453	456,749	459,573	-25,170
(Loan authorization)	(3,246,249)	(3,803,253)	(3,818,253)	(3,362,000)	(3,747,000)	(+500,751)
Total, Farm Service Agency	1,471,728	1,486,231	1,520,024	1,464,881	1,471,270	-458
Risk Management Agency	71,001	91,582	72,044	72,044	72,044	+1,043
Total, Farm Assistance Programs	1,543,360	1,578,746	1,592,699	1,537,573	1,543,945	+585
Corporations						
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:						
Federal crop insurance corporation fund	3,765,000	4,095,128	4,095,128	4,095,128	4,095,128	+330,128
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:						
Reimbursement for net realized losses	22,937,000	16,452,377	16,452,377	16,452,377	16,452,377	-6,484,623
Hazardous waste management (limitation on expenses)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---
Total, Corporations	26,702,000	20,547,505	20,547,505	20,547,505	20,547,505	-6,154,495
Total, title I, Agricultural Programs	32,848,079	26,934,522	26,927,128	26,986,917	27,093,737	-5,754,342
(By transfer)	(283,244)	(309,163)	(291,747)	(297,703)	(297,703)	(+14,459)
(Loan authorization)	(3,246,249)	(3,803,253)	(3,818,253)	(3,362,000)	(3,747,000)	(+500,751)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(110,040)	(111,922)	(111,922)	(111,922)	(111,922)	(+1,882)

DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE II - CONSERVATION PROGRAMS						
Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment	741	936	731	758	741	---
Natural Resources Conservation Service:						
Conservation operations	847,971	710,412	854,132	845,863	837,360	-10,611
Watershed surveys and planning	10,500	5,083	11,083	7,500	7,083	-3,417
Watershed and flood prevention operations	86,487	40,173	86,487	64,000	75,576	-10,911
Watershed rehabilitation program	29,629	10,091	30,091	25,000	27,500	-2,129
Resource conservation and development	51,641	50,760	51,641	50,760	51,641	---
Farm bill technical assistance	---	92,024	---	---	---	---
Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service	1,026,228	908,543	1,033,434	993,123	999,160	-27,068
Total, title II, Conservation Programs	1,026,969	909,479	1,034,165	993,881	999,901	-27,068
TITLE III - RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS						
Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development	632	929	632	645	632	---
Rural Development:						
Rural community advancement program	752,956	541,979	668,408	733,360	716,049	-36,907
Tree assistance (sec. 747)	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Transfer out)	(-28,000)	---	---	(-28,000)	(-28,000)	---
Total, Rural community advancement program	752,956	541,979	668,408	733,360	716,049	-36,907
RD expenses:						
Salaries and expenses	141,032	149,749	171,250	143,452	148,452	+7,420
(Transfer from RHIF)	(440,687)	(465,886)	(448,889)	(448,342)	(448,342)	(+7,655)
(Transfer from RDLFP)	(4,247)	(6,656)	(4,321)	(4,316)	(4,316)	(+69)
(Transfer from RETLP)	(37,630)	(39,933)	(38,323)	(38,277)	(38,277)	(+647)
(Transfer from RTB)	(3,152)	(3,328)	(3,152)	(3,152)	(3,152)	---
Subtotal, Transfers from program accounts	(485,716)	(515,803)	(494,685)	(494,087)	(494,087)	(+8,371)
Total, RD expenses	(626,748)	(665,552)	(665,935)	(637,539)	(642,539)	(+15,791)
Total, Rural Development	893,988	691,728	839,658	876,812	864,501	-29,487
Rural Housing Service:						
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:						
Loan authorizations:						
Single family direct (sec. 502)	(1,351,397)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,150,000)	(-201,397)
Unsubsidized guaranteed	(2,709,094)	(2,725,185)	(3,309,297)	(2,725,185)	(3,309,297)	(+600,203)
Subtotal, Single family	(4,060,491)	(3,825,185)	(4,409,297)	(3,925,185)	(4,459,297)	(+398,806)
Housing repair (sec. 504)	(34,797)	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	(+203)
Rental housing (sec. 515)	(115,857)	(60,000)	(116,063)	(90,000)	(100,000)	(-15,857)
Site loans (sec. 524)	(5,045)	(5,045)	(5,045)	(5,045)	(5,045)	---
Multi-family housing guarantees (sec. 538)	(99,410)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(85,960)	(100,000)	(+590)
Multi-family housing credit sales	(1,491)	(1,501)	(1,501)	(1,501)	(1,501)	(+10)
Single family housing credit sales	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	---
Self-help housing land develop. (sec. 523)	(2,421)	(5,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)	(+7,579)
Total, Loan authorizations	(4,329,512)	(4,041,731)	(4,686,906)	(4,157,691)	(4,720,843)	(+391,331)

DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Loan subsidies:						
Single family direct (sec. 502)	125,274	127,380	127,380	138,960	133,170	+7,896
Unsubsidized guaranteed	39,668	33,608	33,608	33,608	33,608	-6,060
Subtotal, Single family	164,942	160,988	160,988	172,568	166,778	+1,836
Housing repair (sec. 504)	9,555	10,171	10,171	10,171	10,171	+616
Rental housing (sec. 515)	49,830	28,254	54,654	42,381	47,090	-2,740
Site loans (sec. 524)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Multi-family housing guarantees (sec. 538)	5,915	3,490	3,490	3,000	3,490	-2,425
Multi-family housing credit sales	659	727	727	727	727	+68
Single family housing credit sales	---	---	---	---	---	---
Self-help housing land develop. (sec. 523)	75	---	---	---	---	-75
Total, Loan subsidies	230,976	203,630	230,030	228,847	228,256	-2,720
RHIF administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	440,687	465,886	448,889	448,342	448,342	+7,655
Rental assistance program:						
(Sec. 521)	574,689	586,100	586,100	580,000	586,100	+11,411
(Sec. 502(c)(5)(D))	5,865	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900	+35
Total, Rental assistance program	580,554	592,000	592,000	585,900	592,000	+11,446
Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund	1,252,217	1,261,516	1,270,919	1,263,089	1,268,598	+16,381
(Loan authorization)	(4,329,512)	(4,041,731)	(4,686,906)	(4,157,691)	(4,720,843)	(+391,331)
Mutual and self-help housing grants	33,799	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	+201
Rural housing assistance grants	45,949	42,500	42,500	46,992	43,992	-1,957
Farm labor program account	36,093	36,765	36,765	31,471	34,118	-1,975
Subtotal, grants and payments	115,841	113,265	113,265	112,463	112,110	-3,731
Total, Rural Housing Service	1,368,058	1,374,781	1,384,184	1,375,552	1,380,708	+12,650
(Loan authorization)	(4,329,512)	(4,041,731)	(4,686,906)	(4,157,691)	(4,720,843)	(+391,331)
Rural Business-Cooperative Service:						
Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account:						
(Loan authorization)	(39,764)	(34,213)	(34,213)	(34,213)	(34,213)	(-5,551)
Loan subsidy	17,206	15,868	15,868	15,868	15,868	-1,338
Administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	4,247	6,656	4,321	4,316	4,316	+69
Total, Rural Development Loan Fund	21,453	22,524	20,189	20,184	20,184	-1,269
Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account:						
(Loan authorization)	(14,914)	(25,003)	(25,003)	(25,003)	(25,003)	(+10,089)
Direct subsidy	2,776	4,698	4,698	4,698	4,698	+1,922
Rural cooperative development grants	23,858	21,000	23,500	24,000	24,000	+142
Rural empowerment zones and enterprise communities grants	12,592	---	11,419	12,500	12,500	-92
Renewable energy program	22,864	10,770	23,000	20,000	23,000	+136
Total, Rural Business-Cooperative Service	83,543	58,992	82,806	81,382	84,382	+839
(Loan authorization)	(54,678)	(59,216)	(59,216)	(59,216)	(59,216)	(+4,538)

DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Rural Utilities Service:						
Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:						
Loan authorizations:						
Electric:						
Direct, 5%	(240,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(-120,000)
Direct, Municipal rate	(1,000,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(-900,000)
Direct, FFB	(1,900,000)	(1,620,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,000,000)	(+100,000)
Direct, Treasury rate	(750,000)	(700,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(+250,000)
Guaranteed electric	(99,410)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(+590)
Guaranteed underwriting	(1,000,000)	---	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	---
Subtotal, Electric	(4,989,410)	(2,640,000)	(4,320,000)	(4,420,000)	(4,320,000)	(-669,410)
Telecommunications:						
Direct, 5%	(145,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)	---
Direct, Treasury rate	(248,525)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(+1,475)
Direct, FFB	(120,000)	(100,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)	(+5,000)
Subtotal, Telecommunications	(513,525)	(495,000)	(520,000)	(520,000)	(520,000)	(+6,475)
Total, Loan authorizations	(5,502,935)	(3,135,000)	(4,840,000)	(4,940,000)	(4,840,000)	(-662,935)
Loan subsidies:						
Electric:						
Direct, 5%	---	3,648	3,648	3,648	3,648	+3,648
Direct, Municipal rate	---	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	+1,350
Guaranteed electric	60	60	60	60	60	---
Subtotal, Electric	60	5,058	5,058	5,058	5,058	+4,998
Telecommunications:						
Direct, 5%	---	---	---	---	---	---
Direct, Treasury rate	124	100	100	100	100	-24
Subtotal, Telecommunications	124	100	100	100	100	-24
Total, Loan subsidies	184	5,158	5,158	5,158	5,158	+4,974
RETLP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	37,630	39,933	38,323	38,277	38,277	+647
Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account	37,814	45,091	43,481	43,435	43,435	+5,621
(Loan authorization)	(5,502,935)	(3,135,000)	(4,840,000)	(4,940,000)	(4,840,000)	(-662,935)
Rural Telephone Bank Program Account:						
(Loan authorization)	(173,503)	---	(175,000)	(175,000)	(175,000)	(+1,497)
Direct loan subsidy	---	---	---	---	---	---
RTB administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	3,152	3,328	3,152	3,152	3,152	---
Total, Rural Telephone Bank Program Account	3,152	3,328	3,152	3,152	3,152	---
High energy costs grants (by transfer)	(27,835)	---	---	(28,000)	(28,000)	(+165)
Distance learning, telemedicine, and broadband program:						
Loan authorizations:						
Distance learning and telemedicine	(300,000)	---	(50,000)	(20,000)	(50,000)	(-250,000)
Broadband telecommunications	(598,101)	(331,081)	(464,038)	(600,000)	(550,000)	(-48,101)
Total, Loan authorizations	(898,101)	(331,081)	(514,038)	(620,000)	(600,000)	(-298,101)

DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Loan subsidies:						
Distance learning and telemedicine:						
Direct	---	---	710	284	710	+710
Grants	38,770	25,000	25,000	38,000	35,000	-3,770
Broadband telecommunications:						
Direct	13,039	9,884	9,884	12,780	11,715	-1,324
Grants	8,947	---	9,000	9,000	9,000	+53
Total, Loan subsidies and grants	60,756	34,884	44,594	60,064	56,425	-4,331
Total, Rural Utilities Service	101,722	83,303	91,227	106,651	103,012	+1,290
(Loan authorization)	(6,574,539)	(3,466,081)	(5,529,038)	(5,735,000)	(5,615,000)	(-959,539)
Total, title III, Rural Economic and Community Development Programs	2,447,943	2,209,733	2,398,507	2,441,042	2,433,235	-14,708
(By transfer)	(513,551)	(515,803)	(494,685)	(522,087)	(522,087)	(+8,536)
(Loan authorization)	(10,958,729)	(7,567,028)	(10,275,160)	(9,951,907)	(10,395,059)	(-563,670)
TITLE IV - DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS						
Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services	595	799	595	608	595	---
Food and Nutrition Service:						
Child nutrition programs	6,717,780	6,056,860	6,227,595	6,060,860	6,629,038	-88,742
Transfer from section 32	4,699,661	5,319,697	5,152,962	5,319,697	5,152,962	+453,301
Discretionary spending	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Child nutrition programs	11,417,441	11,376,557	11,380,557	11,380,557	11,782,000	+364,559
Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC)	4,611,861	5,087,250	4,907,250	5,050,250	5,277,250	+665,389
(Contingent emergency appropiations)	---	---	---	125,000	---	---
Total, (WIC)	4,611,861	5,087,250	4,907,250	5,175,250	5,277,250	+665,389
Food stamp program:						
Expenses	26,403,176	30,495,798	29,047,276	29,053,276	30,499,527	+4,096,351
Reserve	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	---
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico and Samoa	1,402,805	---	1,448,522	1,448,522	1,515,027	+112,222
The emergency food assistance program	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	---
Total, Food stamp program	30,945,981	33,635,798	33,635,798	33,641,798	35,154,554	+4,208,573
Commodity assistance program	149,115	169,416	178,797	172,081	178,797	+29,682
Nutrition programs administration	137,488	152,227	133,742	142,592	139,937	+2,449
Total, Food and Nutrition Service	47,261,886	50,421,248	50,236,144	50,512,278	52,532,538	+5,270,652
Total, title IV, Domestic Food Programs	47,262,481	50,422,047	50,236,739	50,512,886	52,533,133	+5,270,652

DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS						
Foreign Agricultural Service:						
Salaries and expenses, direct appropriation.....	131,368	143,077	137,722	139,162	137,822	+6,454
(Transfer from export loans).....	(3,286)	(3,440)	(3,440)	(3,421)	(3,421)	(+135)
(Transfer from P.L. 480).....	(1,069)	(1,102)	(1,102)	(1,097)	(1,097)	(+28)
Total, Salaries and expenses program level.....	(135,723)	(147,619)	(142,264)	(143,680)	(142,340)	(+6,617)
Public Law 480 Program and Grant Accounts:						
Program account:						
Loan authorization, direct.....	(130,892)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(109,000)	(109,000)	(-21,892)
Loan subsidies.....	103,274	86,420	86,420	94,198	94,198	-9,076
Ocean freight differential grants.....	27,835	22,723	22,723	22,723	22,723	-5,112
Title II - Commodities for disposition abroad:						
Program level.....	(1,184,967)	(1,185,000)	(1,180,002)	(1,185,000)	(1,182,501)	(-2,466)
Appropriation.....	1,184,967	1,185,000	1,180,002	1,185,000	1,182,501	-2,466
Salaries and expenses:						
Foreign Agricultural Service (transfer to FAS)	1,069	1,102	1,102	1,097	1,097	+28
Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA).....	1,053	3,119	1,269	2,937	2,937	+1,884
Subtotal.....	2,122	4,221	2,371	4,034	4,034	+1,912
Total, Public Law 480:						
Program level.....	(1,184,967)	(1,185,000)	(1,180,002)	(1,185,000)	(1,182,501)	(-2,466)
Appropriation.....	1,318,198	1,298,364	1,291,516	1,305,955	1,303,456	-14,742
CCC Export Loans Program Account (administrative expenses):						
Salaries and expenses (Export Loans):						
General Sales Manager (transfer to FAS).....	3,286	3,440	3,440	3,421	3,421	+135
Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA).....	841	1,033	1,033	1,002	1,002	+161
Total, CCC Export Loans Program Account.....	4,127	4,473	4,473	4,423	4,423	+296
McGovern-Dole international food for education and child nutrition program grants.....	49,705	75,000	75,000	100,000	87,500	+37,795
Total, title V, Foreign Assistance and Related Programs.....	1,503,398	1,520,914	1,508,711	1,549,540	1,533,201	+29,803
(By transfer).....	(4,355)	(4,542)	(4,542)	(4,518)	(4,518)	(+163)

DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE VI - RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION						
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
Food and Drug Administration						
Salaries and expenses, direct appropriation	1,378,779	1,494,517	1,462,517	1,465,267	1,461,792	+83,013
Prescription drug user fee act	(249,825)	(284,394)	(284,394)	(284,394)	(284,394)	(+34,569)
Medical device user fee act	(31,654)	(33,938)	(33,938)	(33,938)	(33,938)	(+2,284)
Animal drug user fee act	(5,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,354)	(+3,354)
Subtotal	(1,665,258)	(1,820,849)	(1,788,849)	(1,791,599)	(1,788,478)	(+123,220)
Mammography clinics user fee (outlay savings)	(16,576)	(16,919)	(16,919)	(16,919)	(16,919)	(+343)
Export and color certification	(6,649)	(6,838)	(6,838)	(6,838)	(6,838)	(+189)
Payments to GSA	(119,594)	(123,015)	(129,815)	(129,815)	(129,815)	(+10,221)
Buildings and facilities	6,959	---	---	---	---	-6,959
Total, Food and Drug Administration	1,385,738	1,494,517	1,462,517	1,465,267	1,461,792	+76,054
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	89,901	95,327	93,327	95,327	94,327	+4,426
Farm Credit Administration (limitation on administrative expenses)	(40,900)	---	(42,900)	(41,800)	(42,350)	(+1,450)
Total, title VI, Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration	1,475,639	1,589,844	1,555,844	1,560,594	1,556,119	+80,480
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Hunger fellowships	2,982	---	2,500	2,500	2,500	-482
National Sheep Industry Improvement Center revolving fund	496	---	500	2,000	1,000	+504
Tree assistance (sec. 747)	14,912	---	---	---	---	-14,912
Citrus canker compensation	---	---	---	---	30,000	+30,000
Northern Great Plains Regional Authority	1,491	---	---	2,400	1,491	---
Denali Commission	994	---	---	500	1,500	+506
Food stamp program freeze	1,988	---	---	---	---	-1,988
Milk processing and packaging facilities	---	---	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000
Alaska private lands wildlife management	---	---	---	500	500	+500
Food stamp program	---	---	6,500	---	---	---
Florida citrus promotion	---	---	---	---	6,000	+6,000
Livestock Expo Center	---	---	---	---	1,000	+1,000
Rescissions, unobligated balances Great Plains, etc	---	---	---	---	-8,000	-8,000
Wisconsin Federation of Cooperatives	---	---	---	---	2,250	+2,250
Virginia Horse Center	---	---	---	---	1,000	+1,000
Cottonseed technical correction	---	---	---	---	1,000	+1,000
Total, title VII, General provisions	22,863	---	9,500	8,900	41,241	+18,378
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS						
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (P.L.108-199) Conservation Programs						
Natural Resources Conservation Service (Sec. 102(d)):						
Emergency watershed protection program (emergency)	149,115	---	---	---	---	-149,115
Tree assistance program (emergency) (Sec. 102(e))	12,426	---	---	---	---	-12,426
Emergency conservation prog. (emergency) (Sec. 102(f))	12,426	---	---	---	---	-12,426
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:						
Livestock indemnity prog. (emergency) (Sec.102(g))	497	---	---	---	---	-497
Total, Public Law 108-199	174,464	---	---	---	---	-174,464
Total, Other appropriations	174,464	---	---	---	---	-174,464
Grand total:						
New budget (obligational) authority	86,761,836	83,586,539	83,670,594	84,053,760	86,190,567	-571,269
Appropriations	(86,587,372)	(83,586,539)	(83,670,594)	(83,928,760)	(86,198,567)	(-388,805)
Emergency Appropriations	174,464	---	---	---	---	-174,464
Contingent emergency Appropriations	---	---	---	(125,000)	---	---
(By transfer)	(801,150)	(829,508)	(790,974)	(824,308)	(824,308)	(+23,158)
(Loan authorization)	(14,335,870)	(11,470,281)	(14,193,413)	(13,422,907)	(14,251,059)	(-84,811)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(150,940)	(111,922)	(154,822)	(153,722)	(154,272)	(+3,332)

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE- JUSTICE- AND STATE- THE JUDICIARY- AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
General Administration						
Salaries and expenses	105,564	186,551	75,995	141,466	124,100	+18,536
Intelligence policy and review	---	---	21,861	---	---	---
Joint automated booking system	18,974	20,309	20,000	20,185	20,185	+1,211
Automated Biometric Identification System-Integrated Identification system integration	5,046	5,054	5,054	5,054	5,054	+8
Legal activities office automation	26,749	---	16,749	70,502	40,510	+13,761
Narrowband communications	102,085	101,971	100,000	68,021	100,000	-2,085
Counterterrorism fund	989	---	---	---	---	-989
Administrative review and appeals	191,494	202,518	202,518	205,411	203,965	+12,471
Detention trustee	805,530	1,088,810	938,810	885,994	885,994	+80,464
Violence against women office	---	---	---	410,000	---	---
Office of Inspector General	60,200	63,813	63,813	63,187	63,813	+3,613
Total, General administration	1,316,631	1,669,026	1,444,800	1,869,820	1,443,621	+126,990
United States Parole Commission						
Salaries and expenses	10,498	10,650	10,650	10,638	10,638	+140
Legal Activities						
General legal activities:						
Direct appropriation	612,029	657,135	639,314	623,364	634,193	+22,164
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-106)	---	---
Radiation exposure compensation act	1,975	---	---	---	---	-1,975
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-106)	15,000	---	---	---	---	-15,000
Subtotal	629,004	657,135	639,314	623,364	634,193	+5,189
Vaccine injury compensation trust fund (permanent)	3,985	6,333	6,333	6,333	6,333	+2,348
Legal activities office automation	---	45,510	---	---	---	---
Antitrust Division	132,911	136,463	135,463	138,763	138,763	+5,852
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-112,000	-101,000	-101,000	-101,000	-101,000	+11,000
Direct appropriation	20,911	35,463	34,463	37,763	37,763	+16,852
United States Attorneys						
Salaries and expenses	1,510,193	1,547,519	1,535,000	1,532,154	1,547,519	+37,326
Interagency drug enforcement	---	---	---	295,409	---	---
Subtotal, United States Attorneys	1,510,193	1,547,519	1,535,000	1,827,563	1,547,519	+37,326
United States Trustee System Fund	166,157	174,355	172,850	174,355	173,602	+7,445
Offsetting fee collections	-158,157	-169,355	-167,850	-169,355	-168,602	-10,445
Interest on U.S. securities	-8,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	+3,000
Direct appropriation	---	---	---	---	---	---
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	1,193	1,220	1,220	1,220	1,220	+27
United States Marshals Service:						
Salaries and expenses (non-CSE)	712,203	742,070	752,070	744,725	751,985	+39,782
Construction	13,918	1,371	1,371	---	5,734	-8,184
Total, United States Marshals Service	726,121	743,441	753,441	744,725	757,719	+31,598
Fees and expenses of witnesses	156,145	177,585	177,585	177,585	177,585	+21,440
Community Relations Service	9,426	9,833	9,833	9,494	9,664	+238
Assets forfeiture fund	21,530	21,759	21,759	21,759	21,759	+229
Payment to radiation exposure compensation trust fund	---	72,000	72,000	---	27,800	+27,800
Total, Legal activities	3,078,508	3,317,798	3,250,948	3,449,806	3,221,555	+143,047
Interagency Law Enforcement						
Interagency crime and drug enforcement	---	580,632	561,033	---	561,033	+561,033
Federal Bureau of Investigation						
Salaries and expenses	4,033,796	4,563,921	4,289,028	3,973,728	4,188,028	+154,232
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-2,863)	---	---
Counterintelligence and national security	484,947	495,000	916,000	1,017,000	1,017,000	+532,053
Direct appropriation	4,518,743	5,058,921	5,205,028	4,990,728	5,205,028	+686,285
Foreign terrorist tracking task force	60,949	56,349	---	120,819	---	-60,949

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE- JUSTICE- AND STATE- THE JUDICIARY- AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Construction	11,056	---	10,242	---	10,242	-814
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	4,590,748	5,115,270	5,215,270	5,111,547	5,215,270	+624,522
Drug Enforcement Administration						
Salaries and expenses	1,703,038	1,815,719	1,815,719	1,799,243	1,807,481	+104,443
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-10,153)	---	---
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(1,500)	---	---
Diversion control fund	-118,561	-154,216	-154,216	-154,216	-154,216	-35,655
Subtotal	1,584,477	1,661,503	1,661,503	1,645,027	1,653,265	+68,788
Interagency drug enforcement	550,609	---	---	---	---	-550,609
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	2,135,086	1,661,503	1,661,503	1,645,027	1,653,265	-481,821
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	827,289	870,357	870,357	890,357	890,357	+63,068
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-106)	---	---
Rescission	---	-1,500	---	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	827,289	868,857	870,357	890,357	890,357	+63,068
Federal Prison System						
Salaries and expenses	4,414,313	4,706,232	4,567,232	4,627,696	4,627,696	+213,383
Buildings and facilities	393,515	---	189,000	189,000	189,000	-204,515
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (limitation on administrative expenses)	3,393	3,429	3,429	3,393	3,411	+18
Total, Federal Prison System	4,811,221	4,709,661	4,759,661	4,820,089	4,820,107	+8,886
Office of Justice Programs						
Justice assistance	188,124	1,710,664	217,000	210,875	227,900	+39,776
(By transfer)	(6,632)	---	---	(6,632)	---	(-6,632)
Rescission	---	-53,471	---	---	---	---
Total, Office of Justice Programs	188,124	1,657,193	217,000	210,875	227,900	+39,776
State and local law enforcement assistance:						
Local law enforcement block grant	222,633	---	---	150,000	---	-222,633
Boys and Girls clubs (earmark)	(79,628)	---	---	(85,000)	---	(-79,628)
National Institute of Justice (earmark)	(9,953)	---	---	(10,000)	---	(-9,953)
USA FREEDOM corps (earmark)	(2,967)	---	---	---	---	(-2,967)
Justice assistance grants	---	---	634,000	---	634,000	+634,000
Boys and Girls clubs (earmark)	---	---	(80,000)	---	(85,000)	(+85,000)
National Institute of Justice (earmark)	---	---	(15,000)	---	(10,000)	(+10,000)
USA FREEDOM corps (earmark)	---	---	(5,000)	---	(2,500)	(+2,500)
Indian assistance	14,842	---	15,000	18,000	18,000	+3,158
Tribal prison construction	(1,991)	---	(2,000)	---	(5,000)	(+3,009)
Indian tribal courts program	(7,963)	---	(8,000)	---	(8,000)	(+37)
Indian grants	(4,977)	---	(5,000)	---	(5,000)	(+23)
State criminal alien assistance program	296,843	---	325,000	250,000	305,000	+8,157
Southwest border prosecutors	---	---	---	---	30,000	+30,000
(Earmark)	---	---	---	(30,000)	---	---
Cooperative agreement program	1,979	---	---	---	---	-1,979
Byrne grants (formula)	494,739	---	---	500,000	---	-494,739
Byrne grants (discretionary)	157,443	---	110,000	117,969	170,027	+12,584
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	49,705	---	---	---	---	-49,705
Drug courts	38,095	---	50,000	40,000	40,000	+1,905
Other crime control programs	3,851	---	3,862	5,950	5,983	+2,132
Assistance for victims of trafficking	9,894	---	10,000	---	10,000	+106
Prescription drug monitoring	6,926	---	10,000	---	10,000	+3,074
Prison rape prevention	36,784	---	52,175	---	37,000	+216
State prison drug treatment	---	---	35,000	25,000	25,000	+25,000
Intelligence sharing	---	---	10,000	11,000	10,500	+10,500
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	2,237	---	---	---	---	-2,237
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-287)	50,000	---	---	---	---	-50,000
Total, State and local law enforcement	1,385,971	---	1,255,037	1,117,919	1,295,510	-90,461
Weed and seed program fund	57,926	---	51,169	62,000	62,000	+4,074
Community oriented policing services:						
COPS enhancement grants	---	---	113,000	---	---	---
Hiring	118,737	---	---	180,000	10,000	-108,737
Training and technical assistance	---	17,625	---	20,000	15,000	+15,000
Bullet proof vests	24,737	---	25,000	25,000	25,000	+263
Tribal law enforcement	24,737	20,000	---	20,000	20,000	-4,737
Meth hot spots	53,482	20,000	60,000	55,000	52,556	-926

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE- JUSTICE- AND STATE- THE JUDICIARY- AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Police corps	14,842	---	20,000	15,000	15,000	+158
COPS technology	156,740	---	130,000	110,969	138,615	-18,125
Interoperable communications	84,106	1,550	---	100,000	100,000	+15,894
Criminal records upgrade	29,684	---	50,000	---	25,000	-4,684
DNA backlog/crime lab	98,948	---	175,788	100,000	110,000	+11,052
Paul Coverdell forensics science	9,894	---	---	20,000	15,000	+5,106
Crime identification technology	23,971	---	---	35,000	28,450	+4,479
Gun violence reduction	29,684	---	30,000	15,000	---	-29,684
Southwest border prosecutors	29,684	---	40,000	---	---	-29,684
Offender reentry	4,948	---	15,000	5,000	10,000	+5,052
Safe schools initiative	4,552	---	---	5,000	4,325	-227
Police integrity grants	9,894	10,000	---	15,000	7,500	-2,394
Management and administration	29,684	27,914	27,914	35,000	30,000	+316
Rescission	---	-53,471	---	---	---	---
Total, Community oriented policing services	748,324	43,618	686,702	755,969	606,446	-141,878
Violence against women office	383,551	362,477	383,551	---	387,275	+3,724
Juvenile justice programs	348,989	---	349,000	360,000	384,177	+35,188
(Transfer out)	(-6,632)	---	---	(-6,632)	---	(+6,632)
Public safety officers benefits:						
Death benefits	49,054	63,054	63,054	63,054	63,054	+14,000
Disability and education benefits	2,968	---	6,460	6,410	6,410	+3,442
Total, Public safety officers benefits program	52,022	63,054	69,514	69,464	69,464	+17,442
Total, Office of Justice Programs	3,164,907	2,126,342	3,011,973	2,576,227	3,032,772	-132,135
United States Attorneys (sec. 111)	14,842	---	---	---	---	-14,842
United States Attorneys (Sec. 107)	---	---	---	15,000	15,000	+15,000
Local law enforcement block grant (sec. 113)	544	---	---	544	---	-544
Rescission (sec. 114)	-100,000	---	---	---	---	+100,000
Total, title I, Department of Justice	19,850,274	20,059,739	20,786,195	20,389,055	20,863,618	+1,013,344
Appropriations	(19,885,274)	(20,168,181)	(20,786,195)	(20,389,055)	(20,863,618)	(+978,344)
Emergency appropriations	(65,000)	---	---	---	---	(-65,000)
Rescission	(-100,000)	(-108,442)	---	---	---	(+100,000)
(Transfer out)	(-6,632)	---	---	(-19,860)	---	(+6,632)
(By transfer)	(6,632)	---	---	(8,132)	---	(-6,632)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES						
TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT						
RELATED AGENCIES						
Office of the United States Trade Representative						
Salaries and expenses	41,552	39,552	41,552	41,552	41,552	---
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(5,000)	---	---
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordinating Council						
Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	20,000	2,000	+2,000
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-5,000)	---	---
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-1,000)	---	---
International Trade Commission						
Salaries and expenses	57,682	61,700	61,700	61,700	61,700	+4,018
Total, Related agencies	99,234	101,252	103,252	123,252	105,252	+6,018
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
International Trade Administration						
Operations and administration	391,102	401,513	401,513	401,513	401,513	+10,411
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-4,539)	---	---
Offsetting fee collections	-13,000	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	+5,000
Direct appropriation	378,102	393,513	393,513	393,513	393,513	+15,411

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE- JUSTICE- AND STATE- THE JUDICIARY- AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Bureau of Industry and Security						
Operations and administration	60,358	76,516	61,265	70,872	61,193	+835
CWC enforcement	7,128	---	7,128	---	7,200	+72
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	67,486	76,516	68,393	70,872	68,393	+907
Economic Development Administration						
Economic development assistance programs	285,083	289,762	289,762	285,083	257,423	-27,660
Salaries and expenses	30,244	30,565	30,565	30,400	30,483	+239
Total, Economic Development Administration	315,327	320,327	320,327	315,483	287,906	-27,421
Minority Business Development Agency						
Minority business development	28,556	34,461	28,899	31,555	29,899	+1,343
Total, Trade and Infrastructure Development	888,705	926,069	914,384	934,675	884,963	-3,742
ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE						
Economic and Statistical Analysis						
Salaries and expenses	74,211	88,400	78,211	81,764	80,000	+5,789
Bureau of the Census						
Salaries and expenses	192,761	220,425	202,765	174,304	198,765	+6,004
Periodic censuses and programs	431,464	608,171	571,116	431,464	556,116	+124,652
Total, Bureau of the Census	624,225	828,596	773,881	605,768	754,881	+130,656
National Telecommunications and Information Administration						
Salaries and expenses	14,450	22,101	15,282	21,583	17,433	+2,983
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction	21,769	2,538	2,538	21,769	21,769	---
Information infrastructure grants	14,842	---	---	14,842	---	-14,842
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	51,061	24,639	17,820	58,194	39,202	-11,859
United States Patent and Trademark Office						
Current year fee funding	1,222,460	1,314,653	1,314,653	1,336,000	1,336,000	+113,540
Spending from new fees (proposed legislation)	---	208,754	208,754	208,754	208,754	+208,754
Total, Patent and Trademark Office	1,222,460	1,523,407	1,523,407	1,544,754	1,544,754	+322,294
Offsetting fee collections	-1,222,460	-1,314,653	-1,314,653	-1,336,000	-1,336,000	-113,540
Total, Economic and Information Infrastructure	749,497	1,150,389	1,078,666	954,480	1,082,837	+333,340
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY						
Technology Administration						
Office of Technology Policy						
Salaries and expenses	6,343	8,294	6,547	6,407	6,547	+204
National Institute of Standards and Technology						
Scientific and technical research and services	340,743	413,886	366,856	383,892	383,892	+43,149
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-14,800)	---	---
Industrial technology services	216,480	39,190	106,000	315,000	251,300	+34,820
Construction of research facilities	64,271	59,411	43,132	86,071	73,500	+9,229
Working capital fund	---	8,982	8,982	---	---	---
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(14,800)	---	---
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	621,494	521,469	524,970	784,963	708,692	+87,198
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration						
Operations, research, and facilities	2,658,251	2,377,841	2,245,000	---	2,804,065	+145,814
Operations, research, facilities, and systems acquisition	---	---	---	4,049,646	---	---
(By transfer from Promote and Develop Fund)	(62,000)	(79,000)	(79,000)	(57,000)	(65,000)	(+3,000)

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE- JUSTICE- AND STATE- THE JUDICIARY- AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
By transfer from Coastal zone management	---	3,000	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000
Deobligations returned	-15,000	---	---	---	---	+15,000
Total, Operations, research, and facilities	2,643,251	2,380,841	2,245,000	4,052,646	2,807,065	+163,814
Procurement, acquisition and construction	979,708	898,510	840,000	---	1,053,436	+73,728
Pacific coastal salmon recovery	89,052	100,000	80,000	99,000	90,000	+948
Coastal zone management fund	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---
Fishermen's contingency fund	---	956	---	956	499	+499
Foreign fishing observer fund	---	191	---	191	---	---
Fisheries finance program account	-8,000	-4,000	-4,000	-8,000	-8,000	---
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3,701,011	3,373,498	3,158,000	4,141,793	3,940,000	+238,989
Total, Science and Technology	4,328,848	3,903,261	3,689,517	4,933,163	4,655,239	+326,391
Departmental Management						
Salaries and expenses	46,791	56,021	52,109	55,550	48,109	+1,318
Travel and tourism	---	---	---	20,000	10,000	+10,000
Office of Inspector General	20,894	22,249	22,249	21,071	21,660	+766
Total, Departmental management	67,685	78,270	74,358	96,621	79,769	+12,084
EDA conveyance (sec. 209)	989	---	---	---	---	-989
Procurement, acquisition and construction (sec. 212)	6,065	---	---	---	---	-6,065
Lobster (sec. 213)	495	---	---	---	---	-495
Non-pollock west coast groundfish (sec. 214)	495	---	---	---	---	-495
Alaska Purse Seine (Sec. 209)	---	---	---	200	---	---
Florida grouper (sec. 218)	---	---	---	---	350	+350
Total, Department of Commerce	5,943,545	5,956,737	5,653,673	6,795,887	6,597,906	+654,361
Rescission (sec. 215)	-100,000	---	---	---	---	+100,000
Total, title II, Department of Commerce and related agencies	5,942,779	6,057,989	5,756,925	6,919,139	6,703,158	+760,379
Appropriations	(6,042,779)	(6,057,989)	(5,756,925)	(6,919,139)	(6,703,158)	(+660,379)
Rescission	(-100,000)	---	---	---	---	(+100,000)
(By transfer)	(62,000)	(79,000)	(79,000)	(76,800)	(65,000)	(+3,000)
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-25,339)	---	---
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY						
Supreme Court of the United States						
Salaries and expenses:						
Salaries of justices	1,896	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	+89
Other salaries and expenses	52,901	56,137	56,137	56,137	56,137	+3,236
Total, Salaries and expenses	54,797	58,122	58,122	58,122	58,122	+3,325
Care of the building and grounds	10,480	10,579	9,979	10,579	9,979	-501
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	15,906	---	---	---	---	-15,906
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	81,183	68,701	68,101	68,701	68,101	-13,082
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit						
Salaries and expenses:						
Salaries of judges	2,237	2,257	2,257	2,257	2,257	+20
Other salaries and expenses	18,231	22,750	20,679	18,367	19,523	+1,292
Total, Salaries and expenses	20,468	25,007	22,936	20,624	21,780	+1,312
United States Court of International Trade						
Salaries and expenses:						
Salaries of judges	1,721	1,757	1,757	1,757	1,757	+36
Other salaries and expenses	12,217	13,316	13,131	12,303	13,131	+914
Total, Salaries and expenses	13,938	15,073	14,888	14,060	14,888	+950

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE- JUSTICE- AND STATE- THE JUDICIARY- AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services						
Salaries and expenses:						
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges	274,504	289,877	289,877	289,877	289,877	+15,373
Other salaries and expenses	3,680,532	4,030,367	3,887,367	3,841,610	3,887,367	+206,835
Direct appropriation	3,955,036	4,320,244	4,177,244	4,131,487	4,177,244	+222,208
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	3,159	3,471	3,471	3,159	3,298	+139
Defender services	598,116	681,612	676,469	648,116	676,385	+78,269
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-287)	26,000	---	---	---	---	-26,000
Fees of jurors and commissioners	57,213	62,800	62,800	62,800	61,535	+4,322
Court security	274,580	383,282	379,580	274,653	332,000	+57,420
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	4,914,104	5,451,409	5,299,564	5,120,215	5,250,462	+336,358
Administrative Office of the United States Courts						
Salaries and expenses	65,305	72,154	68,635	67,249	68,200	+2,895
Federal Judicial Center						
Salaries and expenses	21,214	22,126	21,737	21,670	21,737	+523
Judicial Retirement Funds						
Payment to Judiciary Trust Funds	29,000	36,700	36,700	36,700	36,700	+7,700
United States Sentencing Commission						
Salaries and expenses	12,224	13,456	13,304	12,404	13,304	+1,080
Total, title III, the Judiciary	5,157,436	5,704,626	5,545,865	5,361,623	5,495,172	+337,736
TITLE IV - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY						
DEPARTMENT OF STATE						
Administration of Foreign Affairs						
Diplomatic and consular programs	3,384,013	3,626,343	3,580,000	3,493,053	3,570,000	+185,987
(Transfer out)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	(-5,500)	(-4,000)	---
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(1,000)	---	---
Worldwide security upgrades	639,896	658,701	658,701	658,702	658,702	+18,806
Worldwide IT infrastructure	39,579	---	40,000	---	---	-39,579
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-106)	120,500	---	---	---	---	-120,500
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-287)	665,300	---	---	---	---	-665,300
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs	4,849,288	4,285,044	4,278,701	4,151,755	4,228,702	-620,586
Capital investment fund	79,158	155,100	100,000	52,149	52,149	-27,009
Centralized IT modernization program	---	---	---	102,951	77,851	+77,851
Office of Inspector General	31,370	30,435	30,435	31,435	30,435	-935
Educational and cultural exchange programs	316,633	345,346	345,346	360,750	360,750	+44,117
Representation allowances	8,905	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	-265
Protection of foreign missions and officials	9,894	9,600	9,894	5,000	9,894	---
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	524,423	626,680	611,680	509,728	611,680	+87,257
Worldwide security upgrades	852,335	912,320	912,320	867,030	912,320	+59,985
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(17,767)	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-106)	43,900	---	---	---	---	-43,900
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-287)	20,000	---	---	---	---	-20,000
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	989	7,000	7,000	1	1,000	+11
(By transfer)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	---
(Transfer out)	(-1,000)	(-1,000)	(-1,000)	(-1,000)	---	(+1,000)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-106)	115,500	---	---	---	---	-115,500
Repatriation Loans Program Account:						
Direct loans subsidy	605	612	612	612	612	+7
Administrative expenses	600	607	607	607	607	+7
(By transfer)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---	(-1,000)
Total, Repatriation loans program account	1,205	1,219	1,219	1,219	1,219	+14
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	18,585	19,482	19,482	19,482	19,482	+897
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	134,979	132,600	132,600	132,600	132,600	-2,379
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	7,007,164	6,533,466	6,457,317	6,242,740	6,446,722	-560,442

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
International Organizations						
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	999,830	1,194,210	1,194,210	1,020,830	1,182,000	+182,170
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year	450,056	650,000	650,000	574,000	490,000	+39,944
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-106)	245,000	---	---	---	---	-245,000
Total, International Organizations and Conferences	1,694,886	1,844,210	1,844,210	1,594,830	1,672,000	-22,886
International Commissions						
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:						
Salaries and expenses	25,726	30,300	26,800	27,689	27,244	+1,518
Construction	3,513	8,545	4,475	6,146	5,310	+1,797
American sections, international commissions	8,849	10,756	9,356	10,546	9,594	+745
International fisheries commissions	19,097	20,800	19,097	21,982	21,982	+2,885
Total, International commissions	57,185	70,401	59,728	66,363	64,130	+6,945
Other						
Payment to the Asia Foundation	12,864	8,880	13,000	---	13,000	+136
International Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue	6,926	---	---	7,000	7,000	+74
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	495	500	500	500	500	+5
Israeli Arab scholarship program	371	375	375	375	375	+4
East-West Center	17,692	13,709	5,000	19,500	19,500	+1,808
National Endowment for Democracy	39,579	80,000	40,579	50,000	60,000	+20,421
Total, Department of State	8,837,162	8,551,541	8,420,709	7,981,308	8,283,227	-553,935
RELATED AGENCY						
Broadcasting Board of Governors						
International Broadcasting Operations	540,292	533,111	601,740	552,240	591,000	+50,708
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-106)	40,000	---	---	---	---	-40,000
Broadcasting to Cuba	---	27,629	---	---	---	---
Broadcasting capital improvements	11,275	8,560	8,560	8,560	8,560	-2,715
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	591,567	569,300	610,300	560,800	599,560	+7,993
Total, title IV, Department of State and Related Agency	9,428,729	9,120,841	9,031,009	8,542,108	8,882,787	-545,942
Appropriations	(8,178,529)	(9,120,841)	(9,031,009)	(8,542,108)	(8,882,787)	(+704,258)
Emergency appropriations	(1,250,200)	---	---	---	---	(-1,250,200)
(Transfer out)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	(-6,500)	(-4,000)	(+1,000)
(By transfer)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(23,767)	(4,000)	(-1,000)
TITLE V - RELATED AGENCIES						
Antitrust Modernization Commission						
Salaries and expenses	1,187	1,200	1,200	---	1,187	---
Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program						
Salaries and expenses (P.L. 108-199)	497	---	---	---	---	-497
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad						
Salaries and expenses	491	499	499	491	499	+8
Commission on Civil Rights						
Salaries and expenses	9,001	9,096	9,096	9,096	9,096	+95
Commission on International Religious Freedom						
Salaries and expenses	2,968	3,000	3,000	---	3,000	+32
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe						
Salaries and expenses	1,598	1,831	1,831	1,598	1,831	+233

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE- JUSTICE- AND STATE- THE JUDICIARY- AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China						
Salaries and expenses	1,781	1,900	1,900	1,781	1,900	+119
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission						
Salaries and expenses	324,944	350,754	334,944	327,511	331,228	+6,284
Federal Communications Commission						
Salaries and expenses	273,947	292,958	279,851	282,346	281,098	+7,151
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-272,958	-272,958	-272,958	-281,346	-280,098	-7,140
Direct appropriation	989	20,000	6,893	1,000	1,000	+11
Federal Trade Commission						
Salaries and expenses	185,505	205,430	203,430	207,730	205,430	+19,925
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-112,000	-101,000	-101,000	-101,000	-101,000	+11,000
Offsetting fee collections, telephone database	-23,100	-20,000	-21,901	-20,000	-21,901	+1,199
Direct appropriation	50,405	84,430	80,529	86,730	82,529	+32,124
HELP Commission						
Salaries and expenses	2,968	---	1,000	---	1,000	-1,968
Legal Services Corporation						
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	335,282	329,300	335,282	335,000	335,282	---
Marine Mammal Commission						
Salaries and expenses	1,836	1,890	1,890	1,890	1,890	+54
National Veterans Business Development Corporation						
National Veterans Business Development Corporation	1,979	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	+21
Securities and Exchange Commission						
Salaries and expenses	811,500	913,000	913,000	913,000	913,000	+101,500
Prior year unobligated balances	-120,000	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000	-57,000	+63,000
Direct appropriation	691,500	893,000	893,000	893,000	856,000	+164,500
Small Business Administration						
Salaries and expenses	322,322	326,259	315,362	357,684	322,335	+13
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	497	---	---	---	---	-497
Office of Inspector General	12,864	14,500	14,500	13,014	13,014	+150
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund	---	11,400	9,900	11,400	2,900	+2,900
Business Loans Program Account:						
Direct loans subsidy	1,890	---	---	---	1,455	-435
Guaranteed loans subsidy	78,299	---	---	71,910	---	-78,299
Administrative expenses	126,653	129,000	207,132	129,000	126,653	---
Total, Business loans program account	206,842	129,000	207,132	200,910	128,108	-78,734
Disaster Loans Program Account:						
Direct loans subsidy	55,597	78,887	78,887	65,000	---	-55,597
Administrative expenses	113,159	118,354	117,000	113,909	113,159	---
Gainsharing	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Disaster loans program account	168,756	197,241	195,887	178,909	113,159	-55,597
Total, Small Business Administration	711,281	678,400	742,781	761,917	579,516	-131,765
State Justice Institute						
Salaries and expenses	2,227	---	2,227	3,000	2,613	+386

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE- JUSTICE- AND STATE- THE JUDICIARY- AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission						
Salaries and expenses	1,979	2,000	3,000	2,300	3,000	+1,021
United States Senate-China Interparliamentary Group						
Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	100	100	+100
United States Institute of Peace						
Operating expenses	17,099	22,099	23,000	---	23,000	+5,901
Emergency supplemental appropriations (P.L. 108-106)	10,000	---	---	---	---	-10,000
Total, United States Institute of Peace	27,099	22,099	23,000	---	23,000	-4,099
Total, title V, Related agencies	2,170,012	2,401,399	2,444,072	2,427,414	2,236,671	+66,659
TITLE VII - RESCISSIONS						
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
General Administration						
Working Capital fund (rescission)	-67,326	-60,000	---	---	-60,000	+7,326
Counterterrorism fund (rescission)	-40,000	---	---	---	---	+40,000
Legal Activities						
Assets forfeiture fund (rescission)	-61,608	---	---	---	-61,800	-192
Federal Prison System						
Buildings and facilities (rescission)	-51,895	-55,000	---	---	---	+51,895
Office of Justice Programs						
Justice assistance (rescission)	---	---	---	---	-1,619	-1,619
State & local law enforcement assistance (rescission)	-21,600	---	-20,000	---	-29,380	-7,780
Community oriented policing services (rescission)	-6,378	---	-61,000	---	-99,000	-92,622
Juvenile justice programs (rescission)	-15,900	---	---	---	-3,500	+12,400
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
National Institute of Standards and Technology						
Industrial technology services (rescission)	---	---	---	---	-3,900	-3,900
National Oceanic and Atmostpheric Administration						
NERRS construction (rescission)	-2,500	---	---	---	---	+2,500
Departmental Management						
Emergency steel guaranteed loan program account (rescission)	---	-13,000	---	---	---	---
Travel and tourism (rescission)	-40,000	---	---	---	---	+40,000
RELATED AGENCIES						
Federal Communications Commission						
Salaries and expenses (rescission)	---	---	---	---	-12,000	-12,000
Across-the-board cut (.54%) (rescission) (sec. 640)	---	---	---	---	-229,000	-229,000

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE- JUSTICE- AND STATE- THE JUDICIARY- AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Department of Justice:						
Working capital fund (rescission) (Sec. 627).....	---	---	---	-44,000	---	---
Asset forfeiture fund (rescission) (Sec. 628).....	---	---	---	-30,000	---	---
Unobligated balances (rescission) (Sec. 629).....	---	---	---	-98,125	---	---
Total, title VII, Rescissions.....	-307,207	-128,000	-81,000	-172,125	-500,199	-192,992
Grand total:						
New budget (obligational) authority.....	42,242,023	43,216,594	43,483,066	43,467,214	43,681,207	+1,439,184
Appropriations.....	(41,424,030)	(43,453,036)	(43,564,066)	(43,639,339)	(44,181,406)	(+2,757,376)
Emergency appropriations.....	(1,325,200)	---	---	---	---	(-1,325,200)
Rescissions.....	(-507,207)	(-236,442)	(-81,000)	(-172,125)	(-500,199)	(+7,008)
(Transfer out).....	(-11,632)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	(-51,699)	(-4,000)	(+7,632)
(By transfer).....	(73,632)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(108,699)	(69,000)	(-4,632)

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers - Civil					
General investigations	116,259	90,500	149,000	144,500	+28,241
Construction, general	1,712,157	1,421,500	1,876,680	1,796,089	+83,932
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	13,669	---	---	---	-13,669
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	22,268	---	---	---	-22,268
Rescissions	---	-94,000	---	---	---
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee	322,309	270,000	325,000	324,500	+2,191
Rescissions	---	-5,000	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, general	1,956,314	1,931,000	1,982,000	1,959,101	+2,787
Regulatory program	139,174	150,000	140,000	145,000	+5,826
FUSRAP	139,174	140,000	190,000	165,000	+25,826
Flood control and coastal emergencies	---	50,000	---	---	---
Rescissions	---	-1,000	---	---	---
General expenses	159,056	167,000	167,000	167,000	+7,944
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army	---	---	2,600	4,000	+4,000
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	4,580,380	4,120,000	4,832,280	4,705,190	+124,810
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project Completion Account					
Central Utah project construction	26,880	30,806	30,806	30,806	+3,926
Fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation	9,367	15,469	15,469	15,469	+6,102
Subtotal	36,247	46,275	46,275	46,275	+10,028
Program oversight and administration	1,718	1,734	1,734	1,734	+16
Total, Central Utah project completion account	37,965	48,009	48,009	48,009	+10,044
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and related resources	852,439	794,476	860,305	859,481	+7,042
Loan program	199	---	---	---	-199
Central Valley project restoration fund	39,366	54,695	54,695	54,695	+15,329
California Bay-Delta restoration	---	15,000	---	---	---
Working capital fund (rescission)	-4,525	---	---	---	+4,525
Policy and administration	55,197	58,153	58,153	58,153	+2,956
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	942,676	922,324	973,153	972,329	+29,653
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	980,641	970,333	1,021,162	1,020,338	+39,697
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy supply	733,190	835,266	817,126	946,272	+213,082
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	4,971	---	---	---	-4,971
Non-defense site acceleration completion	162,411	151,850	151,850	151,850	-10,561
Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	414,027	500,200	500,200	499,007	+84,980
Non-defense environmental services	337,465	291,296	291,296	291,296	-46,169
Science	3,431,335	3,431,718	3,599,964	3,628,902	+197,567
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	50,948	---	---	---	-50,948
Nuclear Waste Disposal	188,879	749,000	---	346,000	+157,121
Departmental administration	215,255	261,873	243,876	240,426	+25,171
Miscellaneous revenues	-123,000	-122,000	-122,000	-122,000	+1,000
Net appropriation	92,255	139,873	121,876	118,426	+26,171
Office of the Inspector General	39,229	41,508	41,508	41,508	+2,279
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons activities	6,235,502	6,568,453	6,514,424	6,226,471	-9,031
Transfer from Department of Defense approps	---	---	---	(300,000)	(+300,000)
Total, Weapons activities (program level)	(6,235,502)	(6,568,453)	(6,514,424)	(6,526,471)	(+290,969)

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,319,779	1,348,647	1,348,647	1,420,397	+100,618
Naval reactors	761,878	797,900	807,900	807,900	+46,022
Office of the Administrator	337,974	333,700	356,200	356,200	+18,226
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Administration	8,655,133	9,048,700	9,027,171	8,810,968	+155,835
Defense site acceleration completion	5,617,719	5,620,837	5,930,837	5,804,479	+186,760
High-level waste (Waste Incidental to Reprocessing) (legislative proposal)	---	350,000	---	291,950	+291,950
Subtotal, Defense site acceleration completion	5,617,719	5,970,837	5,930,837	6,096,429	+478,710
Defense environmental services	985,296	982,470	957,976	937,976	-47,320
Defense environmental management privatization (rescission)	-15,329	---	---	---	+15,329
Subtotal, Defense environmental management	6,587,686	6,953,307	6,888,813	7,034,405	+446,719
Other defense activities	670,510	663,636	697,059	692,691	+22,181
Defense nuclear waste disposal	387,699	131,000	131,000	231,000	-156,699
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	16,301,028	16,796,643	16,744,043	16,769,064	+468,036
Power Marketing Administrations					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	4,869	5,200	5,200	5,200	+331
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	28,420	29,352	29,352	29,352	+932
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	175,778	173,100	173,100	173,100	-2,678
Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	2,624	2,827	2,827	2,827	+203
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	211,691	210,479	210,479	210,479	-1,212
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	203,194	210,000	210,000	210,000	+6,806
Revenues applied	-203,194	-210,000	-210,000	-210,000	-6,806
Total, title III, Department of Energy	21,967,429	23,147,833	22,478,342	23,002,804	+1,035,375
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	65,611	66,000	38,500	66,000	+389
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	19,444	20,268	20,268	20,268	+824
Delta Regional Authority	4,971	2,096	2,096	6,048	+1,077
Denali Commission	54,676	2,500	---	67,000	+12,324
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	618,328	662,777	662,777	662,777	+44,449
Revenues	-538,844	-534,354	-534,354	-534,354	+4,490
Subtotal	79,484	128,423	128,423	128,423	+48,939
Office of Inspector General	7,297	7,518	7,518	7,518	+221
Revenues	-6,716	-6,766	-6,766	-6,766	-50
Subtotal	581	752	752	752	+171
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	80,065	129,175	129,175	129,175	+49,110
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,158	3,177	3,177	3,177	+19
Tennessee Valley Authority:					
Office of Inspector General	---	9,000	---	---	---
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	227,925	232,216	193,216	291,668	+63,743
Grand total:					
New budget (obligational) authority	27,756,375	28,470,382	28,525,000	29,020,000	+1,263,625
Appropriations	(27,776,229)	(28,570,382)	(28,525,000)	(29,020,000)	(+1,243,771)
Rescissions	(-19,854)	(-100,000)	---	---	(+19,854)

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP					
Scorekeeping adjustments:					
Decontamination and Decommiss. Fund	-452,000	-463,000	-463,000	-463,000	-11,000
Departmental Administration Revenues	---	---	---	---	---
Central Valley project collections	-31,000	-46,000	-46,000	-46,000	-15,000
Power marketing fund (WAPA)	-22,000	-23,000	-23,000	-23,000	-1,000
Indian Water Rights (Sec. 215)	2,088	---	---	---	-2,088
Across the board reduction (P.L. 108-199)	---	---	---	---	---
Total, adjustments	-502,912	-532,000	-532,000	-532,000	-29,088
Total (including adjustments)	27,253,463	27,938,382	27,993,000	28,488,000	+1,234,537
Amounts in this bill	(27,756,375)	(28,470,382)	(28,525,000)	(29,020,000)	(+1,263,625)
Scorekeeping adjustments	(-502,912)	(-532,000)	(-532,000)	(-532,000)	(-29,088)
Prior year outlays (including supplementals)	---	---	---	---	---
Total mandatory and discretionary	27,253,463	27,938,382	27,993,000	28,488,000	+1,234,537
Discretionary	(27,253,463)	(27,938,382)	(27,993,000)	(28,488,000)	(+1,234,537)
Discretionary (prior year)	---	---	---	---	---
Discretionary (total)	(27,253,463)	(27,938,382)	(27,993,000)	(28,488,000)	(+1,234,537)
RECAP BY FUNCTION					
General purpose discretionary:					
Defense	16,459,646	16,956,911	16,956,911	16,958,332	+498,686
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Defense	16,459,646	16,956,911	16,956,911	16,958,332	+498,686
Nondefense	10,793,817	10,981,471	11,036,089	11,529,668	+735,851
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Nondefense	10,793,817	10,981,471	11,036,089	11,529,668	+735,851
Subtotal, General purpose discretionary	27,253,463	27,938,382	27,993,000	28,488,000	+1,234,537
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---
Total, General purpose discretionary	27,253,463	27,938,382	27,993,000	28,488,000	+1,234,537
Grand total, Mandatory and Discretionary	27,253,463	27,938,382	27,993,000	28,488,000	+1,234,537
DISCRETIONARY 302B ALLOCATION					
GENERAL PURPOSE	27,253,463	27,938,382	27,993,000	28,488,000	+1,234,537
302B ALLOCATION	27,166,765	---	27,993,000	28,488,000	+1,321,235
OVER/UNDER	86,698	27,938,382	---	---	-86,698

Conference Report
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
400	TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL							400
500	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY							500
600	Corps of Engineers - Civil							600
700	General investigations	116,259	90,500	149,000	---	144,500	+28,241	700
800	Construction, general	1,712,157	1,421,500	1,876,680	---	1,796,089	+83,932	800
900	Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	13,669	---	---	---	---	-13,669	900
1000	Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	22,268	---	---	---	---	-22,268	1000
1010	Rescissions	---	-94,000	---	---	---	---	1010
1100	Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries,							1100
1200	Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana,							1200
1300	Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee	322,309	270,000	325,000	---	324,500	+2,191	1300
1320	Rescissions	---	-5,000	---	---	---	---	1320
1400	Operation and maintenance, general	1,956,314	1,931,000	1,982,000	---	1,959,101	+2,787	1400
1500	Regulatory program	139,174	150,000	140,000	---	145,000	+5,826	1500
1600	FUSRAP	139,174	140,000	190,000	---	165,000	+25,826	1600 050
1700	Flood control and coastal emergencies	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	1700
1720	Rescissions	---	-1,000	---	---	---	---	1720
1800	General expenses	159,056	167,000	167,000	---	167,000	+7,944	1800
1820	Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army	---	---	2,600	---	4,000	+4,000	1820 050
1900	Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	4,580,380	4,120,000	4,832,280	---	4,705,190	+124,810	1900
2000	TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							2000
2100	Central Utah Project Completion Account							2100
2200	Central Utah project construction	26,880	30,806	30,806	---	30,806	+3,926	2200
2300	Fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and							2300
2400	conservation	9,367	15,469	15,469	---	15,469	+6,102	2400
2500	Subtotal	36,247	46,275	46,275	---	46,275	+10,028	2500
2600	Program oversight and administration	1,718	1,734	1,734	---	1,734	+16	2600
2700	Total, Central Utah project completion account	37,965	48,009	48,009	---	48,009	+10,044	2700

Conference Report
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
2800	Bureau of Reclamation							2800
2900	Water and related resources	852,439	794,476	860,305	---	859,481	+7,042	2900
3000	Loan program	199	---	---	---	---	-199	3000
3200	Central Valley project restoration fund	39,366	54,695	54,695	---	54,695	+15,329	3200
3300	California Bay-Delta restoration	---	15,000	---	---	---	---	3300
3400	Working capital fund (rescission)	-4,525	---	---	---	---	+4,525	3400
3500	Policy and administration	55,197	58,153	58,153	---	58,153	+2,956	3500
3600	Total, Bureau of Reclamation	942,676	922,324	973,153	---	972,329	+29,653	3600
3700	Total, title II, Department of the Interior	980,641	970,333	1,021,162	---	1,020,338	+39,697	3700
3800	TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							3800
3900	Energy supply	733,190	835,266	817,126	---	946,272	+213,082	3900
4000	Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	4,971	---	---	---	---	-4,971	4000
4100	Non-defense site acceleration completion	162,411	151,850	151,850	---	151,850	-10,561	4100
4200	Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning							4200
4300	fund	414,027	500,200	500,200	---	499,007	+84,980	4300
4400	Non-defense environmental services	337,465	291,296	291,296	---	291,296	-46,169	4400
4500	Science	3,431,335	3,431,718	3,599,964	---	3,628,902	+197,567	4500
4600	Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	50,948	---	---	---	---	-50,948	4600
4700	Nuclear Waste Disposal	188,879	749,000	---	---	346,000	+157,121	4700
4800	Departmental administration	215,255	261,873	243,876	---	240,426	+25,171	4800
4900	Miscellaneous revenues	-123,000	-122,000	-122,000	---	-122,000	+1,000	4900
5000	Net appropriation	92,255	139,873	121,876	---	118,426	+26,171	5000
5100	Office of the Inspector General	39,229	41,508	41,508	---	41,508	+2,279	5100
5200	Atomic Energy Defense Activities							5200
5300	National Nuclear Security Administration:							5300
5400	Weapons activities	6,235,502	6,568,453	6,514,424	---	6,226,471	-9,031	5400 050
5410	Transfer from Department of Defense approps	---	---	---	---	(300,000)	(+300,000)	5410 050
5420	Total, Weapons activities (program level)	(6,235,502)	(6,568,453)	(6,514,424)	---	(6,526,471)	(+290,969)	5420
5500	Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,319,779	1,348,647	1,348,647	---	1,420,397	+100,618	5500 050
5600	Naval reactors	761,878	797,900	807,900	---	807,900	+46,022	5600 050
5700	Office of the Administrator	337,974	333,700	356,200	---	356,200	+18,226	5700 050
5800	Subtotal, National Nuclear Security							5800
5900	Administration	8,655,133	9,048,700	9,027,171	---	8,810,968	+155,835	5900

Conference Report
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
6000	Defense site acceleration completion	5,617,719	5,620,837	5,930,837	---	5,804,479	+186,760	6000 050
6040	High-level waste (Waste Incidental to							6040
6050	Reprocessing) (legislative proposal)	---	350,000	---	---	291,950	+291,950	6050 050
6060	Subtotal, Defense site acceleration completion	5,617,719	5,970,837	5,930,837	---	6,096,429	+478,710	6060
6100	Defense environmental services	985,296	982,470	957,976	---	937,976	-47,320	6100 050
6200	Defense environmental management privatization							6200
6300	(rescission)	-15,329	---	---	---	---	+15,329	6300 050
6400	Subtotal, Defense environmental management	6,587,686	6,953,307	6,888,813	---	7,034,405	+446,719	6400
6500	Other defense activities	670,510	663,636	697,059	---	692,691	+22,181	6500 050
6600	Defense nuclear waste disposal	387,699	131,000	131,000	---	231,000	-156,699	6600 050
6700	Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	16,301,028	16,796,643	16,744,043	---	16,769,064	+468,036	6700
6800	Power Marketing Administrations							6800
6900	Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power							6900
7000	Administration	4,869	5,200	5,200	---	5,200	+331	7000
7100	Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power							7100
7200	Administration	28,420	29,352	29,352	---	29,352	+932	7200
7300	Construction, rehabilitation, operation and							7300
7400	maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	175,778	173,100	173,100	---	173,100	-2,678	7400
7500	Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	2,624	2,827	2,827	---	2,827	+203	7500
7600	Total, Power Marketing Administrations	211,691	210,479	210,479	---	210,479	-1,212	7600
7700	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission							7700
7800	Salaries and expenses	203,194	210,000	210,000	---	210,000	+6,806	7800
7900	Revenues applied	-203,194	-210,000	-210,000	---	-210,000	-6,806	7900
8000	Total, title III, Department of Energy	21,967,429	23,147,833	22,478,342	---	23,002,804	+1,035,375	8000
8100	TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES							8100
8200	Appalachian Regional Commission	65,611	66,000	38,500	---	66,000	+389	8200
8300	Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	19,444	20,268	20,268	---	20,268	+824	8300 050
8400	Delta Regional Authority	4,971	2,096	2,096	---	6,048	+1,077	8400
8500	Denali Commission	54,676	2,500	---	---	67,000	+12,324	8500

Conference Report
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted	
8600	Nuclear Regulatory Commission:							8600
8700	Salaries and expenses	618,328	662,777	662,777	---	662,777	+44,449	8700
8800	Revenues	-538,844	-534,354	-534,354	---	-534,354	+4,490	8800
8900	Subtotal	79,484	128,423	128,423	---	128,423	+48,939	8900
9000	Office of Inspector General	7,297	7,518	7,518	---	7,518	+221	9000
9100	Revenues	-6,716	-6,766	-6,766	---	-6,766	-50	9100
9200	Subtotal	581	752	752	---	752	+171	9200
9300	Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	80,065	129,175	129,175	---	129,175	+49,110	9300
9400	Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,158	3,177	3,177	---	3,177	+19	9400
9420	Tennessee Valley Authority:							9420
9450	Office of Inspector General	---	9,000	---	---	---	---	9450
9500	Total, title IV, Independent agencies	227,925	232,216	193,216	---	291,668	+63,743	9500
9600	Grand total:							9600
9700	New budget (obligational) authority	27,756,375	28,470,382	28,525,000	---	29,020,000	+1,263,625	9700
9800	Appropriations	(27,776,229)	(28,570,382)	(28,525,000)	---	(29,020,000)	(+1,243,771)	9800
9900	Rescissions	(-19,854)	(-100,000)	---	---	---	(+19,854)	9900

DIVISION D -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE						
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES						
Subsidy appropriation	---	125,700	125,700	115,700	59,800	+59,800
Administrative expenses	72,465	73,200	73,200	73,200	73,200	+735
Inspector General	---	1,140	---	1,140	---	---
Negative subsidy	-34,000	-33,000	-33,000	-33,000	-33,000	+1,000
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	38,465	167,040	165,900	157,040	100,000	+61,535
OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION						
Noncredit account:						
Administrative expenses	41,141	42,885	42,885	42,885	42,885	+1,744
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections	-272,000	-278,000	-278,000	-278,000	-278,000	-6,000
Subsidy appropriation	23,858	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	+142
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-207,001	-211,115	-211,115	-211,115	-211,115	-4,114
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
Trade and development agency	49,705	50,000	51,500	49,000	51,500	+1,795
Total, title I, Export and investment assistance	-118,831	5,925	6,285	-5,075	-59,615	+59,216
TITLE II - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
United States Agency for International Development						
Child survival and health programs fund	1,824,174	1,420,000	1,648,500	1,550,000	1,550,000	-274,174
(Transfer out)	(-6,000)	---	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	---
Development assistance	1,376,829	1,329,000	1,429,000	1,460,000	1,460,000	+83,171
(Transfer out)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	---
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-24,000)	(-24,000)	(-24,000)
International disaster assistance	253,993	385,500	355,500	385,500	370,000	+116,007
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	110,000	---	---	---	---	-110,000
(By transfer emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	(150,000)	---	---
(By transfer) (P.L. 108-106)	(110,000)	---	---	---	---	(-110,000)
Subtotal, Disaster assistance	363,993	385,500	355,500	385,500	370,000	+6,007
Transition Initiatives	54,676	62,800	47,500	50,000	49,000	-5,676
Development Credit Authority:						
(By transfer)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	---
Administrative expenses	7,953	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	+47
Subtotal, Development assistance	3,627,625	3,205,300	3,488,500	3,453,500	3,437,000	-190,625
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	43,859	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500	-1,359
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development	600,536	623,400	618,000	618,000	618,000	+17,464
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	40,000	---	---	---	---	-40,000
(By transfer)	(6,000)	---	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	---
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(24,000)	(24,000)	(+24,000)
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106) (Transfer to U.S. AID Office of Inspector General)	(-1,900)	---	---	---	---	(+1,900)
Subtotal, USAID	640,536	623,400	618,000	618,000	618,000	-22,536

DIVISION D -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Capital Investment Fund	81,715	64,800	64,800	59,000	59,000	-22,715
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	16,600	---	---	---	---	-16,600
Subtotal, Capital investment fund	98,315	64,800	64,800	59,000	59,000	-39,315
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General	34,794	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	+206
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)(By transfer)	(1,900)	---	---	---	---	(-1,900)
Subtotal, Operating expenses	34,794	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	+206
Total, USAID	4,445,129	3,971,000	4,248,800	4,208,000	4,191,500	-253,629
Other Bilateral Economic Assistance						
Economic support fund:						
Israel	477,168	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	-117,168
Egypt	571,608	535,000	535,000	535,000	535,000	-36,608
Other	1,071,143	1,616,500	1,555,000	1,575,000	1,587,500	+516,357
Economic support fund (P.L. 108-106)	872,000	---	---	---	---	-872,000
(By transfer emergency)	(100,000)	---	---	---	---	(-100,000)
(By transfer)	---	---	(-150,000)	(-150,000)	(-150,000)	(-150,000)
Subtotal, Economic support fund	2,991,919	2,511,500	2,450,000	2,470,000	2,482,500	-509,419
International Fund for Ireland	18,391	8,500	18,500	---	18,500	+109
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States	442,375	410,000	375,000	410,000	396,600	-45,775
Assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union	584,531	550,000	550,000	560,000	560,000	-24,531
US emergency fund for complex international crises	---	100,000	---	---	---	---
Iraq relief and reconstruction fund (P.L. 108-106)	18,649,000	---	---	---	---	-18,649,000
(Transfer out) (P.L. 108-106)	(-210,000)	---	---	---	---	(+210,000)
(Transfer out emergency)	---	---	---	(-150,000)	---	---
Debt relief (P.L. 108-106)	---	---	---	---	---	---
CPA operating expenses (P.L. 108-106)	983,000	---	---	---	---	-983,000
Total, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance	23,669,216	3,580,000	3,393,500	3,440,000	3,457,600	-20,211,616
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
Inter-American Foundation						
Appropriation	16,238	15,185	16,238	19,000	18,000	+1,762
African Development Foundation						
Appropriation	18,579	17,000	18,579	20,000	19,000	+421
Peace Corps						
Appropriation	308,171	401,000	330,000	310,000	320,000	+11,829
(By transfer)	(15,000)	---	---	---	---	(-15,000)
Millenium Challenge Corporation						
Appropriation	994,100	2,500,000	1,250,000	1,120,000	1,500,000	+505,900
Department of State						
Global HIV/AIDS initiative	488,103	1,450,000	1,260,000	1,450,000	1,385,000	+896,897
(Transfer out)	(-15,000)	---	---	---	---	(+15,000)
International narcotics control and law enforcement	240,274	358,820	328,820	328,820	328,820	+88,546
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	170,000	---	---	---	---	-170,000
Subtotal, Narcotics control	410,274	358,820	328,820	328,820	328,820	-81,454

DIVISION D -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Andean Counterdrug Initiative	726,687	731,000	731,000	731,000	731,000	+4,313
(By transfer)	(17,000)	---	---	---	---	(-17,000)
Migration and refugee assistance	755,712	729,789	756,000	775,000	770,000	+14,288
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	29,823	20,000	20,000	50,000	30,000	+177
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	351,414	415,200	382,000	415,200	402,000	+50,586
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(5,000)	---	---
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	35,000	---	---	---	---	-35,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation	386,414	415,200	382,000	415,200	402,000	+15,586
Conflict response fund	---	---	---	20,000	---	---
Subtotal, Department of State	2,797,013	3,704,809	3,477,820	3,770,020	3,646,820	+849,807
Department of the Treasury						
International Affairs Technical Assistance	18,888	17,500	19,000	17,500	19,000	+112
Debt restructuring	94,440	200,000	105,000	95,000	100,000	+5,560
Subtotal, Department of the Treasury	113,328	217,500	124,000	112,500	119,000	+5,672
Total, title II, Bilateral economic assistance	32,361,774	14,406,494	12,858,937	12,999,520	13,271,920	-19,089,854
Appropriations	(11,486,174)	(14,406,494)	(12,858,937)	(12,999,520)	(13,271,920)	(+1,785,746)
Emergency appropriations	(20,875,600)	---	---	---	---	(-20,875,600)
(By transfer)	(59,000)	(21,000)	(-123,000)	(-94,000)	(-99,000)	(-158,000)
(By transfer emergency appropriations)	211,900	---	---	150,000	---	-211,900
(Transfer out)	(-42,000)	(-21,000)	(-27,000)	(-51,000)	(-51,000)	(-9,000)
(Transfer out emergency appropriations)	-211,900	---	---	-150,000	---	+211,900

DIVISION D -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE III - MILITARY ASSISTANCE						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
International Military Education and Training	91,159	89,730	89,730	89,730	89,730	-1,429
Foreign Military Financing Program:						
Grants:						
Israel	2,147,256	2,220,000	2,220,000	2,220,000	2,220,000	+72,744
Egypt	1,292,330	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	+7,670
Other	829,079	1,437,500	1,257,500	1,257,500	1,263,500	+434,421
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	287,000	---	---	---	---	-287,000
(By transfer)	---	---	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(+150,000)
(Transfer out)	(-17,000)	---	---	(-5,000)	---	(+17,000)
Subtotal, Grants	4,555,665	4,957,500	4,777,500	4,777,500	4,783,500	+227,835
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(40,500)	(40,500)	(40,500)	(40,500)	(40,000)	(-500)
Total, Foreign Military Financing	4,555,665	4,957,500	4,777,500	4,777,500	4,783,500	+227,835
Peacekeeping operations	74,458	104,000	104,000	104,000	104,000	+29,542
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	50,000	---	---	---	---	-50,000
Subtotal, Peacekeeping operations	124,458	104,000	104,000	104,000	104,000	-20,458
Total, title III, Military assistance	4,771,282	5,151,230	4,971,230	4,971,230	4,977,230	+205,948
Appropriations	(4,434,282)	(5,151,230)	(4,971,230)	(4,971,230)	(4,977,230)	(+542,948)
Emergency appropriations	(337,000)	---	---	---	---	(-337,000)
(By transfer)	---	---	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(+150,000)
(Transfer out)	(-17,000)	---	---	(-5,000)	---	(+17,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(40,500)	(40,500)	(40,500)	(40,500)	(40,000)	(-500)

DIVISION D -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE IV - MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
International Financial Institutions						
World Bank Group						
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:						
Global Environment Facility	138,418	120,678	107,500	120,678	107,500	-30,918
Contribution to the International Development Association	907,812	1,061,310	850,000	820,000	850,000	-57,812
Contribution to Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	1,117	---	---	---	---	-1,117
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(4,475)	---	---	---	---	(-4,475)
Total, World Bank Group	1,047,347	1,181,988	957,500	940,678	957,500	-89,847
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank:						
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund	24,853	25,000	25,000	15,000	11,000	-13,853
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank:						
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund	143,569	112,212	112,212	59,691	100,000	-43,569
Contribution to the African Development Bank:						
Paid-in capital	5,075	5,100	5,100	1,100	4,100	-975
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(79,610)	(79,533)	(79,533)	(79,533)	---	(-79,610)
Contribution to the African Development Fund	112,060	118,000	118,000	67,000	106,000	-6,060
Total, African Development Bank	117,135	123,100	123,100	68,100	110,100	-7,035
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development:						
Paid-in capital	35,222	35,431	35,431	35,431	35,431	+209
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(122,085)	(121,997)	(121,997)	(121,997)	(121,997)	(-88)
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	14,915	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	+85
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,383,041	1,492,731	1,268,243	1,133,900	1,229,031	-154,010
International Organizations and Programs						
Appropriation	319,752	304,450	323,450	328,925	328,394	+8,642
Total, title IV, Multilateral economic assistance	1,702,793	1,797,181	1,591,693	1,462,825	1,557,425	-145,368
(Limitation on callable capital subscript)	(206,170)	(201,530)	(201,530)	(201,530)	(121,997)	(-84,173)
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Child survival and health programs fund (emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	150,000	---	---
Peacekeeping operations in Sudan (contingent emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	75,000	---	---
(Emergency appropriation)	---	---	---	---	75,000	+75,000
International disaster and famine assistance (Emergency)	---	---	---	---	18,000	+18,000
Grand total:						
New budget (obligational) authority	38,717,018	21,360,830	19,428,145	19,653,500	19,839,960	-18,877,058
(Emergency appropriations)	(21,212,600)	---	---	(150,000)	(93,000)	(-21,119,600)
(Contingent emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	(75,000)	---	---
(By transfer)	(59,000)	(21,000)	(27,000)	(56,000)	(51,000)	(-8,000)
(By transfer emergency appropriations)	211,900	---	---	150,000	---	-211,900
(Transfer out)	(-59,000)	(-21,000)	(-27,000)	(-56,000)	(-51,000)	(+8,000)
(Transfer out emergency appropriations)	-211,900	---	---	-150,000	---	+211,900
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(40,500)	(40,500)	(40,500)	(40,500)	(40,000)	(-500)
(Limitation on callable capital subscript)	(206,170)	(201,530)	(201,530)	(201,530)	(121,997)	(-84,173)
(Emergency Supplemental (P.L. 108-106))	(21,212,600)	---	---	(150,000)	(93,000)	(-21,119,600)

DIVISION D -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP						
Scorekeeping adjustments:						
Czech loans	20,000	---	---	---	---	-20,000
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	-21,212,600	---	---	---	---	+21,212,600
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	-150,000	-93,000	-93,000
Contingent emergency appropriations	---	---	---	-75,000	---	---
Total, adjustments	-21,192,600	---	---	-225,000	-93,000	+21,099,600
Total (including adjustments)	17,524,418	21,360,830	19,428,145	19,428,500	19,746,960	+2,222,542
Amounts in this bill	(38,717,018)	(21,360,830)	(19,428,145)	(19,653,500)	(19,839,960)	(-18,877,058)
Scorekeeping adjustments	(-21,192,600)	---	---	(-225,000)	(-93,000)	(+21,099,600)
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total mandatory and discretionary	17,524,418	21,360,830	19,428,145	19,428,500	19,746,960	+2,222,542
Mandatory	(43,859)	(42,500)	(42,500)	(42,500)	(42,500)	(-1,359)
Discretionary	(17,480,559)	(21,318,330)	(19,385,645)	(19,386,000)	(19,686,460)	(+2,205,901)

DIVISION D -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
RECAP BY FUNCTION						
Mandatory	43,859	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500	-1,359
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Mandatory	43,859	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500	-1,359
Discretionary	17,480,559	21,318,330	19,385,645	19,386,000	19,704,460	+2,223,901
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Discretionary	17,480,559	21,318,330	19,385,645	19,386,000	19,704,460	+2,223,901
Grand total, Mandatory and Discretionary	17,524,418	21,360,830	19,428,145	19,428,500	19,746,960	+2,222,542
DISCRETIONARY 302(b) ALLOCATION						
302(b) allocation	---	---	19,386,000	19,386,000	19,386,000	+19,386,000
Over/under allocation	17,480,559	21,318,330	-355	---	318,460	-17,162,099

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Bureau of Land Management					
Management of lands and resources	839,848	837,462	840,401	855,689	848,939
Wildland fire management:					
Preparedness	274,303	283,018	262,644	262,644	262,644
Fire suppression operations	192,903	221,523	221,523	221,523	221,523
Borrowing repayment (emergency)	98,416	---	---	---	---
Supplemental appropriations (P.L.108-287)	100,000	---	---	---	---
Other operations	217,971	238,558	258,932	258,932	258,932
Subtotal	883,593	743,099	743,099	743,099	743,099
Central hazardous materials fund	9,856	9,855	9,855	9,855	9,855
Construction	13,804	6,476	15,000	8,976	11,500
Land acquisition	18,370	24,000	4,500	22,850	11,350
Oregon and California grant lands	105,357	116,058	111,557	113,558	109,057
Range improvements (indefinite)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Service charges, deposits, & forfeitures (indefinite)	19,490	24,490	24,490	24,490	24,490
Offsetting fee collections	-19,490	-24,490	-24,490	-24,490	-24,490
Miscellaneous trust funds (indefinite)	12,405	12,405	12,405	12,405	12,405
Total, Bureau of Land Management	1,893,233	1,759,355	1,746,817	1,776,432	1,756,205
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
Resource management	956,483	950,987	970,494	966,265	977,205
Construction	59,808	22,111	48,400	37,136	53,400
Land acquisition	43,091	45,041	12,500	49,864	37,526
Landowner incentive program	29,630	50,000	15,000	29,000	22,000
Private stewardship grants	7,408	10,000	5,000	7,500	7,000
Cooperative endangered species conservation fund	81,596	90,000	81,596	82,600	81,596
National wildlife refuge fund	14,237	14,414	14,414	14,414	14,414
North American wetlands conservation fund	37,531	54,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
Neotropical migratory birds conservation fund	3,951	---	4,400	4,000	4,000
Multinational species conservation fund	5,532	9,500	5,900	5,700	5,800
State wildlife grants	69,138	80,000	67,500	75,000	70,000
Total, United States Fish and Wildlife Service	1,308,405	1,326,053	1,263,204	1,309,479	1,310,941
National Park Service					
Operation of the national park system	1,609,560	1,686,067	1,686,067	1,688,915	1,707,282
United States Park Police	77,888	81,204	81,204	81,204	81,204
National recreation and preservation	61,776	37,736	53,877	63,023	61,832
Urban park and recreation fund	301	---	---	---	---
Historic preservation fund	73,583	77,533	71,533	71,250	72,750
Construction	329,879	329,880	297,628	330,019	307,362
Land and water conservation fund (rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000
Land acquisition and state assistance	135,594	178,124	107,500	155,831	148,411
Total, National Park Service (net)	2,258,581	2,360,544	2,267,809	2,360,242	2,348,841
Appropriations	(2,288,581)	(2,390,544)	(2,297,809)	(2,390,242)	(2,378,841)
Rescission	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)
United States Geological Survey					
Surveys, investigations, and research	937,985	919,788	944,498	939,486	948,921
Minerals Management Service					
Royalty and offshore minerals management	263,510	275,305	275,305	274,905	272,905
Use of receipts	-100,230	-103,730	-103,730	-103,730	-103,730
Oil spill research	7,017	7,105	7,105	7,105	7,105
Total, Minerals Management Service	170,297	178,680	178,680	178,280	176,280
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
Regulation and technology	105,113	108,805	108,805	109,805	109,805
Receipts from performance bond forfeitures (indefinite)	271	100	100	100	100
Subtotal	105,384	108,905	108,905	109,905	109,905

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference
Abandoned mine reclamation fund (definite, trust fund)	190,591	190,863	194,106	190,863	190,863
Legislative proposal	---	53,000	---	---	---
Subtotal	190,591	243,863	194,106	190,863	190,863
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	295,975	352,768	303,011	300,768	300,768
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian programs	1,892,706	1,929,477	1,935,033	1,951,798	1,955,047
Construction	346,825	283,126	348,626	283,126	323,626
Indian land and water claim settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians	54,866	34,771	44,771	34,771	44,771
Indian guaranteed loan program account	6,417	6,421	6,421	6,421	6,421
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,300,814	2,253,795	2,334,851	2,276,116	2,329,865
Departmental Offices					
Insular Affairs:					
Assistance to Territories	48,024	45,215	47,215	46,535	48,535
Northern Marianas	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720
Subtotal	75,744	72,935	74,935	74,255	76,255
Compact of Free Association	4,379	3,941	3,499	3,400	3,499
Mandatory payments	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Subtotal	6,379	5,941	5,499	5,400	5,499
Total, Insular Affairs	82,123	78,876	80,434	79,655	81,754
Departmental management	81,599	99,103	79,551	81,608	90,855
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(13,500)	---
By transfer from Central Hazardous Material Fund	---	---	-13,500	---	-13,500
Subtotal, Departmental management	81,599	99,103	66,051	81,608	77,355
Working capital fund (cancellation)	-20,000	---	---	---	---
Payments in lieu of taxes	224,696	226,000	226,000	230,000	230,000
Financial management system migration project	11,555	---	---	---	---
Office of the Solicitor	49,753	53,453	51,356	53,053	52,384
Office of Inspector General	38,271	39,400	37,655	38,100	37,800
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians					
Federal trust programs	187,305	247,666	196,267	196,267	196,267
Indian land consolidation	21,709	70,000	42,000	50,000	35,000
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	209,014	317,666	238,267	246,267	231,267
Natural resource damage assessment fund	5,564	5,818	5,818	5,818	5,818
Miscellaneous appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	99	---	---	---	---
Total, Departmental Offices	682,674	820,316	705,581	734,501	716,378
Total, title I, Department of the Interior:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net)	9,847,964	9,971,299	9,744,451	9,875,304	9,888,199
Appropriations	(9,779,548)	(10,001,299)	(9,774,451)	(9,905,304)	(9,918,199)
Emergency appropriations	(98,416)	---	---	---	---
Rescissions	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
Forest and rangeland research	266,387	280,654	280,654	279,883	280,278
State and private forestry	304,344	294,388	282,446	291,169	296,626
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	24,853	---	---	---	---
National forest system	1,365,877	1,655,837	1,399,599	1,387,149	1,400,260

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference
Wildland fire management:					
Preparedness	671,621	666,227	693,627	686,000	686,000
Fire suppression operations	597,130	685,400	658,000	658,400	658,000
Borrowing repayment (emergency)	299,224	---	---	---	---
Supplemental appropriations (P.L.108-287)	400,000	---	---	---	---
Other operations	354,213	77,259	383,238	359,497	383,008
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-199)	24,853	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	2,347,041	1,428,886	1,734,865	1,703,897	1,727,008
Capital improvement and maintenance	555,227	501,059	522,940	516,169	521,952
Land acquisition	66,363	66,885	15,500	82,524	61,866
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	1,056	1,069	1,069	1,069	1,069
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges (indefinite)	231	234	234	234	234
Range betterment fund (indefinite)	2,963	3,064	3,064	3,064	3,064
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	90	65	65	65	65
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	5,467	5,962	5,962	5,962	5,962
Total, Forest Service	4,939,899	4,238,103	4,246,398	4,271,185	4,298,384
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Clean coal technology:					
Deferral	-97,000	---	-237,000	-257,000	-257,000
Rescission	-88,000	-237,000	---	---	---
Fossil energy research and development	672,770	635,799	601,875	542,529	579,911
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	17,995	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Elk Hills School lands fund	---	36,000	---	---	---
Advance appropriations from previous years	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Advance appropriations, FY 2005	36,000	---	---	---	---
Advance appropriations, FY 2006	---	---	36,000	36,000	36,000
Energy conservation	877,985	584,733	656,071	854,299	649,092
Economic regulation	1,034	---	---	---	---
Strategic petroleum reserve	170,949	172,100	172,100	172,100	172,100
Northeast home heating oil reserve	4,939	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Energy Information Administration	81,100	85,000	85,000	84,000	85,000
Total, Department of Energy:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net)	1,713,772	1,335,632	1,373,046	1,490,928	1,324,103
Appropriations	(1,826,772)	(1,536,632)	(1,538,046)	(1,675,928)	(1,509,103)
Advance appropriations	(72,000)	(36,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)
Rescissions	(-88,000)	(-237,000)	---	---	---
Deferral	(-97,000)	---	(-237,000)	(-257,000)	(-257,000)
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Indian Health Service					
Indian health services:					
Non-contract services	2,051,294	2,115,739	2,131,237	2,124,539	2,127,987
Contract care	479,070	479,085	479,085	491,085	487,085
Catastrophic health emergency fund	---	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Total, Indian health services	2,530,364	2,612,824	2,628,322	2,633,624	2,633,072
Indian health facilities	391,351	354,448	405,048	364,148	394,048
Total, Indian Health Service	2,921,715	2,967,272	3,033,370	2,997,772	3,027,120
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES					
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation					
Salaries and expenses	13,366	11,000	11,000	5,000	5,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development					
Payment to the Institute	6,173	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Smithsonian Institution					
Salaries and expenses	488,653	499,125	496,925	490,125	495,925
Facilities capital	107,626	128,900	122,900	136,900	127,900
Total, Smithsonian Institution	596,279	628,025	619,825	627,025	623,825

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference
National Gallery of Art					
Salaries and expenses	86,768	93,000	93,000	92,119	93,000
Repair, restoration and renovation of buildings	11,457	11,100	11,100	11,000	11,100
Total, National Gallery of Art	98,225	104,100	104,100	103,119	104,100
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts					
Operations and maintenance	16,356	17,152	17,152	17,152	17,152
Construction	15,803	16,334	10,000	16,334	16,334
Total, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	32,159	33,486	27,152	33,486	33,486
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars					
Salaries and expenses	8,498	8,987	8,987	8,987	8,987
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities					
National Endowment for the Arts					
Grants and administration 1/	120,972	139,400	130,972	120,972	122,972
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Grants and administration	119,386	145,878	125,877	119,386	123,877
Matching grants	15,924	16,122	16,122	15,924	16,122
Total, National Endowment for the Humanities	135,310	162,000	141,999	135,310	139,999
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	256,282	301,400	272,971	256,282	262,971
Commission of Fine Arts					
Salaries and expenses	1,405	1,793	1,793	1,793	1,793
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs					
Grants	6,914	5,000	7,000	6,000	7,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation					
Salaries and expenses	3,951	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
National Capital Planning Commission					
Salaries and expenses	7,635	8,155	7,999	8,000	8,000
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum					
Holocaust Memorial Museum	39,505	41,433	41,433	41,433	41,433
Presidio Trust					
Presidio trust fund	20,445	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total, title II, related agencies:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net)	10,666,223	9,714,986	9,785,674	9,881,610	9,776,802
Appropriations	(10,430,293)	(9,915,986)	(9,950,674)	(10,066,610)	(9,961,802)
Emergency appropriations	(348,930)	---	---	---	---
Advance appropriations	(72,000)	(36,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)
Rescissions	(-88,000)	(-237,000)	---	---	---
Deferral	(-97,000)	---	(-237,000)	(-257,000)	(-257,000)
TITLE IV - EMERGENCY WIDLAND FIRE					
Bureau of Land Management					
Wildland Fire management:					
Fire suppression operations	---	---	100,000	100,000	100,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
Wildland Fire management:					
Fire suppression operations	---	---	400,000	400,000	400,000
TOTAL, TITLE IV, EMERGENCY WILDLAND FIRE	---	---	500,000	500,000	500,000
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISION					
Across-the-board cut (.594%) (rescission) (sec. 501)	---	---	---	---	-120,024
Grand total:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net)	20,514,187	19,686,285	20,030,125	20,256,914	20,044,977
Appropriations	(20,209,841)	(19,917,285)	(20,225,125)	(20,471,914)	(20,380,001)
Emergency appropriations	(447,346)	---	---	---	---
Advance appropriations	(72,000)	(36,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)
Rescissions	(-118,000)	(-267,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-150,024)
Deferral	(-97,000)	---	(-237,000)	(-257,000)	(-257,000)
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(13,500)	---

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
100	TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR								
150	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION								
200	TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES								
250	Grants to States:								
300	Adult Training, current year	186,891	188,000	188,000	186,107	186,107	-784	D	FF
350	Advance from prior year	(707,799)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(+4,201)	NA	
400	FY 2006	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	---	D	
450	Adult Training	898,891	900,000	900,000	898,107	898,107	-784		
500	Youth Training	995,059	1,000,965	1,000,965	994,242	994,242	-817	D	FF
550	Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year	330,192	251,669	330,192	348,048	348,048	+17,856	D	FF
600	Advance from prior year	(842,997)	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	(+5,003)	NA	
650	FY 2006	848,000	848,000	848,000	848,000	848,000	---	D	
700	Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,178,192	1,099,669	1,178,192	1,196,048	1,196,048	+17,856		
750	Federally Administered Programs:								
755	Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve:								
760	Current year	64,227	71,371	89,227	71,371	71,371	+7,144	D	FF
770	Advance from prior year	(210,749)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(+1,251)	NA	
780	FY 2006	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	---	D	
790	Dislocated Worker Assistance Nat'l Reserve	276,227	283,371	301,227	283,371	283,371	+7,144		
793	Total, Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,454,419	1,383,040	1,479,419	1,479,419	1,479,419	+25,000		
800	Native Americans	54,675	55,000	54,675	55,000	54,675	---	D	FF
850	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	76,370	---	76,370	76,370	76,370	---	D	FF
900	Job Corps:								
950	Operations	820,114	859,966	845,000	859,966	852,483	+32,369	D	FF
1000	Advance from prior year	(587,513)	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	(+3,487)	NA	
1050	FY 2006	591,000	591,000	591,000	591,000	591,000	---	D	
1100	Construction and Renovation	30,038	6,321	6,321	26,321	16,321	-13,717	D	FF
1150	Advance from prior year	(99,410)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(+590)	NA	
1200	FY 2006	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	---	D	
1250	Subtotal, Job Corps, program level	1,541,152	1,557,287	1,542,321	1,577,287	1,559,804	+18,652		
1300	National Activities:								
1350	Pilots, Demonstrations and Research	57,751	30,000	48,474	62,751	85,854	+28,103	D	FF
1400	Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offender	49,705	50,000	---	50,000	50,000	+295	D	FF
1450	Evaluation	8,986	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	-986	D	FF
1510	Prisoner Re-entry	---	40,000	---	40,000	20,000	+20,000	D	
1515	Community College initiative	---	250,000	---	125,000	125,000	+125,000	D	
1516	Community College initiative (NA) 1/	---	---	---	(125,000)	(125,000)	(+125,000)	NA	
1517	Subtotal, CC initiative, program level	---	250,000	---	250,000	250,000	+250,000		
1520	Personal reemployment accounts	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	D	
1525	Denali Commission	4,970	---	---	8,000	7,000	+2,030	D	
1550	Other	3,486	2,000	2,504	3,486	3,486	---	D	FF
1600	Subtotal, National activities	124,898	430,000	58,978	297,237	299,340	+174,442		
1650	Subtotal, Federal activities	2,073,322	2,325,658	2,033,571	2,289,265	2,273,560	+200,238		
1700	Current Year	1,170,322	1,422,658	1,130,571	1,386,265	1,370,560	+200,238		
1750	FY 2006	903,000	903,000	903,000	903,000	903,000	---		
2100	Total, Training and Employment Services	5,145,464	5,326,292	5,112,728	5,377,662	5,361,957	+216,493		UA
2150	Current Year	(2,682,464)	(2,863,292)	(2,649,728)	(2,914,662)	(2,898,957)	(+216,493)		UA
2200	FY 2006	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	---		UA
2300	COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS	438,650	440,200	440,200	440,200	440,200	+1,550	D	FF
2400	FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES	1,338,200	1,057,300	1,057,300	1,057,300	1,057,300	-280,900	M	
2600	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT								
2650	SERVICE OPERATIONS								
2700	Unemployment Compensation:								
2750	State Operations	2,608,653	2,700,714	2,690,714	2,654,714	2,684,714	+76,061	TF	
2850	National Activities	9,876	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	+624	TF	
2950	Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation	2,618,529	2,711,214	2,701,214	2,665,214	2,695,214	+76,685		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable	
3100	Employment Service:							
3150	Allotments to States:							
3200	Federal Funds	23,163	23,300	23,300	23,163	23,300	+137	D
3250	Trust Funds	763,724	672,700	672,700	763,724	763,587	-137	TF
3300	Subtotal, allotments to States	786,887	696,000	696,000	786,887	786,887	---	
3350	ES National Activities	58,971	67,000	67,000	65,500	65,500	+6,529	TF
3400	Subtotal, Employment Service	845,858	763,000	763,000	852,387	852,387	+6,529	
3450	Federal Funds	23,163	23,300	23,300	23,163	23,300	+137	
3500	Trust Funds	822,695	739,700	739,700	829,224	829,087	+6,392	
3550	One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information	98,764	99,350	98,764	98,764	98,764	---	D
3600	Work Incentives Grants	19,753	19,870	19,870	19,870	19,870	+117	D FF
3650	Total, State Unemployment & Employment Srvcs	3,582,904	3,593,434	3,582,848	3,636,235	3,666,235	+83,331	
3700	Federal Funds	141,680	142,520	141,934	141,797	141,934	+254	
3750	Trust Funds	3,441,224	3,450,914	3,440,914	3,494,438	3,524,301	+83,077	
3800	ADVANCES TO THE UI AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS 2/	467,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	517,000	+50,000	M
3900	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION							
3950	Adult Employment and Training	38,382	39,380	38,382	39,187	39,187	+805	D
4000	Trust Funds	6,814	6,980	6,814	6,957	6,957	+143	TF
4050	Youth Employment and Training	39,009	40,133	39,009	39,947	39,947	+938	D
4100	Employment Security	5,948	6,146	5,948	6,094	6,094	+146	D
4150	Trust Funds	53,624	55,722	48,624	51,000	48,624	-5,000	TF
4200	Apprenticeship Services	20,760	21,405	20,760	21,306	21,306	+546	D
4250	Executive Direction	8,400	8,718	6,900	8,568	6,900	-1,500	D
4300	Trust Funds	2,041	2,158	2,041	2,082	2,082	+41	TF
4350	Welfare to Work	2,371	376	376	2,474	376	-1,995	D
4400	Total, Program Administration	177,349	181,018	168,854	177,615	171,473	-5,876	
4450	Federal Funds	114,870	116,158	111,375	117,576	113,810	-1,060	
4500	Trust Funds	62,479	64,860	57,479	60,039	57,663	-4,816	
4550	Total, Employment and Training Administration	11,149,567	11,115,244	10,878,930	11,206,012	11,214,165	+64,598	
4600	Federal Funds	7,645,864	7,599,470	7,380,537	7,651,535	7,632,201	-13,663	
4650	Current Year	(5,182,864)	(5,136,470)	(4,917,537)	(5,188,535)	(5,169,201)	(-13,663)	
4700	FY 2006	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	(2,463,000)	---	
4750	Trust Funds	3,503,703	3,515,774	3,498,393	3,554,477	3,581,964	+78,261	
4800	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION							
4850	Enforcement and Participant Assistance	102,730	110,330	110,330	110,330	110,330	+7,600	D
4900	Policy and Compliance Assistance	16,907	17,497	17,497	17,497	17,497	+590	D
4950	Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Admin	4,403	4,518	4,518	4,518	4,518	+115	D
5000	Total, EBSA	124,040	132,345	132,345	132,345	132,345	+8,305	
5050	PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION							
5060	Pension insurance activities	---	(12,211)	(12,211)	(12,211)	(12,211)	(+12,211)	NA
5070	Pension plan termination	---	(169,739)	(169,739)	(169,739)	(169,739)	(+169,739)	NA
5080	Operational support	---	(84,380)	(84,380)	(84,380)	(84,380)	(+84,380)	NA
5100	Program Adm. subject to limitation (TF)	20,553	---	---	---	---	-20,553	TF
5150	Termination services not subject to limitation (NA)	(212,219)	---	---	---	---	(-212,219)	NA
5200	Total, PBGC	20,553	---	---	---	---	-20,553	
5250	Total, PBGC (Program level)	(232,772)	(266,330)	(266,330)	(266,330)	(266,330)	(+33,558)	
5300	EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION							
5350	SALARIES AND EXPENSES							
5400	Enforcement of Wage and Hour Standards	160,096	165,933	165,933	165,933	165,933	+5,837	D
5450	Office of Labor-Management Standards	38,580	43,545	43,545	40,646	42,096	+3,516	D
5500	Federal Contractor EEO Standards Enforcement	79,442	82,078	79,442	82,078	80,760	+1,318	D
5550	Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	96,754	99,528	96,754	99,528	98,141	+1,387	D
5650	Trust Funds	2,021	2,058	2,021	2,058	2,040	+19	TF
5700	Program Direction and Support	15,123	16,152	15,123	15,627	15,375	+252	D
5750	Total, ESA salaries and expenses	392,016	409,294	402,818	405,870	404,345	+12,329	
5800	Federal Funds	389,995	407,236	400,797	403,812	402,305	+12,310	
5850	Trust Funds	2,021	2,058	2,021	2,058	2,040	+19	

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable	
5900 SPECIAL BENEFITS							
5950 Federal employees compensation benefits	160,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	+70,000	M
6000 Longshore and harbor workers' benefits	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	M
6050 Total, Special Benefits	163,000	233,000	233,000	233,000	233,000	+70,000	
6060 SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS							
6065 Benefit payments	390,848	358,806	358,806	358,806	358,806	-32,042	M
6070 Administration	6,143	5,194	5,194	5,194	5,194	-949	M
6075 Subtotal, Black Lung, FY 2005 program level	396,991	364,000	364,000	364,000	364,000	-32,991	
6080 Less funds advanced in prior year	-97,000	-88,000	-88,000	-88,000	-88,000	+9,000	M
6085 Total, Black Lung, current request, FY 2005	299,991	276,000	276,000	276,000	276,000	-23,991	
6090 New advances, 1st quarter FY 2006	88,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	-7,000	M
6095 Total, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	387,991	357,000	357,000	357,000	357,000	-30,991	
6100 ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS							
6150 COMPENSATION FUND							
6200 Program Benefits	(221,000)	(221,000)	(221,000)	(221,000)	(221,000)	---	NA
6250 Administrative Expenses	51,651	40,821	40,821	40,821	40,821	-10,830	M
6300 Total, Energy Emp Occupational Illness Comp Fund	51,651	40,821	40,821	40,821	40,821	-10,830	
6350 BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND							
6400 Benefit payments and interest on advances	998,901	1,001,951	1,001,951	1,001,951	1,001,951	+3,050	M
6450 Employment Standards Adm. S&E	32,004	32,646	32,646	32,646	32,646	+642	M
6500 Departmental Management S&E	23,401	23,705	23,705	23,705	23,705	+304	M
6550 Departmental Management, Inspector General	338	342	342	342	342	+4	M
6600 Subtotal, Black Lung Disability	1,054,644	1,058,644	1,058,644	1,058,644	1,058,644	+4,000	
6650 Treasury Administrative Costs	356	356	356	356	356	---	M
6700 Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1,055,000	1,059,000	1,059,000	1,059,000	1,059,000	+4,000	
6750 Total, Employment Standards Administration	2,049,658	2,099,115	2,092,639	2,095,691	2,094,166	+44,508	
6800 Federal Funds	2,047,637	2,097,057	2,090,618	2,093,633	2,092,126	+44,489	
6810 Current year	(1,959,637)	(2,016,057)	(2,009,618)	(2,012,633)	(2,011,126)	(+51,489)	
6820 FY 2006	(88,000)	(81,000)	(81,000)	(81,000)	(81,000)	(-7,000)	
6850 Trust Funds	2,021	2,058	2,021	2,058	2,040	+19	
6900 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION							
6950 SALARIES AND EXPENSES							
7000 Safety and Health Standards	15,920	16,132	16,132	16,668	16,132	+212	D
7050 Federal Enforcement	166,015	171,020	171,020	171,020	171,020	+5,005	D
7100 State Programs	91,959	91,747	91,747	91,747	91,747	-212	D
7150 Technical Support	21,593	20,909	20,909	20,909	20,909	-684	D
7200 Compliance Assistance:							
7250 Federal Assistance	67,049	71,430	71,430	71,430	71,430	+4,381	D
7300 State Consultation Grants	52,211	53,792	53,792	53,792	53,792	+1,581	D
7350 Training Grants	10,510	4,000	4,000	10,510	10,510	---	D
7400 Subtotal, Compliance Assistance	129,770	129,222	129,222	135,732	135,732	+5,962	D
7450 Safety and Health Statistics	22,237	22,382	22,382	22,382	22,382	+145	D
7500 Executive Direction and Administration	10,047	10,187	10,187	10,187	10,187	+140	D
7550 Total, OSHA	457,541	461,599	461,599	468,645	468,109	+10,568	

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable	
7600	MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION							
7650	SALARIES AND EXPENSES							
7700	Coal Enforcement	115,339	114,889	114,889	117,769	116,329	+990	D
7750	Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement	65,985	66,782	66,782	67,798	67,290	+1,305	D
7800	Standards Development	2,326	2,333	2,333	2,372	2,353	+27	D
7850	Assessments	4,170	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	+1,110	D
7900	Educational Policy and Development	30,356	31,507	31,507	31,507	31,507	+1,151	D
7950	Technical Support	24,545	25,064	25,064	25,564	25,314	+769	D
7975	Program evaluation and information resources (PEIR)	13,963	17,666	17,666	17,666	17,666	+3,703	D
8000	Program Administration	12,173	12,046	12,046	12,046	15,796	+3,623	D
8050	Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration	268,857	275,567	275,567	280,002	281,535	+12,678	
8100	BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS							
8150	SALARIES AND EXPENSES							
8200	Employment and Unemployment Statistics	160,431	164,026	164,026	164,026	164,026	+3,595	D
8250	Labor Market Information (Trust Funds)	74,667	78,473	78,473	78,473	78,473	+3,806	TF
8300	Prices and Cost of Living	166,344	170,736	170,736	170,736	170,736	+4,392	D
8350	Compensation and Working Conditions	77,614	79,827	79,827	79,827	79,827	+2,213	D
8400	Productivity and Technology	10,294	10,588	10,588	10,588	10,588	+294	D
8450	Executive Direction and Staff Services	29,146	29,868	29,868	29,868	29,868	+722	D
8500	Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics	518,496	533,518	533,518	533,518	533,518	+15,022	
8550	Federal Funds	443,829	455,045	455,045	455,045	455,045	+11,216	
8600	Trust Funds	74,667	78,473	78,473	78,473	78,473	+3,806	
8650	OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY							D
8700	Ofce of Disability Employ. Policy, salaries & expenses	47,024	47,555	47,555	47,555	47,555	+531	D
8850	DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT							
8900	SALARIES AND EXPENSES							
8950	Executive Direction	27,084	33,206	27,084	27,084	27,084	---	D
9000	Departmental IT Crosscut	48,219	33,565	30,000	33,565	30,000	-18,219	D
9050	Departmental Management Crosscut	4,965	10,100	5,000	4,965	5,000	+35	D
9100	Legal Services	80,412	84,007	80,412	84,007	80,412	---	D
9150	Trust Funds	314	322	314	322	314	---	TF
9200	International Labor Affairs	109,862	30,545	35,545	110,500	94,000	-15,862	D
9250	Administration and Management	33,153	32,675	32,675	33,859	32,675	-478	D
9275	Frances Perkins building security enhancements	---	15,000	7,000	15,000	7,000	+7,000	D
9300	Adjudication	25,872	26,683	25,872	26,683	25,872	---	D
9350	Women's Bureau	9,201	9,554	9,554	9,554	9,554	+353	D
9400	Civil Rights Activities	6,114	6,287	6,287	6,287	6,287	+173	D
9450	Chief Financial Officer	5,123	5,224	5,224	5,224	5,224	+101	D
9500	Total, Salaries and expenses	350,319	287,168	264,967	357,050	323,422	-26,897	
9550	Federal Funds	350,005	286,846	264,653	356,728	323,108	-26,897	
9600	Trust Funds	314	322	314	322	314	---	
9650	VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING							
9725	State administration, Grants	161,408	162,415	162,415	162,415	162,415	+1,007	TF
9900	Federal Administration	28,857	29,683	34,683	29,683	30,683	+1,826	TF
9925	National Veterans Training Institute	1,988	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	+12	TF
9950	Homeless Veterans Program	18,888	19,000	19,000	24,000	21,000	+2,112	D
10000	Veterans Workforce Investment Programs	7,505	7,550	7,550	8,683	8,550	+1,045	D FF
10050	Total, Veterans Employment and Training	218,646	220,648	225,648	226,781	224,648	+6,002	
10100	Federal Funds	26,393	26,550	26,550	32,683	29,550	+3,157	
10150	Trust Funds	192,253	194,098	199,098	194,098	195,098	+2,845	
10200	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL							
10250	Program Activities	59,643	64,029	64,029	64,029	64,029	+4,386	D
10300	Trust Funds	5,696	5,561	5,561	5,561	5,561	-135	TF
10400	Total, Office of the Inspector General	65,339	69,590	69,590	69,590	69,590	+4,251	
10450	Federal funds	59,643	64,029	64,029	64,029	64,029	+4,386	
10500	Trust funds	5,696	5,561	5,561	5,561	5,561	-135	
10550	Total, Departmental Management	634,304	577,406	560,205	653,421	617,660	-16,644	
10600	Federal Funds	436,041	377,425	355,232	453,440	416,687	-19,354	
10650	Trust Funds	198,263	199,981	204,973	199,981	200,973	+2,710	

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
10675	WORKING CAPITAL FUND								
10680	Working capital fund	13,768	25,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	-3,768		
10700	Total, Title I, Department of Labor	15,283,808	15,267,349	14,992,358	15,432,189	15,399,053	+115,245		
10750	Federal Funds	11,484,601	11,471,063	11,208,498	11,597,200	11,535,603	+51,002		
10800	Current Year	(8,933,601)	(8,927,063)	(8,664,498)	(9,053,200)	(8,991,603)	(+58,002)		
10850	FY 2006	(2,551,000)	(2,544,000)	(2,544,000)	(2,544,000)	(2,544,000)	(-7,000)		
10900	Trust Funds	3,799,207	3,796,286	3,783,860	3,834,989	3,863,450	+64,243		
10930	Title I Footnotes:								
10931	1/ Funding from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve								
10932	2/ Two year availability.								
10950	TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES								
11000	HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION								
11050	HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES								
11060	BUREAU OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE								
11100	Community health centers	1,617,381	1,835,925	1,835,925	1,867,381	1,748,381	+131,000	D	
11125	Free Clinics Medical Malpractice	4,821	4,821	---	4,821	100	-4,721	D	
11130	Radiation Exposure Compensation Act	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	---	D	
11132	Community Access Program	83,674	9,998	---	88,674	83,674	---	D	
11134	Hansen's Disease Services	17,413	17,413	17,413	17,413	17,413	---	D	
11136	Buildings and Facilities	249	249	249	249	249	---	D	
11138	Payment to Hawaii, treatment of Hansen's	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	---	D	
11140	Black lung clinics	5,963	5,963	5,963	6,000	6,000	+37	D	
11142	Subtotal, Bureau of Primary Health Care	1,733,508	1,878,376	1,863,557	1,988,545	1,859,824	+126,316		
11149	BUREAU OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS								
11150	National Health Service Corps:								
11200	Field placements	45,506	45,735	45,506	45,735	45,506	---	D	
11250	Recruitment	124,397	159,132	124,397	127,397	87,078	-37,319	D	
11300	Subtotal, National Health Service Corps	169,903	204,867	169,903	173,132	132,584	-37,319		
11350	Health Professions								
11400	Training for Diversity:								
11450	Centers of excellence	33,882	---	33,882	33,882	33,882	---	D	
11500	Health careers opportunity program	35,935	---	35,935	35,935	35,935	---	D	
11550	Faculty loan repayment	1,313	---	1,313	1,313	1,313	---	D	
11600	Scholarships for disadvantaged students	47,510	9,897	47,510	47,510	47,510	---	D	
11650	Subtotal, Training for Diversity	118,640	9,897	118,640	118,640	118,640	---		UA
11700	Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry	81,742	---	63,857	90,742	89,542	+7,800	D	UA
11750	Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:								
11800	Area health education centers	29,206	---	29,206	29,206	29,206	---	D	
11850	Health education and training centers	3,851	---	3,851	3,851	3,851	---	D	
11900	Allied health and other disciplines	11,849	---	11,849	11,849	11,849	---	D	
11950	Geriatric programs	31,805	---	31,805	31,805	31,805	---	D	
12000	Quentin N. Burdick pgm for rural training	6,126	---	2,255	6,126	6,126	---	D	
12050	Subtotal, Interdisciplinary Comm. Linkages	82,837	---	78,966	82,837	82,837	---		UA
12100	Health Professions Workforce Info & Analysis	722	999	---	999	722	---	D	
12150	Public Health Workforce Development:								
12200	Public health, preventive med. & dental pgms	9,170	---	6,970	9,170	9,170	---	D	
12250	Health administration programs	1,079	---	1,045	1,079	1,079	---	D	
12300	Subtotal, Public Health Workforce Development	10,249	---	8,015	10,249	10,249	---		UA
12399	Nursing Programs:								
12400	Advanced Education Nursing	58,636	43,637	53,634	58,636	58,636	---	D	UA
12450	Nurse education, practice, and retention	31,768	41,765	36,765	41,765	36,765	+4,997	D	
12500	Nursing workforce diversity	16,402	21,399	16,402	21,399	16,402	---	D	UA
12505	Loan repayment and scholarship program	26,736	31,738	31,738	31,742	31,738	+5,002	D	
12515	Comprehensive geriatric education	3,478	3,478	3,478	3,478	3,478	---	D	
12520	Nursing faculty loan program	4,870	4,870	4,870	4,870	4,870	---	D	
12525	Subtotal, Nursing programs	141,890	146,887	146,887	161,890	151,889	+9,999		
12550	Subtotal, Health Professions	436,080	157,783	416,365	465,357	453,879	+17,799		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
12600	Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education	303,170	303,258	303,258	303,258	303,170	---	D	
12610	National Practitioner Data Bank	16,000	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700	-300	D	
12615	User Fees	-16,000	-15,700	-15,700	-15,700	-15,700	+300	D	
12620	Health Care Integrity and Protection Data Bank	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	D	
12625	User Fees	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---	D	
12630	Subtotal, Bureau of Health Professions	909,153	665,908	889,526	941,747	889,633	-19,520		
12745	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BUREAU								
12750	Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	729,817	729,817	729,817	734,817	729,817	---	D	
12775	Sickle cell service demonstrations	---	---	---	---	200	+200		
12800	Traumatic Brain Injury	9,375	9,375	9,375	9,375	9,375	---	D	
12950	Healthy Start	97,751	97,751	97,751	105,000	103,376	+5,625	D	
13000	Universal Newborn Hearing	9,872	---	9,872	9,872	9,872	---	D	UA
13005	Emergency medical services for children	19,860	19,860	19,860	20,360	20,000	+140	D	
13010	Poison control	23,696	23,696	23,696	24,000	23,696	---	D	
13015	Subtotal, Maternal and Child Health Bureau	890,371	880,499	890,371	903,424	896,336	+5,965		
13020	HIV/AIDS BUREAU								
13025	Ryan White AIDS Programs:								
13030	Emergency Assistance	615,023	615,023	615,023	615,023	615,023	---	D	
13035	Comprehensive Care Programs	1,085,900	1,120,900	1,140,900	1,120,900	1,130,900	+45,000	D	
13040	AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)	(748,872)	(783,872)	(803,872)	(783,872)	(793,872)	(+45,000)	NA	
13045	Early Intervention Program	197,170	197,170	197,170	197,170	197,170	---	D	
13050	Pediatric HIV/AIDS	73,108	73,108	73,108	73,108	73,108	---	D	
13055	AIDS Dental Services	13,325	13,325	13,325	13,325	13,325	---	D	
13060	Education and Training Centers	35,335	35,335	35,335	35,335	35,335	---	D	
13065	Subtotal, Ryan White AIDS programs	2,019,861	2,054,861	2,074,861	2,054,861	2,064,861	+45,000		
13070	Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---		
13075	Subtotal, Ryan White AIDs program level	2,044,861	2,079,861	2,099,861	2,079,861	2,089,861	+45,000		
13100	Emergency drug assistance	20,000	---	---	---	---	-20,000		
13105	Telehealth	3,949	3,949	3,949	5,000	3,949	---	D	
13110	Subtotal, HIV/AIDS Bureau	2,043,810	2,058,810	2,078,810	2,059,861	2,068,810	+25,000		
13200	SPECIAL PROGRAMS BUREAU								
13205	Organ Transplantation	24,632	24,632	24,632	24,632	24,632	---	D	UA
13210	Cord Blood Stem Cell Bank	9,941	9,941	---	9,941	9,941	---	D	
13215	Bone Marrow Program	22,662	22,662	25,662	22,662	25,662	+3,000	D	
13220	Trauma Care	3,449	---	3,449	4,000	3,449	---	D	UA
13225	State Planning Grants for Health Care Access	14,810	---	14,810	8,000	11,000	-3,810	D	UA
13230	Subtotal, Special programs bureau	75,494	57,235	68,553	69,235	74,684	-810		
13300	RURAL HEALTH PROGRAMS								
13305	Rural outreach grants	39,601	11,098	30,124	39,601	39,601	---	D	
13310	Rural Health Research	8,902	8,902	8,902	8,902	8,902	---	D	
13315	Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	39,499	---	32,500	39,499	39,499	---	D	
13320	Rural and community access to emergency devices	10,933	2,015	5,000	10,933	9,000	-1,933	D	UA
13325	Rural EMS	497	---	---	997	500	+3	D	
13330	State Offices of Rural Health	8,390	8,390	8,390	8,390	8,390	---	D	UA
13335	Denali Commission	34,793	22,000	---	41,794	40,000	+5,207	D	
13340	Subtotal, Rural health programs	142,615	52,405	84,916	150,116	145,892	+3,277		
14300	Family Planning	278,283	278,283	278,283	308,283	288,283	+10,000	D	UA
14350	Health Care-related Facilities and activities	371,536	---	---	371,536	484,629	+113,093	D	
14850	Program Management	148,533	151,317	151,317	148,533	148,533	---	D	
14900	Total, Health resources and services	6,593,303	6,022,833	6,305,333	6,941,280	6,856,624	+263,321		
14910	Total, Health resources & services program level	(6,618,303)	(6,047,833)	(6,330,333)	(6,966,280)	(6,881,624)	(+263,321)		
14915	Evaluation tap funding	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---		
15050	HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS (HEAL) PROGRAM:								
15100	Liquidating account	(25,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(-21,000)	NA	
15150	Program management	3,353	3,270	3,270	3,270	3,270	-83	D	
15200	Total, HEAL	3,353	3,270	3,270	3,270	3,270	-83		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
15250	VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND:								
15300	Post-FY 1988 claims	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	---	M	
15350	HRSA administration	3,190	3,176	3,176	3,176	3,176	-14	D	
15400	Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	69,190	69,176	69,176	69,176	69,176	-14		
15450	Total, Health Resources and Services Admin	6,665,846	6,095,279	6,377,779	7,013,726	6,929,070	+263,224		
15475	Total, HRSA program level	(6,715,846)	(6,124,279)	(6,406,779)	(7,042,726)	(6,958,070)	(+242,224)		
15500	CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION								
15600	Infectious Diseases	1,641,600	1,643,599	1,660,599	1,675,800	1,666,455	+24,855	D	UA
15601	Evaluation Tap Funding	(12,794)	(12,794)	(12,794)	(12,794)	(12,794)	---	NA	
15602	Subtotal, Program level	1,654,394	1,656,393	1,673,393	1,688,594	1,679,249	+24,855		
15650	Health Promotion	932,067	989,780	993,802	988,090	1,032,802	+100,735	D	
15700	Health Information and Service	96,449	96,449	96,523	96,449	95,247	-1,202	D	
15701	Evaluation Tap Funding	(120,243)	(120,243)	(139,209)	(139,209)	(134,235)	(+13,992)	NA	
15702	Subtotal, Program level	216,692	216,692	235,732	235,658	229,482	+12,790		
15750	Environmental health and injury	282,926	282,926	287,327	290,126	288,168	+5,242	D	
15800	Occupational safety and health 1/	241,307	242,906	244,505	212,490	200,674	-40,633	D	
15810	Evaluation Tap Funding	(35,681)	(35,681)	(35,681)	(82,097)	(87,071)	(+51,390)	NA	
15815	Subtotal, Program level	276,988	278,587	280,186	294,587	287,745	+10,757		
15850	Global health	279,943	304,445	302,051	305,239	296,380	+16,437	D	UA
15900	Public Health research	29,107	---	14,583	---	---	-29,107	D	
15910	Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(15,000)	(15,000)	(35,000)	(31,000)	(+31,000)	NA	
15915	Subtotal, Program level	29,107	15,000	29,583	35,000	31,000	+1,893		
15950	Public health improvement and leadership	220,225	188,074	187,312	261,858	269,145	+48,920	D	
15951	Evaluation Tap Funding	(12,463)	(12,463)	(12,463)	---	---	(-12,463)	NA	
15952	Subtotal, Program level	232,688	200,537	199,775	261,858	269,145	+36,457		
16000	Preventive health and health services block grant	131,814	131,814	108,516	131,814	131,814	---	D	
16050	Buildings and Facilities	260,454	81,500	81,500	294,500	272,000	+11,546	D	
16150	Business services	251,273	252,061	252,060	282,226	281,226	+29,953	D	
16155	Evaluation Tap Funding	(30,953)	(33,953)	(33,953)	---	---	(-30,953)	NA	
16157	Subtotal, Program level	282,226	286,014	286,013	282,226	281,226	-1,000		
16400	Total, Centers for Disease Control	4,367,165	4,213,554	4,228,778	4,538,592	4,533,911	+166,746		
16420	Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(212,134)	(230,134)	(249,100)	(269,100)	(265,100)	(+52,966)		
16425	Total, Centers for Disease Control program level	(4,579,299)	(4,443,688)	(4,477,878)	(4,807,692)	(4,799,011)	(+219,712)		
16550	NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH								
16600	National Cancer Institute	4,735,973	4,865,525	4,870,025	4,894,900	4,865,525	+129,552	D	UA
16610	Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(4,500)	---	---	---	---	NA	
16650	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	2,878,106	2,965,453	2,963,953	2,985,900	2,965,453	+87,347	D	UA
16700	National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research	383,048	394,080	394,080	399,200	395,080	+12,032	D	
16740	National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	1,671,240	1,727,696	1,726,196	1,739,100	1,727,696	+56,456	D	
16775	Juvenile diabetes (mandatory)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	---	NA	
16780	Subtotal, NIDDK	1,821,240	1,877,696	1,876,196	1,889,100	1,877,696	+56,456	NA	
16800	National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke	1,500,693	1,547,123	1,545,623	1,569,100	1,552,123	+51,430	D	
16850	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	4,153,925	4,340,007	4,340,007	4,307,185	4,340,007	+186,082	D	
16900	Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	149,115	100,000	100,000	149,115	100,000	-49,115	D	
16950	Subtotal, NIAID	4,303,040	4,440,007	4,440,007	4,456,300	4,440,007	+136,967	D	

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
17000	National Institute of General Medical Sciences	1,904,777	1,959,810	1,959,810	1,975,500	1,959,810	+55,033	D	
17050	National Institute of Child Health & Human Development	1,241,845	1,280,915	1,280,915	1,288,900	1,280,915	+39,070	D	
17100	National Eye Institute	652,738	671,578	671,578	680,300	674,578	+21,840	D	
17150	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	631,063	650,027	650,027	655,100	650,027	+18,964	D	
17250	National Institute on Aging	1,024,598	1,055,666	1,055,666	1,094,500	1,060,666	+36,068	D	UA
17300	National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal								
17350	and Skin Diseases	500,908	515,378	515,378	520,900	515,378	+14,470	D	
17400	National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication								
17450	Disorders	381,946	393,507	393,507	399,000	397,507	+15,561	D	
17500	National Institute of Nursing Research	134,701	139,198	139,198	140,200	139,198	+4,497	D	
17550	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	428,425	441,911	441,911	444,900	441,911	+13,486	D	UA
17600	National Institute on Drug Abuse	990,787	1,012,760	1,012,760	1,026,200	1,014,760	+23,973	D	UA
17610	Evaluation tap funding	---	(6,300)	(6,300)	---	---	---	NA	
17650	National Institute of Mental Health	1,381,266	1,420,609	1,420,609	1,436,800	1,423,609	+42,343	D	UA
17700	National Human Genome Research Institute	478,828	492,670	492,670	496,400	492,670	+13,842	D	
17750	National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and								
17800	Bioengineering	288,830	297,647	297,647	300,800	300,647	+11,817	D	UA
17850	National Center for Research Resources	1,178,956	1,094,141	1,094,141	1,213,400	1,124,141	-54,815	D	
17900	National Center for Complementary and Alternative								
17950	Medicine	116,943	121,116	121,116	121,900	123,116	+6,173	D	
18000	National Center on Minority Health and Health								
18050	Disparities	191,456	196,780	196,780	197,900	197,780	+6,324	D	
18100	John E. Fogarty International Center	65,344	67,182	67,182	67,600	67,182	+1,838	D	
18150	National Library of Medicine	308,476	316,947	316,947	316,900	317,947	+9,471	D	UA
18155	Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---	NA	
18157	Subtotal, NLM	316,676	325,147	325,147	325,100	326,147	+9,471		
18200	Office of the Director	327,089	359,645	359,645	364,100	361,145	+34,056	D	
18250	Buildings and Facilities	98,972	99,500	99,500	114,500	111,177	+12,205	D	
18400	Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)	27,800,048	28,526,871	28,526,871	28,900,300	28,600,048	+800,000		
18450	Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	-149,115	-100,000	-100,000	-149,115	-100,000	+49,115		
18480	Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(19,000)	(14,500)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---		
18500	Total, NIH, Program Level	(27,659,133)	(28,445,871)	(28,441,371)	(28,759,385)	(28,508,248)	(+849,115)		
18600	SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES								
18601	ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)								
18650	Mental Health:								
18700	Programs of Regional and National Significance	240,796	270,548	257,420	303,128	276,646	+35,850	D	
18750	Mental Health block grant	412,840	414,267	414,267	414,267	414,267	+1,427	D	
18775	Evaluation Tap Funding	(21,850)	(21,803)	(21,803)	(21,803)	(21,803)	(-47)	NA	
18800	Children's Mental Health	102,354	106,013	106,013	106,013	106,013	+3,659	D	
18850	Grants to States for the Homeless (PATH)	49,760	55,251	55,251	55,251	55,251	+5,491	D	
18875	Samaritan initiative	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	D	
18900	Protection and Advocacy	34,620	34,620	36,000	34,620	34,620	---	D	
18950	Subtotal, Mental Health	840,370	890,699	868,951	913,279	886,797	+46,427		
19000	Substance Abuse Treatment:								
19050	Programs of Regional and National Significance	419,219	512,732	414,919	419,717	421,646	+2,427	D	
19075	Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(4,300)	(4,300)	(4,300)	(4,300)	(+4,300)	NA	
19100	Substance Abuse block grant	1,699,946	1,753,035	1,710,035	1,753,035	1,710,035	+10,089	D	
19125	Evaluation Tap Funding	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	---	NA	
19150	Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment	2,119,165	2,265,767	2,124,954	2,172,752	2,131,681	+12,516		
19155	Subtotal, Program level	2,198,365	2,349,267	2,208,454	2,256,252	2,215,181	+16,816		
19200	Substance Abuse Prevention:								
19250	Programs of Regional and National Significance	198,458	196,018	200,000	198,940	200,428	+1,970	D	
19350	Program Management and Buildings and Facilities	75,915	76,455	76,455	76,455	76,455	+540	D	
19352	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(16,000)	(16,000)	(16,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(+2,000)	NA	
19353	Subtotal, Program level	91,915	92,455	92,455	94,455	94,455	+2,540		
19400	Total, SAMHSA	3,233,908	3,428,939	3,270,360	3,361,426	3,295,361	+61,453		UA
19405	Evaluation Tap funding	(117,050)	(121,303)	(121,303)	(123,303)	(123,303)	(+6,253)		
19410	Total, SAMHSA program level	(3,350,958)	(3,550,242)	(3,391,663)	(3,484,729)	(3,418,664)	(+67,706)		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable	
19500	AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY							
19550	Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:							
19650	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(245,695)	(245,695)	(245,695)	(260,695)	(260,695)	(+15,000)	NA
19700	Clinial effectiveness research (non-add)	---	---	---	(15,000)	(15,000)	(+15,000)	NA
19750	Reducing medical errors (non-add)	(79,500)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(+4,500)	NA
19800	Subtotal (including Evaluation Tap funding)	(245,695)	(245,695)	(245,695)	(260,695)	(260,695)	(+15,000)	
19850	Health Insurance and Expenditure Surveys:							NA
19950	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(55,300)	---	NA
20100	Program Support:							D
20150	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	---	NA
20300	Total, AHRQ Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(303,695)	(303,695)	(303,695)	(318,695)	(318,695)	(+15,000)	
20350	Total, Public Health Service appropriation	42,066,967	42,264,643	42,403,788	43,814,044	43,358,390	+1,291,423	
20355	Total, Public Health Service program level	(42,608,931)	(42,867,775)	(43,021,386)	(44,413,227)	(44,002,688)	(+1,393,757)	
20500	CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES							
20550	GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID							
20600	Medicaid current law benefits	172,706,067	167,013,865	167,013,865	167,013,865	167,013,865	-5,692,202	M
20650	State and local administration	9,067,320	9,318,602	9,318,602	9,318,602	9,318,602	+251,282	M
20700	Vaccines for Children	980,196	1,208,296	1,208,296	1,208,296	1,208,296	+228,100	M
20750	Subtotal, Medicaid program level	182,753,583	177,540,763	177,540,763	177,540,763	177,540,763	-5,212,820	
20850	Less funds advanced in prior year	-51,861,386	-58,416,275	-58,416,275	-58,416,275	-58,416,275	-6,554,889	M
20900	Total, Grants to States for medicaid	130,892,197	119,124,488	119,124,488	119,124,488	119,124,488	-11,767,709	
20950	New advance, 1st quarter	58,416,275	58,517,290	58,517,290	58,517,290	58,517,290	+101,015	M
21000	PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS							
21050	Supplemental medical insurance	94,518,000	114,002,000	114,002,000	114,002,000	114,002,000	+19,484,000	M
21100	Hospital insurance for the uninsured	197,000	87,000	87,000	87,000	87,000	-110,000	M
21150	Federal uninsured payment	168,000	199,000	199,000	199,000	199,000	+31,000	M
21200	Program management	201,100	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	+13,900	M
21225	Prescription drug eligibility determinations	---	105,900	105,900	105,900	105,900	+105,900	M
21250	Subtotal, Payments to Trust Funds, current law	95,084,100	114,608,900	114,608,900	114,608,900	114,608,900	+19,524,800	
21275	New Advance FY 2006	---	5,216,900	5,216,900	5,216,900	5,216,900	+5,216,900	
21280	Total, Payments to Trust Funds, current law	95,084,100	119,825,800	119,825,800	119,825,800	119,825,800	+24,741,700	
21300	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT							
21325	Medicare reform funding 2/ 3/ 4/	(1,000,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(-750,000)	NA
21400	Research, Demonstration, Evaluation	77,791	68,274	68,400	77,791	78,119	+328	TF
21450	Medicare Operations	1,701,038	1,793,879	1,793,879	1,796,879	1,746,879	+45,841	TF
21500	H.R. 3103 funding (NA)	(720,000)	(720,000)	(720,000)	(720,000)	(720,000)	---	NA
21650	Subtotal, Medicare Operations program level	(2,421,038)	(2,513,879)	(2,513,879)	(2,516,879)	(2,466,879)	(+45,841)	
21680	Revitalization plan	29,619	24,400	24,400	24,400	24,400	-5,219	TF
21700	State Survey and Certification	251,252	270,392	270,392	270,392	260,822	+9,570	TF
21800	Federal Administration	577,146	589,182	589,182	587,182	586,182	+9,036	TF
21950	Total, Program management, Limitation on new BA	2,636,846	2,746,127	2,746,253	2,756,644	2,696,402	+59,556	
22000	Total, Program management, program level	(3,356,846)	(3,466,127)	(3,466,253)	(3,476,644)	(3,416,402)	(+59,556)	
22050	Total, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services	287,029,418	300,213,705	300,213,831	300,224,222	300,163,980	+13,134,562	
22100	Federal funds	284,392,572	297,467,578	297,467,578	297,467,578	297,467,578	+13,075,006	
22150	Current year	(225,976,297)	(233,733,388)	(233,733,388)	(233,733,388)	(233,733,388)	(+7,757,091)	
22200	New advance, FY 2006	(58,416,275)	(63,734,190)	(63,734,190)	(63,734,190)	(63,734,190)	(+5,317,915)	
22250	Trust Funds	2,636,846	2,746,127	2,746,253	2,756,644	2,696,402	+59,556	
22300	ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES							
22350	FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO STATES							
22400	Payments to territories	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	---	M
22450	Repatriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	M
22500	Subtotal, Welfare payments	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	---	

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
22550	Child Support Enforcement:								
22600	State and local administration	3,897,674	3,940,698	3,940,698	3,940,698	3,990,698	+93,024	M	
22650	Federal incentive payments	454,000	446,000	446,000	446,000	446,000	-8,000	M	
22750	Access and visitation	10,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	10,000	---	M	
22800	Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,361,674	4,398,698	4,398,698	4,398,698	4,446,698	+85,024		
22840	Prior year AFDC payments	20,000	---	---	---	---	-20,000	M	
22850	Total, Family support payments program level	4,405,674	4,422,698	4,422,698	4,422,698	4,470,698	+65,024		
22900	Less funds advanced in previous years	-1,100,000	-1,200,000	-1,200,000	-1,200,000	-1,200,000	-100,000	M	
22950	Total, Family support payments, current request	3,305,674	3,222,698	3,222,698	3,222,698	3,270,698	-34,976		
23000	Plus New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2006	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	---	M	
23010	Total, Family support payments	4,505,674	4,422,698	4,422,698	4,422,698	4,470,698	-34,976		
23020	LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM								
23050	Formula grants	1,789,380	1,800,500	1,911,000	1,901,090	1,900,000	+110,620	D	
23060	Emergency allocation:								
23150	Contingent emergency allocation	99,410	200,000	100,000	99,410	---	-99,410	D	
23155	Emergency allocation	---	---	---	---	300,000	+300,000	D	
23157	Department of Energy-Weatherization Assistance5/6/	227,166	291,200	238,000	---	---	-227,166	D	UA
23160	Total, Low income home energy assistance	2,115,956	2,291,700	2,249,000	2,000,500	2,200,000	+84,044		
23200	REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE								
23250	Transitional and Medical Services	168,975	193,577	193,577	193,577	193,577	+24,602	D	
23300	Victims of Trafficking	9,909	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	+91	D	
23350	Social Services	152,218	151,121	166,218	155,121	166,218	+14,000	D	
23400	Preventive Health	4,792	4,835	4,835	4,835	4,835	+43	D	
23450	Targeted Assistance	49,025	49,477	49,477	49,477	49,477	+452	D	
23475	Unaccompanied minors	52,770	54,229	54,229	54,229	54,229	+1,459	D	
23500	Victims of Torture	9,909	10,000	13,000	10,000	10,000	+91	D	
23550	Total, Refugee and entrant assistance	447,598	473,239	491,336	477,239	488,336	+40,738		
23650	CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	2,087,310	2,099,729	2,099,729	2,099,729	2,099,729	+12,419	D	UA
23700	SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (TITLE XX)	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	---	M	
23750	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS								
23800	Programs for Children, Youth and Families:								
23850	Head Start, current funded	5,383,108	5,543,580	5,498,580	5,535,452	5,498,580	+115,472	D	
23900	Advance from prior year	(1,391,740)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(+8,260)	NA	
23950	FY 2006	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	---	D	
24000	Subtotal, Head Start, program level	6,774,848	6,943,580	6,898,580	6,935,452	6,898,580	+123,732		UA
24050	Consolidated Runaway, Homeless Youth Program	89,431	89,447	89,447	95,000	89,447	+16	D	
24100	Maternity Group Homes	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	D	
24125	Prevention grants to reduce abuse of runaway youth	15,302	15,302	15,302	15,802	15,302	---	D	
24150	Child Abuse State Grants	21,883	42,013	28,484	27,500	27,500	+5,617	D	
24200	Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	34,386	26,266	26,266	34,386	31,912	-2,474	D	
24225	Community based child abuse prevention	33,205	65,002	43,205	43,205	43,205	+10,000	D	
24250	Abandoned Infants Assistance	12,052	12,086	12,086	12,052	12,052	---	D	
24300	Child Welfare Services	289,320	291,986	291,986	291,986	291,986	+2,666	D	
24350	Child Welfare Training	7,411	7,470	7,470	7,470	7,470	+59	D	
24400	Adoption Opportunities	27,103	27,343	27,343	27,343	27,343	+240	D	
24500	Adoption Incentive (no cap adjustment)	7,456	32,103	32,103	32,103	32,103	+24,647	D	
24550	Adoption Awareness	12,785	12,906	12,906	12,906	12,906	+121	D	
24600	Compassion Capital Fund	47,702	100,000	55,000	47,702	55,000	+7,298	D	
24650	Social Services and Income Maintenance Research	13,168	5,982	---	13,168	26,229	+13,061	D	
24655	Evaluation tap funding	(6,000)	---	(5,982)	(6,000)	(6,000)	---	NA	
24657	Subtotal, Program level	19,168	5,982	5,982	19,168	32,229	+13,061		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
24750	Developmental Disabilities Programs:								
24800	State Councils	73,081	73,081	73,081	73,081	73,081	---	D	
24850	Protection and Advocacy	38,416	38,416	38,416	40,000	38,416	---	D	
24875	Voting access for individuals with disabilities	14,911	14,912	15,000	14,912	15,000	+89	D	
24899	Developmental Disabilities Projects of National							D	
24900	Significance	11,561	11,642	11,642	11,642	11,642	+81	D	
24949	University Centers for Excellence in Developmental							D	
24950	Disabilities	26,803	26,803	26,803	31,803	31,803	+5,000	D	
25000	Subtotal, Developmental disabilities programs	164,772	164,854	164,942	171,438	169,942	+5,170		
25050	Native American Programs	45,157	45,155	45,155	45,157	45,157	---	D	
25100	Community Services:								
25150	Grants to States for Community Services	641,935	494,946	627,500	650,000	641,935	---	D	UA
25200	Community Initiative Program:								
25250	Economic Development	32,338	32,492	32,492	38,000	33,000	+662	D	UA
25300	Individual Development Account Initiative	24,695	24,912	24,912	24,912	24,912	+217	D	UA
25350	Rural Community Facilities	7,184	---	7,184	7,500	7,300	+116	D	UA
25400	Subtotal, Community Initiative Program	64,217	57,404	64,588	70,412	65,212	+995		
25450	National Youth Sports	17,894	---	18,000	---	18,000	+106	D	UA
25500	Community Food and Nutrition	7,238	---	---	7,238	7,238	---	D	UA
25550	Subtotal, Community Services	731,284	552,350	710,088	727,650	732,385	+1,101		
25650	Domestic Violence Hotline	2,982	3,000	3,000	3,500	3,250	+268	D	
25700	Family Violence/Battered Women's Shelters	125,648	125,648	125,648	128,000	126,648	+1,000	D	
25750	Early Learning Fund	33,580	---	---	36,000	36,000	+2,420	D	
25800	Faith-Based Center	1,386	1,400	1,400	1,386	1,386	---	D	
25900	Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,701	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	+299	D	
25950	Independent Living Training Vouchers	44,734	60,000	50,000	44,734	47,000	+2,266	D	
25975	Promoting Responsible Fatherhood and healthy marriages	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	D	UA
25980	Abstinence Education	70,049	181,926	105,046	100,000	100,000	+29,951	D	
25990	Evaluation Tap Funding	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	---	NA	
26000	Program Direction	177,894	190,206	190,206	190,206	187,050	+9,156	D	
26050	Total, Children and Families Services Programs	8,841,499	9,106,025	8,985,663	9,094,146	9,069,853	+228,354		
26100	Current Year	(7,441,499)	(7,706,025)	(7,585,663)	(7,694,146)	(7,669,853)	(+228,354)		
26150	FY 2006	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	---		
26160	Evaluation Tap funding	(10,500)	(4,500)	(10,482)	(10,500)	(10,500)	---		
26180	Total, Program level	8,851,999	9,110,525	8,996,145	9,104,646	9,080,353	+228,354		
26250	PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000	---	M	
26300	Discretionary Funds	99,383	200,000	105,000	99,383	99,383	---	D	
26350	PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION								
26400	Foster Care	4,974,200	4,895,500	4,895,500	4,895,500	4,895,500	-78,700	M	
26450	Adoption Assistance	1,699,700	1,770,100	1,770,100	1,770,100	1,770,100	+70,400	M	
26500	Independent living	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	---	M	
26550	Total, Payments to States	6,813,900	6,805,600	6,805,600	6,805,600	6,805,600	-8,300		
26600	Less Advances from Prior Year	-1,745,600	-1,767,700	-1,767,700	-1,767,700	-1,767,700	-22,100	M	
26650	Total, payments, current year	5,068,300	5,037,900	5,037,900	5,037,900	5,037,900	-30,400		
26700	New Advance, 1st quarter	1,767,700	1,767,200	1,767,200	1,767,200	1,767,200	-500	M	
26750	Total, Administration for Children & Families	26,938,420	27,403,491	27,163,526	27,003,795	27,238,099	+299,679		
26800	Current year	(22,570,720)	(23,036,291)	(22,796,326)	(22,636,595)	(22,870,899)	(+300,179)		
26850	FY 2006	(4,367,700)	(4,367,200)	(4,367,200)	(4,367,200)	(4,367,200)	(-500)		
26875	Evaluation Tap funding	(10,500)	(4,500)	(10,482)	(10,500)	(10,500)	---		
26880	Total, Administration for Children & Families	26,948,920	27,407,991	27,174,008	27,014,295	27,248,599	+299,679		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
26900	ADMINISTRATION ON AGING								
26950	Grants to States:								
27000	Supportive Services and Centers	353,889	357,000	357,000	357,000	357,000	+3,111	D	
27050	Preventive Health	21,790	21,919	21,919	21,919	21,790	---	D	
27100	Protection of vulnerable older americans-Title VII	19,444	18,559	18,559	20,474	19,444	---	D	
27150	Family Caregivers	152,738	155,512	157,000	157,000	157,000	+4,262	D	
27200	Native American Caregivers Support	6,318	6,355	6,355	6,355	6,355	+37	D	
27250	Subtotal, Caregivers	159,056	161,867	163,355	163,355	163,355	+4,299		
27300	Nutrition:								
27350	Congregate Meals	386,353	388,646	392,148	388,646	390,397	+4,044	D	
27400	Home Delivered Meals	179,917	180,985	187,616	180,985	184,301	+4,384	D	
27425	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	148,191	149,183	150,414	149,183	149,799	+1,608	D	
27430	Subtotal, Nutrition	714,461	718,814	730,178	718,814	724,497	+10,036		
27440	Subtotal, Grants to States	1,268,640	1,278,159	1,291,011	1,281,562	1,286,086	+17,446		
27450	Grants for Native Americans	26,453	26,612	26,612	26,612	26,612	+159	D	
27500	Program Innovations	33,509	23,843	37,943	37,647	43,640	+10,131	D	
27550	Aging Network Support Activities	13,294	13,373	13,373	13,373	13,373	+79	D	
27600	Alzheimer's Disease Demonstrations	11,883	11,500	11,500	12,883	11,883	---	D	
27625	White House Conference on Aging	2,814	4,558	4,558	4,558	4,558	+1,744	D	
27650	Program Administration	17,324	18,482	18,482	18,482	18,482	+1,158	D	
27700	Total, Administration on Aging	1,373,917	1,376,527	1,403,479	1,395,117	1,404,634	+30,717		
27750	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY								
27800	GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT:								
27850	Federal Funds	174,811	180,045	149,045	189,065	192,947	+18,136	D	
27900	Medicare claims appeals	---	---	---	---	50,000	+50,000	TF	
27950	Trust Funds	5,816	5,851	5,851	5,851	5,851	+35	TF	
28050	Subtotal	(180,627)	(185,896)	(154,896)	(194,916)	(248,798)	(+68,171)		
28100	Adolescent Family Life (Title XX)	30,946	54,349	31,229	35,000	31,229	+283	D	UA
28150	National Abstinence Education Campaign 7/	---	---	---	2,500	---	---	D	
28200	Minority health	55,190	47,236	47,236	53,351	51,011	-4,179	D	
28250	Office of women's health	28,915	29,103	29,103	29,103	29,103	+188	D	
28500	Minority HIV/AIDS	49,544	52,838	52,838	52,838	52,838	+3,294	D	
28520	Health care information technology	---	50,000	25,000	---	---	---	D	
28550	IT Security and Innovation Fund	14,847	18,400	14,847	14,847	14,847	---	D	
28580	Evaluation tap funding (ASPE) (NA)	(21,552)	(21,552)	(21,552)	(21,552)	(21,552)	---	NA	
28600	Total, General Departmental Management	360,069	437,822	355,149	382,555	427,826	+67,757		
28650	Federal Funds	354,253	431,971	349,298	376,704	371,975	+17,722		
28700	Trust Funds	5,816	5,851	5,851	5,851	55,851	+50,035		
28775	Evaluation tap funding	21,552	21,552	21,552	21,552	21,552	---		
28850	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL:								
28900	Federal Funds	39,094	40,323	40,323	40,323	40,323	+1,229	D	
28950	HIPAA funding (NA)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	---	NA	
29050	Total, Inspector General program level	(199,094)	(200,323)	(200,323)	(200,323)	(200,323)	(+1,229)		
29100	OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS:								
29150	Federal Funds	30,607	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	+1,436	D	
29200	Trust Funds	3,294	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,314	+20	TF	
29250	Total, Office for Civil Rights	33,901	35,357	35,357	35,357	35,357	+1,456		
29400	POLICY RESEARCH:								
29405	Federal Funds	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
29410	Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(20,750)	(28,750)	(20,750)	(28,750)	(20,750)	---	NA	
29420	Total, Policy Research	20,750	28,750	20,750	28,750	20,750	---		
29450	MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS								
29500	Retirement payments	228,064	241,294	241,294	241,294	241,294	+13,230	M	
29550	Survivors benefits	14,298	14,750	14,750	14,750	14,750	+452	M	
29600	Dependents' medical care	79,401	74,592	74,592	74,592	74,592	-4,809	M	
29655	Total,Medical benefits for Commissioned Officers	321,763	330,636	330,636	330,636	330,636	+8,873		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
29750	PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICE EMERGENCY FUND								
29760	HRSA homeland security activities	542,649	503,649	542,649	503,649	523,149	-19,500	D	
29770	CDC homeland security activities 8/	1,507,211	1,509,571	1,637,760	1,639,571	1,573,300	+66,089	D	
29780	NIH homeland security activities	---	47,400	47,400	47,400	47,400	+47,400	D	
29790	Office of the Secretary homeland sercurity activities.	64,438	64,438	64,438	64,438	64,438	---	D	
29800	Other PHSSEF homeland security activities	49,705	100,000	60,000	75,000	100,000	+50,295	D	
29810	Total, PHSSEF	2,164,003	2,225,058	2,352,247	2,330,058	2,308,287	+144,284		
29900	Total, Office of the Secretary	2,918,830	3,069,196	3,113,712	3,118,929	3,142,429	+223,599		
29950	Federal Funds	2,909,720	3,060,031	3,104,547	3,109,764	3,083,264	+173,544		
30000	Trust Funds	9,110	9,165	9,165	9,165	59,165	+50,055		
30100	Total, Title II, Dept of Health & Human Services	360,327,552	374,327,562	374,298,336	375,556,107	375,307,532	+14,979,980		
30150	Federal Funds	357,681,596	371,572,270	371,542,918	372,790,298	372,551,965	+14,870,369		
30200	Current year	(294,897,621)	(303,470,880)	(303,441,528)	(304,688,908)	(304,450,575)	(+9,552,954)		
30250	FY 2006	(62,783,975)	(68,101,390)	(68,101,390)	(68,101,390)	(68,101,390)	(+5,317,415)		
30300	Trust Funds	2,645,956	2,755,292	2,755,418	2,765,809	2,755,567	+109,611		

30310 Title II Footnotes:
30312 1/ Includes Mine Safety and Health.
30314 2/ Funds provided in P.L. 108-173, the 2003 Medicare
30316 Prescription Drug, Improvement & Modernization Act
30318 3/ $1 billion available for fiscal years 2004-2005.
30320 4/ $250 million available for fiscal years 2005-2008.
30322 5/ FY 2005 House jurisdiction change--account moved
30324 from Interior Appropriations.
30326 6/ Weatherization assistance funds transferred to and
30328 administered by Department of Energy.
30330 7/ Senate display. Funds are within Abstinence
30332 Education in ACF.
30334 8/ House display. Senate breaks out the Stockpile
30336 funds separately.

30350 TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

30400 EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

30450	Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)								
30500	Basic Grants								
30550	Advance from prior year	(2,011,272)	(1,883,584)	(1,883,584)	(1,883,584)	(1,883,584)	(-127,688)	NA	
30600	Forward funded	5,150,529	6,150,508	6,150,508	6,194,249	5,650,508	+499,979	D	FF
30650	Current funded	3,479	3,500	3,500	75,057	3,500	+21	D	
30700	Subtotal, Basic grants current year approp.	5,154,008	6,154,008	6,154,008	6,269,306	5,654,008	+500,000		
30750	Subtotal, Basic grants total funds available	(7,165,280)	(8,037,592)	(8,037,592)	(8,152,890)	(7,537,592)	(+372,312)		
30800	Basic Grants FY 2006 Advance	1,883,584	883,584	883,584	835,141	1,383,584	-500,000	D	
30850	Subtotal, Basic grants, program level	7,037,592	7,037,592	7,037,592	7,104,447	7,037,592	---		
30900	Concentration Grants								
30950	Advance from prior year	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	---	NA	
31000	FY 2006 Advance	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	---	D	
31050	Subtotal, Concentration Grants program level	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	---		
31100	Targeted Grants								
31150	Advance from prior year	(1,670,239)	(1,969,843)	(1,969,843)	(1,969,843)	(1,969,843)	(+299,604)	NA	
31200	FY 2006 Advance	1,969,843	4,146,187	2,469,843	2,231,954	2,219,843	+250,000	D	
31250	Subtotal, Targeted Grants program level	1,969,843	4,146,187	2,469,843	2,231,954	2,219,843	+250,000		
31300	Education Finance Incentive Grants								
31350	Advance from prior year	(1,541,759)	(1,969,843)	(1,969,843)	(1,969,843)	(1,969,843)	(+428,084)	NA	
31400	FY 2006 Advance	1,969,843	793,499	2,469,843	2,756,175	2,219,843	+250,000	D	
31450	Subtotal, Education Finance Incentive Grants	1,969,843	793,499	2,469,843	2,756,175	2,219,843	+250,000		
31500	Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level	12,342,309	13,342,309	13,342,309	13,457,607	12,842,309	+500,000		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
31550 Even Start	246,910	---	226,910	---	226,910	-20,000	D	FF
31600 Reading First:								
31655 State Grants (forward funded)	828,923	930,000	930,000	867,000	855,000	+26,077	D	FF
31750 Advance from prior year	(195,000)	(195,000)	(195,000)	(195,000)	(195,000)	---	NA	
31800 FY 2006 Advance	195,000	195,000	195,000	195,000	195,000	---	D	
31850 Subtotal, Reading First State Grants	1,023,923	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,062,000	1,050,000	+26,077		
31890 Early Reading First	94,439	132,000	132,000	110,000	105,000	+10,561	D	
31895 Striving readers	---	100,000	100,000	25,000	25,000	+25,000	D	
31900 Literacy through School Libraries	19,842	19,842	19,842	22,842	19,842	---	D	
31950 State Agency Programs:								
32000 Migrant	393,577	393,577	393,577	393,577	393,577	---	D	FF
32050 Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth	48,395	48,395	48,395	52,000	50,000	+1,605	D	FF
32060 Subtotal, State Agency programs	441,972	441,972	441,972	445,577	443,577	+1,605		
32100 Evaluation	8,790	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	+710	D	
32125 Assistance for local school improvement	---	---	---	100,000	---	---	D	FF
32150 Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	233,613	---	80,000	233,613	207,000	-26,613	D	FF
32400 Migrant Education:								
32450 High School Equivalency Program	18,888	18,888	22,545	18,888	18,888	---	D	UA
32500 College Assistance Migrant Program	15,657	15,657	15,657	15,657	15,657	---	D	UA
32550 Subtotal, Migrant Education	34,545	34,545	38,202	34,545	34,545	---		
32600 Total, Education for the disadvantaged	14,446,343	15,205,168	15,515,735	15,500,684	14,963,683	+517,340		
32650 Current Year	(7,063,042)	(7,821,867)	(8,132,434)	(8,117,383)	(7,580,382)	(+517,340)		
32700 FY 2006	(7,383,301)	(7,383,301)	(7,383,301)	(7,383,301)	(7,383,301)	---		
32750 Subtotal, forward funded	(6,901,947)	(7,522,480)	(7,829,390)	(7,840,439)	(7,382,995)	(+481,048)		
32800 IMPACT AID								
32850 Basic Support Payments	1,063,687	1,063,687	1,083,687	1,063,687	1,083,687	+20,000	D	
32900 Payments for Children with Disabilities	50,369	50,369	50,369	50,369	50,369	---	D	
32950 Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)	7,901	7,901	7,901	7,901	7,901	---	D	
33000 Construction (Sec. 8007)	45,935	45,936	45,936	45,936	48,936	+3,001	D	
33050 Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)	61,634	61,634	63,000	61,634	63,000	+1,366	D	
33100 Total, Impact aid	1,229,526	1,229,527	1,250,893	1,229,527	1,253,893	+24,367		
33150 SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS								
33200 State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality	1,495,126	1,495,126	1,515,000	1,540,126	1,505,126	+10,000	D	FF
33250 Advance from prior year	(1,150,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(+285,000)	NA	
33300 FY 2006	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	---	D	
33350 Subtotal, State Grants for Improving Teacher 33400 Quality, program level	2,930,126	2,930,126	2,950,000	2,975,126	2,940,126	+10,000		
33600 Early Childhood Educator Professional Development.	14,814	14,814	14,814	14,814	14,814	---	D	
33700 Mathematics and Science Partnerships	149,115	269,115	269,115	200,000	180,000	+30,885	D	FF
33890 State Grants for Innovative Education (Education Block 33900 Grant)	296,548	296,549	20,000	---	200,000	-96,548	D	FF
33950 Advance from prior year	(285,000)	---	---	---	---	(-285,000)	NA	
34000 FY 2006	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
34050 Subtotal, Education Block Grant, program level	296,548	296,549	20,000	---	200,000	-96,548		
34150 Educational Technology State Grants	691,841	691,841	600,000	691,841	500,000	-191,841	D	FF
34200 Supplemental Education Grants	---	---	18,330	17,214	18,330	+18,330	D	
34325 21st Century Community Learning Centers	999,070	999,070	999,070	1,007,000	999,070	---	D	FF
35050 State Assessments/Enhanced Assessment Instruments.	390,000	410,000	410,000	420,000	415,000	+25,000	D	FF
35060 Javits gifted and talented education	11,111	---	11,111	12,111	11,111	---	D	
35070 Foreign language assistance	16,546	---	---	19,000	18,000	+1,454	D	
35100 Education for Homeless Children and Youth	59,646	59,646	70,000	62,000	63,000	+3,354	D	FF
35150 Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)	7,243	7,243	7,243	7,243	7,243	---	D	
35200 Education for Native Hawaiians	33,302	33,302	33,302	36,000	34,500	+1,198	D	
35250 Alaska Native Education Equity	33,302	33,302	33,302	36,000	34,500	+1,198	D	
35300 Rural Education	167,831	167,831	167,831	175,000	172,000	+4,169	D	FF
35400 Comprehensive Centers	57,283	27,654	57,283	57,283	57,283	---	D	
35900 Total, School improvement programs	5,857,778	5,940,493	5,661,401	5,730,632	5,664,977	-192,801		
35950 Current Year	(4,422,778)	(4,505,493)	(4,226,401)	(4,295,632)	(4,229,977)	(-192,801)		
36000 FY 2006	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	---		
36050 Subtotal, forward funded	(4,249,177)	(4,389,178)	(4,051,016)	(4,095,967)	(4,034,196)	(-214,981)		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
36100 INDIAN EDUCATION								
36110 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	95,933	95,933	95,933	95,933	95,933	---	D	
36120 Federal Programs:								
36130 Special Programs for Indian Children	19,753	19,753	19,753	19,753	19,753	---	D	
36140 National Activities	5,170	5,170	5,170	5,170	5,170	---	D	
36150 Subtotal, Federal Programs	24,923	24,923	24,923	24,923	24,923	---		
36170 Total, Indian Education	120,856	120,856	120,856	120,856	120,856	---		
36300 INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT								
36310 Troops-to-Teachers	14,911	14,912	14,912	14,912	14,912	+1	D	
36320 Transition to Teaching	45,295	45,295	45,295	45,295	45,295	---	D	
36330 National Writing Project	17,894	---	17,894	24,000	20,500	+2,606	D	
36340 Teaching of Traditional American History	119,292	119,292	---	120,000	120,000	+708	D	
36350 School Leadership	12,346	---	15,000	16,000	15,000	+2,654	D	
36360 Advanced Credentialing	18,391	7,000	18,391	17,000	17,000	-1,391	D	
36370 Charter Schools Grants	218,702	218,702	218,702	218,702	218,702	---	D	
36380 Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities	37,279	100,000	50,000	37,279	37,279	---	D	UA
36390 Voluntary Public School Choice	26,757	26,757	26,757	26,757	26,757	---	D	
36400 Magnet Schools Assistance	108,640	108,640	108,640	108,640	108,640	---	D	
36420 Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE):							D	
36425 Current funded	356,197	170,185	100,000	372,673	417,418	+61,221	D	
36430 Forward funded	74,073	---	---	74,073	---	-74,073	D	FF
36435 Subtotal, FIE	430,270	170,185	100,000	446,746	417,418	-12,852		
36440 Ready to Learn television	22,864	22,864	22,864	24,000	23,500	+636	D	
36450 Dropout Prevention Programs	4,970	---	---	10,000	4,970	---	D	
36460 Close Up Fellowships	1,481	---	1,481	1,481	1,481	---	D	
36470 Advanced Placement	23,534	51,534	30,000	33,534	30,000	+6,466	D	
36480 Total, Innovation and Improvement	1,102,626	885,181	669,936	1,144,346	1,101,454	-1,172		
36495 Forward funded	(74,073)	---	---	(74,073)	---	(-74,073)		
36500 SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION								
36510 Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities:								
36520 State Grants, forward funded	440,908	440,908	440,908	440,908	440,908	---	D	FF
36530 Advance from prior year	(330,000)	---	---	---	---	(-330,000)	NA	
36540 FY 2006	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
36550 State Grants, program level	440,908	440,908	440,908	440,908	440,908	---		
36570 National Programs	153,767	175,069	153,767	156,219	153,767	---	D	
36580 Mental health integration in schools	---	---	---	10,548	---	---	D	
36590 Alcohol Abuse Reduction	29,823	---	---	35,000	33,000	+3,177	D	
36600 Mentoring Programs	49,705	100,000	49,705	65,000	49,705	---	D	
36610 Character education	24,691	24,691	24,961	24,691	24,691	---	D	
36620 Elementary and Secondary School Counseling	33,799	---	33,799	36,000	35,000	+1,201	D	
36630 Carol M. White Physical Education Program	69,587	69,587	69,587	75,000	74,000	+4,413	D	
36640 Civic Education	28,642	28,642	28,642	30,642	29,642	+1,000	D	
36650 State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders	24,852	---	---	28,000	27,000	+2,148	D	FF UA
36670 Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	855,774	838,897	801,369	902,008	867,713	+11,939		
36680 Current Year	(855,774)	(838,897)	(801,369)	(902,008)	(867,713)	(+11,939)		
36690 FY 2006	---	---	---	---	---	---		
36695 Subtotal, forward funded	(465,760)	(440,908)	(440,908)	(468,908)	(467,908)	(+2,148)		
36700 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION								
36710 Current funded	124,220	85,500	85,500	85,500	85,500	-38,720	D	
36750 Forward funded	556,995	595,715	595,715	614,500	595,715	+38,720	D	FF
36800 Total, English Language Acquisition	681,215	681,215	681,215	700,000	681,215	---		
36850 SPECIAL EDUCATION								
36900 State Grants:								
36950 Grants to States Part B current year	4,655,106	5,655,106	5,655,106	5,815,981	5,262,147	+607,041	D	FF
37000 Part B advance from prior year	(5,672,000)	(5,413,000)	(5,413,000)	(5,413,000)	(5,413,000)	(-259,000)	NA	
37050 Grants to States Part B (FY 2006)	5,413,000	5,413,000	5,413,000	5,413,000	5,413,000	---	D	
37100 Subtotal, Grants to States, program level	10,068,106	11,068,106	11,068,106	11,228,981	10,675,147	+607,041		UA

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
37150	Preschool Grants	387,699	387,699	387,699	390,000	387,699	---	D	FF UA
37200	Grants for Infants and Families	444,363	466,581	466,581	444,363	444,363	---	D	FF UA
37250	Subtotal, State grants, program level	10,900,168	11,922,386	11,922,386	12,063,344	11,507,209	+607,041		
37300	IDEA National Activities (current funded):								
37350	State Improvement	51,061	51,061	51,061	51,061	51,061	---	D	FF UA
37450	Technical Assistance and Dissemination	52,820	52,819	52,819	54,000	52,819	-1	D	UA
37500	Personnel Preparation	91,357	91,357	91,357	93,357	91,357	---	D	UA
37550	Parent Information Centers	26,173	26,173	26,173	27,500	26,173	---	D	UA
37600	Technology and Media Services	39,129	32,305	32,305	39,129	39,129	---	D	UA
37700	Subtotal, IDEA special programs	260,540	253,715	253,715	265,047	260,539	-1		
37750	Total, Special education	11,160,708	12,176,101	12,176,101	12,328,391	11,767,748	+607,040		
37800	Current Year	(5,747,708)	(6,763,101)	(6,763,101)	(6,915,391)	(6,354,748)	(+607,040)		
37850	FY 2006	(5,413,000)	(5,413,000)	(5,413,000)	(5,413,000)	(5,413,000)	---		
37900	Subtotal, Forward funded	(5,538,229)	(6,560,447)	(6,560,447)	(6,701,405)	(6,145,270)	(+607,041)		
37950	REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH								
38000	Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	2,584,162	2,635,845	2,635,845	2,635,845	2,635,845	+51,683	M	
38050	Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	---	61,800	---	---	---	---	D	
38100	Client Assistance State grants	11,997	11,997	11,997	13,000	11,997	---	D	
38150	Training	39,139	39,139	39,139	39,139	39,139	---	D	
38200	Demonstration and training programs	24,286	18,784	18,784	24,286	25,814	+1,528	D	
38250	Migrant and seasonal farmworkers	2,321	---	2,321	2,500	2,321	---	D	
38300	Recreational programs	2,564	---	2,564	2,750	2,564	---	D	
38350	Protection and advocacy of individual rights (PAIR)	16,790	19,570	16,790	18,000	16,790	---	D	
38400	Projects with industry	21,799	---	21,799	22,000	21,799	---	D	
38450	Supported employment State grants	37,680	---	37,680	38,000	37,680	---	D	
38500	Independent living:								
38550	State grants	22,020	22,020	25,000	23,000	23,000	+980	D	
38600	Centers	73,563	73,563	75,000	75,000	76,000	+2,437	D	
38650	Services for older blind individuals	31,811	31,811	35,000	31,811	33,495	+1,684	D	
38700	Subtotal, Independent living	127,394	127,394	135,000	129,811	132,495	+5,101		
38750	Program Improvement	889	850	850	850	850	-39	D	
38800	Evaluation	988	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	+512	D	
38849	Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and							D	
38850	Adults	8,666	8,666	8,666	9,000	8,666	---	D	
38900	National Inst. Disability and Rehab. Research (NIDRR)	106,652	106,652	106,652	109,152	108,652	+2,000	D	
38950	Assistive Technology	25,943	15,000	15,000	31,495	30,000	+4,057	D	
39050	Subtotal, discretionary programs	427,108	411,352	418,742	441,483	440,267	+13,159		
39100	Total, Rehabilitation services	3,011,270	3,047,197	3,054,587	3,077,328	3,076,112	+64,842		UA
39150	SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES								
39200	AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND	16,403	16,403	17,000	17,000	17,000	+597	D	
39250	NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF (NTID):								
39300	Operations	53,118	53,118	54,105	54,105	54,105	+987	D	
39400	Construction	365	685	1,685	1,685	1,685	+1,320	D	
39450	Total, NTID	53,483	53,803	55,790	55,790	55,790	+2,307		UA
39550	GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY	100,205	100,205	104,000	105,400	105,400	+5,195	D	UA
39699	Total, Special Institutions for Persons with								
39700	Disabilities	170,091	170,411	176,790	178,190	178,190	+8,099		
39750	VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION								
39800	Vocational Education:								
39850	Basic State Grants/Secondary & Technical Education								
39875	State Grants, current funded	404,008	221,000	424,008	403,295	412,963	+8,955	D	FF
39900	Advance from prior year	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	NA	
39950	FY 2006	791,000	791,000	791,000	791,000	791,000	---	D	
40000	Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level	1,195,008	1,012,000	1,215,008	1,194,295	1,203,963	+8,955		
40050	Tech-Prep Education State Grants	106,665	---	106,665	106,665	106,665	---	D	FF
40150	National Programs	11,852	---	11,852	11,852	11,852	---	D	FF
40200	Tech-Prep Education Demonstration	4,939	---	---	4,939	4,939	---	D	FF
40250	Occupational and Employment Information Program	9,382	---	---	9,241	9,382	---	D	FF
40300	Subtotal, Vocational Education	1,327,846	1,012,000	1,333,525	1,326,992	1,336,801	+8,955		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
40350 Adult Education:								
40375 State Grants/Adult basic and literacy education:								
40400 State Grants, current funded	574,372	574,372	574,372	574,266	574,266	-106	D	FF
40450 National Programs								
40500 National Leadership Activities	9,169	9,169	9,169	9,169	9,169	---	D	FF
40550 National Institute for Literacy	6,692	6,692	6,692	6,692	6,692	---	D	FF
40600 Subtotal, National programs	15,861	15,861	15,861	15,861	15,861	---		
40650 Subtotal, Adult education	590,233	590,233	590,233	590,127	590,127	-106		
40710 Smaller Learning Communities, current funded	8,698	---	5,085	---	4,762	-3,936	D	
40720 Smaller Learning Communities, forward funded	165,269	---	96,613	173,967	90,476	-74,793	D	FF
40730 Community Technology Centers	9,941	---	---	11,000	5,000	-4,941	D	
40750 Total, Vocational and adult education	2,101,987	1,602,233	2,025,456	2,102,086	2,027,166	-74,821		UA
40800 Current Year	(1,310,987)	(811,233)	(1,234,456)	(1,311,086)	(1,236,166)	(-74,821)		
40850 FY 2006	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---		
40900 Subtotal, forward funded	(1,292,348)	(811,233)	(1,229,371)	(1,300,086)	(1,226,404)	(-65,944)		
40950 STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE								
41000 Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA)	(4,050)	(4,050)	(4,050)	(4,050)	(4,050)	---	NA	
41050 Pell Grants -- Regular Program	12,006,738	12,830,000	12,830,000	12,830,000	12,464,715	+457,977	D	
41075 Enhanced Pell grants for State scholars	---	33,000	---	---	---	---	D	
41100 Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	770,455	770,455	794,455	799,850	785,000	+14,545	D	
41150 Federal Work Study	998,502	998,502	998,502	998,243	998,243	-259	D	
41200 Federal Perkins Loans:								
41250 Capital Contributions	98,764	---	---	98,764	---	-98,764	D	
41300 Loan Cancellations	66,665	66,665	66,665	66,665	66,665	---	D	
41350 Subtotal, Federal Perkins loans	165,429	66,665	66,665	165,429	66,665	-98,764		
41400 LEAP program	66,172	---	66,172	66,172	66,172	---	D	
41500 Total, Student Financial Assistance	14,007,296	14,698,622	14,755,794	14,859,694	14,380,795	+373,499		UA
41600 STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION								
41610 Administrative Costs	116,727	934,639	120,247	121,000	120,247	+3,520	D	UA
41620 Fed Direct Student Loan Reclassification (Leg prop)	---	-795,000	---	---	---	---	D	UA
41650 HIGHER EDUCATION								
41700 Aid for Institutional Development:								
41750 Strengthening Institutions	80,986	80,986	80,986	85,000	80,986	---	D	
41800 Hispanic Serving Institutions	93,993	95,873	95,873	100,000	95,873	+1,880	D	
41850 Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)	222,764	240,500	240,500	240,500	240,500	+17,736	D	
41900 Strengthening historically black graduate insts	53,100	58,500	58,500	58,500	58,500	+5,400	D	
41949 Strengthening Alaska Native and							D	
41950 Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	10,935	6,137	10,935	13,000	12,000	+1,065	D	
42000 Strengthening Tribal Colleges	23,287	23,753	23,753	25,000	24,000	+713	D	
42050 Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development	485,065	505,749	510,547	522,000	511,859	+26,794		UA
42100 International Education and Foreign Language:								
42150 Domestic Programs	89,211	89,211	93,211	89,211	93,211	+4,000	D	UA
42200 Overseas Programs	12,840	12,840	12,840	12,840	12,840	---	D	
42250 Institute for International Public Policy	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,629	---	D	UA
42300 Subtotal, International Education & Foreign Lang	103,680	103,680	107,680	103,680	107,680	+4,000		
42375 Fund for the Improvement of Postsec. Ed. (FIPSE)	157,700	32,011	32,011	157,700	163,915	+6,215	D	UA
42400 Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	8,889	8,889	8,889	8,889	8,889	---	D	UA
42450 Interest Subsidy Grants	1,988	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-488	D	UA
42475 Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions	7,185	7,185	7,185	8,000	7,500	+315	D	UA
42500 Federal TRIO Programs	832,559	832,559	842,559	844,500	843,289	+10,730	D	UA
42550 GEAR UP	298,230	298,230	318,230	302,500	308,960	+10,730	D	UA
42600 Byrd Honors Scholarships	40,758	40,758	---	41,000	41,000	+242	D	UA
42650 Javits Fellowships	9,876	9,876	9,876	9,876	9,876	---	D	UA
42700 Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	30,616	30,616	30,616	30,616	30,616	---	D	UA
42750 Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants	88,887	88,888	88,888	88,888	68,888	-19,999	D	UA
42800 Child Care Access Means Parents in School	16,098	16,099	16,099	16,099	16,099	+1	D	UA
42850 Demonstration in Disabilities / Higher Education	6,913	---	---	7,000	7,000	+87	D	UA
42900 Underground Railroad Program	2,222	---	---	2,222	2,222	---	D	UA
42950 GPRA data/HEA program evaluation	988	988	988	988	988	---	D	UA
43050 B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarships	988	---	988	---	988	---	D	UA

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
43075 Thurgood Marshall legal education opportunity program.	---	---	---	3,000	3,000	+3,000	D	
43100 Total, Higher education	2,092,642	1,977,028	1,976,056	2,148,458	2,134,269	+41,627		
43150 HOWARD UNIVERSITY								
43200 Academic Program	205,212	205,164	210,342	206,164	207,164	+1,952	D	
43250 Endowment Program	3,552	3,600	3,552	3,600	3,552	---	D	UA
43300 Howard University Hospital	29,999	29,999	29,999	29,999	29,999	---	D	
43350 Total, Howard University	238,763	238,763	243,893	239,763	240,715	+1,952		
43375 COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM:								
43400 (CHAFL)	769	578	578	578	578	-191	D	
43450 HBCU CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM -- Federal Adm	209	212	212	212	212	+3	D	
43500 INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES								
43600 Research, development and dissemination	165,518	185,000	165,518	165,518	165,518	---	D	
43620 Statistics	91,664	91,664	91,664	91,664	91,664	---	D	
43650 Regional Educational Laboratories	66,665	---	66,665	66,665	66,665	---	D	
43720 Research and innovation in special education	78,125	78,125	78,125	78,125	83,774	+5,649	D	UA
43730 Statewide data systems	---	---	30,000	40,000	25,000	+25,000	D	
43750 Assessment:								
43800 National Assessment	89,703	89,703	89,703	89,703	89,703	---	D	
43850 National Assessment Governing Board	5,060	5,129	5,129	5,129	5,129	+69	D	
43900 Subtotal, Assessment	94,763	94,832	94,832	94,832	94,832	+69		
44050 Total, IES	496,735	449,621	526,804	536,804	527,453	+30,718		
44100 DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT								
44150 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	420,379	429,778	421,055	420,379	423,379	+3,000	D	
44200 OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS	88,305	92,801	90,248	92,801	90,248	+1,943	D	
44250 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	46,624	50,576	47,790	50,576	47,790	+1,166	D	
44300 Total, Departmental management	555,308	573,155	559,093	563,756	561,417	+6,109		
44475 Total: Elementary and Secondary Education Act programs	24,478,026	24,901,337	24,803,103	25,513,020	24,754,029	+276,003		
44500 Total, Title III, Department of Education	58,246,623	59,974,897	60,317,016	61,484,313	59,668,693	+1,422,070		
44550 Current Year	(43,224,322)	(44,952,596)	(45,294,715)	(46,462,012)	(44,646,392)	(+1,422,070)		
44600 FY 2006	(15,022,301)	(15,022,301)	(15,022,301)	(15,022,301)	(15,022,301)	---		
44650 TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES								
44700 ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME								
44750 Operations and Maintenance	62,923	57,195	57,195	57,195	57,624	-5,299	D	
44800 Capital Program	1,971	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	+2,029	D	
44850 Total, AFRH	64,894	61,195	61,195	61,195	61,624	-3,270		
44885 COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR								
44890 SEVERELY DISABLED 1/	4,697	4,672	4,672	---	4,707	+10	D	
44900 CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE 2/								
44950 Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	93,731	96,428	93,731	96,428	95,000	+1,269	D	
45000 Volunteers in Homeland Security	9,876	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-4,876	D	
45050 National Senior Volunteer Corps:								
45100 Foster Grandparents Program	110,121	106,700	112,323	112,323	112,323	+2,202	D	
45150 Senior Companion Program	45,987	46,563	45,987	46,563	46,275	+288	D	
45200 Retired Senior Volunteer Program	58,156	69,884	58,156	60,000	59,000	+844	D	
45250 Senior Demonstration Program	---	1,397	---	---	---	---	D	
45300 Subtotal, Senior Volunteers	214,264	224,544	216,466	218,886	217,598	+3,334		
45350 Program Administration	36,469	39,363	38,000	37,500	39,000	+2,531	D	
45400 Total, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs	354,340	375,335	353,197	357,814	356,598	+2,258		UA

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable		
45500 CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:								
45550 FY 2007 (current) with FY 2006 comparable	400,000	---	400,000	400,000	400,000	---	D	
45600 FY 2006 advance with FY 2005 comparable (NA)	(390,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(+10,000)	NA	
45650 FY 2005 advance with FY 2004 comparable (NA)	(377,758)	(390,000)	(390,000)	(390,000)	(390,000)	(+12,242)	NA	
45700 Digitalization program, current funded 3/	49,705	---	---	49,705	39,705	-10,000	D	
45710 Digitalization, non-add 4/	---	(20,000)	(20,000)	---	---	---	NA	
45725 Interconnection, current funded 3/	9,941	---	---	50,000	40,000	+30,059	D	
45730 Interconnection, non-add 4/	---	(75,000)	(60,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(+75,000)	NA	
45750 Subtotal, FY 2005 appropriation	59,646	---	---	99,705	79,705	+20,059		UA
45760 Subtotal, FY 2005 comparable	(59,646)	(95,000)	(80,000)	(174,705)	(154,705)	(+95,059)		
45850 FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE	43,129	43,964	43,964	44,464	44,797	+1,668	D	
45900 FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	7,728	7,813	7,813	7,813	7,872	+144	D	
45950 INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES	262,240	261,743	261,743	262,240	282,827	+20,587	D	
46000 MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION	9,245	9,905	9,905	9,905	9,979	+734	TF	
46050 NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFO SCIENCE	994	1,000	1,000	994	1,001	+7	D	
46100 NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY	3,021	2,873	2,873	3,371	3,371	+350	D	UA
46200 NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD	242,633	248,785	248,785	250,000	251,875	+9,242	D	
46250 NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD	11,354	11,635	11,635	11,635	11,722	+368	D	
46300 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	9,805	10,516	10,516	10,516	10,595	+790	D	
46350 RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD								
46400 Dual Benefits Payments Account	118,298	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	-10,298	D	
46450 Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits	-7,953	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-47	D	
46500 Subtotal, Dual Benefits	110,345	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-10,345		
46550 Federal Payment to the RR Retirement Account	150	150	150	150	150	---	M	
46600 Limitation on Administration	100,702	102,600	102,202	102,600	103,370	+2,668	TF	
46650 Inspector General	6,561	7,200	6,561	7,200	7,254	+693	TF	
46700 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION								
46750 Payments to Social Security Trust Funds	21,658	20,454	20,454	20,454	20,454	-1,204	M	
47150 SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME								
47200 Federal benefit payments	34,198,000	38,109,000	38,109,000	34,909,000	38,109,000	+3,911,000	M	
47250 Beneficiary services	100,000	45,929	45,929	45,929	45,929	-54,071	M	
47300 Research and demonstration	38,000	27,000	27,000	35,000	35,000	-3,000	M	
47350 Administration	2,973,300	3,017,000	2,986,900	2,928,020	2,986,900	+13,600	D	
47400 Subtotal, SSI program level	37,309,300	41,198,929	41,168,829	37,917,949	41,176,829	+3,867,529		
47450 Less funds advanced in prior year	-11,080,000	-12,590,000	-12,590,000	-12,590,000	-12,590,000	-1,510,000	M	
47500 Subtotal, regular SSI current year	26,229,300	28,608,929	28,578,829	25,327,949	28,586,829	+2,357,529		
47600 User Fee Activities	120,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	+4,000	D	
47650 Total, SSI, current request	26,349,300	28,732,929	28,702,829	25,451,949	28,710,829	+2,361,529		
47700 New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2006	12,590,000	10,930,000	10,930,000	14,130,000	10,930,000	-1,660,000	M	
47710 Total, SSI program	38,939,300	39,662,929	39,632,829	39,581,949	39,640,829	+701,529		
47750 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES								
47800 OASDI Trust Funds	4,070,369	4,454,000	4,412,700	4,322,654	4,412,896	+342,527	TF	
47850 HI/SMI Trust Funds	1,147,705	1,284,000	1,272,500	1,246,144	1,272,500	+124,795	TF	
47900 Social Security Advisory Board	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	+200	TF	
47950 SSI	2,973,300	3,017,000	2,986,900	2,928,020	2,986,900	+13,600	TF	
48000 Subtotal, regular LAE	8,193,174	8,757,000	8,674,100	8,498,818	8,674,296	+481,122		
48050 User Fee Activities (SSI)	120,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	124,000	+4,000	TF	
48100 Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses	8,313,174	8,881,000	8,798,100	8,622,818	8,798,296	+485,122		

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable	
48300 MEDICARE REFORM FUNDING							
48310 HI/SMI trust funds mandatory spending 5/ 6/	(500,000)	---	---	---	---	(-500,000)	NA
48320 Medicare reform contingency fund 7/	---	100,000	---	---	---	---	D
48450 OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL							
48500 Federal Funds	24,355	26,000	25,748	26,000	25,748	+1,393	D
48550 Trust Funds	63,324	66,000	65,359	66,000	65,359	+2,035	TF
48600 Total, Office of Inspector General	87,679	92,000	91,107	92,000	91,107	+3,428	
48750 Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	-3,093,300	-3,141,000	-3,110,900	-3,052,020	-3,110,900	-17,600	TF
48800 Total, Social Security Administration	44,268,511	45,615,383	45,431,590	45,265,201	45,439,786	+1,171,275	
48850 Federal funds	38,985,313	39,809,383	39,679,031	39,628,403	39,687,031	+701,718	
48900 Current year	(26,395,313)	(28,879,383)	(28,749,031)	(25,498,403)	(28,757,031)	(+2,361,718)	
48950 New advances, 1st quarter	(12,590,000)	(10,930,000)	(10,930,000)	(14,130,000)	(10,930,000)	(-1,660,000)	
49000 Trust funds	5,283,198	5,806,000	5,752,559	5,636,798	5,752,755	+469,557	
49020 UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE 8/	---	---	---	22,099	---	---	
49100 Total, Title IV, Related Agencies	45,959,995	46,864,769	47,057,801	47,016,902	47,177,233	+1,217,238	
49150 Federal Funds	40,560,289	40,939,064	41,186,574	41,260,399	41,303,875	+743,586	
49200 Current Year	(27,570,289)	(30,009,064)	(29,856,574)	(26,730,399)	(29,973,875)	(+2,403,586)	
49250 FY 2006 Advance	(12,590,000)	(10,930,000)	(10,930,000)	(14,130,000)	(10,930,000)	(-1,660,000)	
49300 FY 2007 Advance	(400,000)	---	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	---	
49350 Trust Funds	5,399,706	5,925,705	5,871,227	5,756,503	5,873,358	+473,652	

49355 Title IV Footnotes:
49357 1/ FY 2005 House jurisdiction change--account moved
49358 from Transportation-Treasury Appropriations.
49362 2/ Appropriations for Americorps are provided in the
49363 VA-HUD bill.
49365 3/ Current funded.
49367 4/ Requested funds for these activities are from
49368 previously appropriated funds.
49369 5/ Funds provided in P.L. 108-173, the 2003 Medicare
49370 Prescription Drug, Improvement & Modernization Act
49371 6/ Available in fiscal years 2004 and 2005.
49372 7/ Two-year availability. Funds may be transferred
49373 between CMS and SSA.
49374 8/ Senate display. House jurisdiction change--account
49375 moved to Commerce-Justice-State appropriations.

DIVISION F--LABOR-HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2004 Comparable	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference Vs. FY 2004 Comparable
49575	SUMMARY						
49580	Federal Funds	467,973,109	483,957,294	484,255,006	487,132,210	485,060,136	+17,087,027
49590	Current year	(374,625,833)	(387,359,603)	(387,257,315)	(386,934,519)	(388,062,445)	(+13,436,612)
49595	2006 advance	(92,947,276)	(96,597,691)	(96,597,691)	(99,797,691)	(96,597,691)	(+3,650,415)
49600	2008 advance	(400,000)	---	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	---
49610	Trust Funds	11,844,869	12,477,283	12,410,505	12,357,301	12,492,375	+647,506
49630	Grand Total	479,817,978	496,434,577	496,665,511	499,489,511	497,552,511	+17,734,533
49640	BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT RECAP						
49760	Mandatory, total in bill	340,041,821	353,539,511	353,539,511	353,547,511	353,595,511	+13,553,690
49780	Less advances for subsequent years	-74,061,975	-77,712,390	-77,712,390	-80,912,390	-77,712,390	-3,650,415
49800	Plus advances provided in prior years	65,883,986	74,061,975	74,061,975	74,061,975	74,061,975	+8,177,989
49820	Total, mandatory, current year	331,863,832	349,889,096	349,889,096	346,697,096	349,945,096	+18,081,264
49860	Discretionary, total in bill	139,776,157	142,895,066	143,126,000	145,942,000	143,957,000	+4,180,843
49880	Less advances for subsequent years	-19,285,301	-18,885,301	-19,285,301	-19,285,301	-19,285,301	---
49900	Plus advances provided in prior years	19,229,267	19,275,301	19,275,301	19,275,301	19,275,301	+46,034
49920	Subtotal, Discretionary, current year	139,720,123	143,285,066	143,116,000	145,932,000	143,947,000	+4,226,877
49960	Scorekeeping adjustments:						
50100	SSA User Fee Collection	-120,000	-124,000	-124,000	-124,000	-124,000	-4,000
50110	SSI date shift	---	---	---	-3,200,000	---	---
50135	Vaccines for children legislative proposal	---	-110,000	---	---	---	---
50138	Medicaid/Medicare offsetting proposals	---	-462,000	---	---	---	---
50140	HI/SMI user fees	---	-165,000	-155,000	---	---	---
50145	Medicare Hospital loans	---	---	-200,000	-199,900	---	---
50180	CDC Management/IT Savings	---	---	-15,000	---	---	---
50190	Smallpox vaccine injury compensation rescission	---	---	---	---	-20,000	-20,000
50191	Medical facilities guarantee and loan fund						
50192	Rescission	---	---	---	---	-66,000	-66,000
50194	Health professions student loan rescission	---	---	---	---	-19,000	-19,000
50200	Welfare to Work rescission	-176,000	---	---	---	---	+176,000
50220	H-1B rescission	---	-100,000	-100,000	-100,100	-100,000	-100,000
50230	75 percent rule scoring	---	---	9,000	9,000	9,000	+9,000
50231	75 percent rule offset in CMS	---	---	-12,500	---	---	---
50240	Across the board administrative expenses reduction	---	---	---	---	-18,000	-18,000
50250	ESA Special benefits (offsetting collections)	-54	---	---	---	---	+54
50255	Section 223 P.L. 104-191	---	---	---	-35,000	---	---
50256	Section 223 Office of Inspector General	---	---	---	35,000	---	---
50260	Less emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	-300,000	-300,000
50280	Total, discretionary	139,424,069	142,324,066	142,518,500	142,317,000	143,309,000	+3,884,931
50290	Adjustment to balance with 2004 enacted	-252,080	---	---	---	---	+252,080
50291	Total, discretionary (FY 2004 enacted)	139,171,989	142,324,066	142,518,500	142,317,000	143,309,000	+4,137,011
50320	Grand total, current year (incl FY 2004 comparable)	471,287,901	492,213,162	492,407,596	489,014,096	493,254,096	+21,966,195
50325	Grand total, current year (incl FY 2004 enacted)	471,035,821	492,213,162	492,407,596	489,014,096	493,254,096	+22,218,275

DIVISION G - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH						
SENATE						
Expense allowances:						
Vice President	20	20	---	20	20	---
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	20	20	---	20	40	+20
Majority Leader of the Senate	20	20	---	20	40	+20
Minority Leader of the Senate	20	20	---	20	40	+20
Majority Whip of the Senate	10	10	---	10	10	---
Minority Whip of the Senate	10	10	---	10	10	---
President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the Senate	8	8	---	8	15	+7
Chairman of the Majority Conference Committee	5	5	---	5	5	---
Chairman of the Minority Conference Committee	5	5	---	5	5	---
Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee	5	5	---	5	5	---
Chairman of the Minority Policy Committee	5	5	---	5	5	---
Subtotal, expense allowances	128	128	---	128	195	+67
Representation allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	30	30	---	30	30	---
Total, Expense allowances and representation	158	158	---	158	225	+67
Salaries, Officers and Employees						
Office of the Vice President	2,028	2,108	---	2,108	2,108	+80
Office of the President Pro Tempore	539	561	---	561	561	+22
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	156	163	---	163	163	+7
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders	3,220	3,408	---	3,408	3,808	+588
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips	2,324	2,556	---	2,556	2,556	+232
Committee on Appropriations	12,799	13,301	---	13,301	13,301	+502
Conference committees	2,716	2,826	---	2,826	2,826	+110
Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority	674	702	---	702	702	+28
Policy Committees	2,834	2,946	---	2,946	2,946	+112
Office of the Chaplain	327	341	---	341	341	+14
Office of the Secretary	18,299	19,586	---	19,586	19,586	+1,287
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	45,789	50,635	---	50,635	50,635	+4,846
Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority	1,468	1,528	---	1,528	1,528	+60
Agency contributions and related expenses	32,134	33,779	---	33,779	33,779	+1,645
Total, Salaries, officers and employees	125,307	134,440	---	134,440	134,840	+9,533
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate						
Salaries and expenses	4,843	5,152	---	5,152	5,152	+309
Office of Senate Legal Counsel						
Salaries and expenses	1,222	1,265	---	1,265	1,265	+43
Expense Allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate: Expenses allowances	24	24	---	24	24	---
Contingent Expenses of the Senate						
Inquiries and investigations	118,462	120,435	---	110,000	110,000	-8,462
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	520	520	---	520	520	---
Secretary of the Senate	2,265	1,700	---	1,700	1,700	-565
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	135,243	136,066	---	127,182	127,182	-8,061
Miscellaneous items	18,425	18,676	---	18,326	18,326	-99
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	310,000	340,972	---	326,000	326,533	+16,533
Official Mail Costs						
Expenses	300	300	---	300	300	---
Across-the-board recission (.59%) P.L. 108-199)	-4,281	---	---	---	---	+4,281
Total, Contingent expenses of the Senate	580,934	618,669	---	584,028	584,561	+3,627
Total, Senate	712,488	759,708	---	725,067	726,067	+13,579

DIVISION G - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES						
Salaries and Expenses						
House Leadership Offices						
Office of the Speaker	2,630	2,708	2,708	2,708	2,708	+78
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	1,965	2,027	2,027	2,027	2,027	+62
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	2,756	2,840	2,840	2,840	2,840	+84
Office of the Majority Whip	1,684	1,741	1,741	1,741	1,741	+57
Office of the Minority Whip	1,259	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	+44
Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities	460	470	470	470	470	+10
Republican Steering Committee	862	881	881	881	881	+19
Republican Conference	1,448	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	+52
Democratic Steering and Policy Committee	1,542	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,589	+47
Democratic Caucus	768	792	792	792	792	+24
Nine minority employees	1,380	1,409	1,409	1,409	1,409	+29
Training and Program Development:						
Majority	290	290	290	290	290	---
Minority	290	290	290	290	290	---
Cloakroom Personnel:						
Majority	404	419	419	419	419	+15
Minority	404	419	419	419	419	+15
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices	18,142	18,678	18,678	18,678	18,678	+536
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail						
Expenses	514,454	529,258	521,195	521,195	521,195	+6,741
Committee Employees						
Standing Committees, Special and Select	102,203	114,955	114,299	114,299	114,299	+12,096
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations)	24,926	25,524	24,926	24,926	24,926	---
Subtotal, Committee employees	127,129	140,479	139,225	139,225	139,225	+12,096
Salaries, Officers and Employees						
Office of the Clerk	19,452	20,553	20,534	20,534	20,534	+1,082
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	5,471	5,887	5,879	5,879	5,879	+408
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	111,141	121,699	116,034	116,034	116,034	+4,893
Office of the Inspector General	3,847	4,022	3,986	3,986	3,986	+139
Office for Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Operations	5,200	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-4,200
Office of General Counsel	926	962	962	962	962	+36
Office of the Chaplain	153	155	155	155	155	+2
Office of the Parliamentarian	1,560	1,673	1,673	1,673	1,673	+113
Office of the Parliamentarian	(1,363)	(1,459)	(1,459)	(1,459)	(1,459)	(+96)
Compilation of precedents of the House of Representatives	(197)	(214)	(214)	(214)	(214)	(+17)
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	2,263	2,346	2,346	2,346	2,346	+83
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	6,233	6,721	6,721	6,721	6,721	+488
Corrections Calendar Office	---	---	---	---	---	---
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	500	687	687	687	687	+187
Other authorized employees	150	156	156	156	156	+6
Technical Assistants, Office of the Attending Physician	(150)	(156)	(156)	(156)	(156)	(+6)
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees	156,896	170,861	160,133	160,133	160,133	+3,237
Allowances and Expenses						
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	3,975	4,618	4,350	4,350	4,350	+375
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House	410	410	410	410	410	---
Government contributions	186,783	201,350	199,600	199,600	203,900	+17,117
Miscellaneous items	690	690	690	690	690	---
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses	191,858	207,068	205,050	205,050	209,350	+17,492
Total, Salaries and expenses	1,008,479	1,066,344	1,044,281	1,044,281	1,048,581	+40,102
Total, House of Representatives	1,008,479	1,066,344	1,044,281	1,044,281	1,048,581	+40,102

DIVISION G - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
JOINT ITEMS						
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies	1,250	---	---	---	---	-1,250
Joint Economic Committee	3,988	4,139	4,139	4,139	4,139	+151
Joint Committee on Taxation	8,064	8,476	8,433	8,476	8,433	+369
Office of the Attending Physician						
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	2,223	2,528	2,528	2,528	2,528	+305
Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office	3,511	3,844	3,844	3,844	3,844	+333
Statements of Appropriations	30	30	30	30	30	---
Total, Joint items	19,066	19,017	18,974	19,017	18,974	-92
CAPITOL POLICE						
Salaries	196,434	---	203,440	198,000	203,440	+7,006
General expenses	23,361	---	28,888	28,925	28,888	+5,527
Salaries and expenses	---	291,641	---	---	---	---
Total, Capitol Police	219,795	291,641	232,328	226,925	232,328	+12,533
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE						
Salaries and expenses	2,242	2,950	2,421	2,421	2,421	+179
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE						
Salaries and expenses	33,620	35,455	34,790	34,790	34,919	+1,299
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL						
General administration	76,598	89,245	79,581	74,063	80,347	+3,749
Capitol building	28,021	32,239	18,185	24,784	28,857	+836
Capitol grounds	6,846	8,080	7,033	6,940	6,974	+128
Senate office buildings	63,014	65,309	---	62,303	62,083	-931
House office buildings	62,445	105,675	65,130	65,130	65,353	+2,908
Capitol Power Plant	85,436	67,776	60,539	65,328	61,234	-24,202
Offsetting collections	-4,374	-4,400	-4,400	-4,400	-4,400	-26
Net subtotal, Capitol Power Plant	81,062	63,376	56,139	60,928	56,834	-24,228
Library buildings and grounds	38,928	160,678	34,783	65,145	40,097	+1,169
Capitol police buildings and grounds	3,289	40,292	4,883	7,090	5,853	+2,564
Transfer out	(-12,000)	---	---	---	---	(+12,000)
Botanic garden	6,152	11,581	5,932	6,294	6,326	+174
Capitol Visitor Center	36,621	8,469	---	---	---	-36,621
Transfer in (non-add)	(12,000)	---	---	---	---	(-12,000)
Total, Capitol Visitor Center	(48,621)	(8,469)	---	---	---	(-48,621)
Total, Architect of the Capitol	402,976	584,944	271,666	372,677	352,724	-50,252
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS						
Salaries and expenses	368,709	393,931	373,225	379,648	384,671	+15,962
Authority to spend receipts	-6,810	-6,350	-6,350	-6,350	-6,350	+460
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	361,899	387,581	366,875	373,298	378,321	+16,422
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses	48,005	53,518	53,518	53,518	53,611	+5,606
Authority to spend receipts	-29,489	-33,339	-33,477	-33,339	-33,477	-3,988
Subtotal, Copyright Office	18,516	20,179	20,041	20,179	20,134	+1,618
Congressional Research Service, salaries and expenses	91,185	100,934	96,385	96,678	96,893	+5,708
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, Salaries and expenses	51,401	53,937	60,187	53,937	54,412	+3,011
Total, Library of Congress	523,001	562,631	543,488	544,092	549,760	+26,759

DIVISION G - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE						
Congressional printing and binding	90,573	88,800	88,800	88,800	88,800	-1,773
Office of Superintendent of Documents						
Salaries and expenses	34,253	33,033	32,524	31,935	31,953	-2,300
Government Printing Office Revolving Fund	9,941	25,000	---	---	---	-9,941
Office of the Inspector General	---	4,225	---	---	---	---
Total, Government Printing Office	134,767	151,058	121,324	120,735	120,753	-14,014
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE						
Salaries and expenses	463,577	486,654	481,000	477,419	478,392	+14,815
Offsetting collections	-5,971	-6,119	-7,500	-7,419	-7,419	-1,448
Total, Government Accountability Office	457,606	480,535	473,500	470,000	470,973	+13,367
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER						
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund	13,420	15,000	6,750	13,500	13,500	+80
GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Lincoln Fellowship program	---	---	---	495	---	---
Grand total	3,527,460	3,969,283	2,749,522	3,574,000	3,571,000	+43,540

DIVISION G - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
RECAPITULATION						
Senate	712,488	759,708	---	725,067	726,067	+13,579
House of Representatives	1,008,479	1,066,344	1,044,281	1,044,281	1,048,581	+40,102
Joint Items	19,066	19,017	18,974	19,017	18,974	-92
Capitol Police	219,795	291,641	232,328	226,925	232,328	+12,533
Office of Compliance	2,242	2,950	2,421	2,421	2,421	+179
Congressional Budget Office	33,620	35,455	34,790	34,790	34,919	+1,299
Architect of the Capitol	402,976	584,944	271,666	372,677	352,724	-50,252
Library of Congress	523,001	562,631	543,488	544,092	549,760	+26,759
Government Printing Office	134,767	151,058	121,324	120,735	120,753	-14,014
Government Accountability Office	457,606	480,535	473,500	470,000	470,973	+13,367
Open World Leadership Center	13,420	15,000	6,750	13,500	13,500	+80
General Provisions	---	---	---	495	---	---
Grand total	3,527,460	3,969,283	2,749,522	3,574,000	3,571,000	+43,540

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Office of the Secretary						
Salaries and expenses	80,426	102,689	89,000	86,000	87,234	+6,808
Immediate Office of the Secretary	(2,197)	---	(2,219)	(2,400)	(2,220)	(+23)
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	(696)	---	(705)	(725)	(705)	(+9)
Immediate office of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary	---	---	---	---	---	---
Office of the General Counsel	(15,312)	---	(15,394)	(15,700)	(15,395)	(+83)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy	---	---	---	---	---	---
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs	---	---	---	---	---	---
Office of the Under Secretary for Transportation Policy	(12,239)	---	(12,639)	(12,627)	(12,627)	(+388)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	(8,486)	---	(8,572)	(8,600)	(8,573)	(+87)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	(2,286)	---	(2,316)	(2,500)	(2,316)	(+30)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	(24,467)	---	(23,436)	(24,364)	(23,436)	(-1,031)
Office of Public Affairs	(1,904)	---	(1,929)	(1,968)	(1,929)	(+25)
Executive Secretariat	(1,438)	---	(1,456)	(1,484)	(1,456)	(+18)
Board of Contract Appeals	(696)	---	(704)	(750)	(704)	(+8)
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	(1,261)	---	(1,277)	(1,290)	(1,278)	(+17)
Office of Intelligence and Security	(1,988)	---	(5,353)	(2,200)	(2,053)	(+65)
Office of the Chief Information Officer	(7,456)	---	(13,000)	(11,392)	(11,392)	(+3,936)
Office of emergency transportation	---	---	---	---	(3,150)	(+3,150)
Subtotal	(80,426)	---	(89,000)	(86,000)	(87,234)	(+6,808)
Office of civil rights	8,518	8,700	8,700	8,700	8,700	+182
Rescission of excess compensation for air carriers	---	---	---	-235,000	-235,000	-235,000
Transportation planning, research, and development	20,741	10,800	10,800	15,000	20,000	-741
Working capital fund	(116,026)	---	(125,000)	(151,054)	(151,054)	(+35,028)
Minority business resource center program	895	900	900	900	900	+5
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(18,367)	(18,367)	(18,367)	(18,367)	(18,367)	---
Minority business outreach	2,982	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	+18
New headquarters building	---	160,000	---	---	68,000	+68,000
Payments to air carriers (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	51,693	50,000	---	52,000	52,000	+307
Total, Office of the Secretary	165,255	336,089	112,400	165,600	239,834	+74,579
Federal Aviation Administration						
Operations	7,486,493	7,849,000	7,726,000	7,784,000	7,775,000	+288,507
Facilities & equipment (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	2,892,831	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,540,000	-352,831
Rescission (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)	-30,000	---	---	-50,000	---	+30,000
Subtotal, F&E	2,862,831	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,450,000	2,540,000	-322,831
Research, engineering, and development (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)	118,734	117,000	117,000	129,427	130,927	+12,193
Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and Airway Trust Fund):						
(Rescission of unobligated balances)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pop up contract authority based on ob limit	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(3,379,940)	(2,800,000)	---	(2,800,000)	(3,400,000)	(+20,060)
(Limitation on obligations)	(3,379,940)	(3,500,000)	---	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(+120,060)
(Small community air service pilot program)	(20,000)	---	---	(20,000)	(20,000)	---

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Alliance Airport, TX (Sec. 167)	1,988	---	---	---	---	-1,988
Rescission of contract authorization	---	---	---	-265,000	-265,000	-265,000
Subtotal, Grants-in-aid	(3,381,928)	(3,500,000)	---	(3,235,000)	(3,235,000)	(-146,928)
Aviation insurance revolving fund	---	---	---	---	---	---
War risk insurance	---	---	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
Total, Federal Aviation Administration	10,500,046	10,466,000	10,293,000	10,363,427	10,395,927	-104,119
(Limitations on obligations)	(3,379,940)	(3,500,000)	---	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(+120,060)
Rescissions	-30,000	---	---	-50,000	---	+30,000
Rescissions of contract authority	---	---	---	-265,000	-265,000	-265,000
Subtotal	(13,849,986)	(13,966,000)	(10,293,000)	(13,548,427)	(13,630,927)	(-219,059)
Federal Highway Administration						
Limitation on administrative expenses	(335,612)	(349,594)	---	(349,594)	(346,500)	(+10,888)
Federal-aid highways (Highway Trust Fund):						
(Limitation on obligations)	(33,643,326)	(33,643,326)	---	(34,900,000)	(34,641,000)	(+997,674)
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-152,300)	(-157,386)	(-157,386)
(Exempt obligations)	(931,297)	(834,632)	---	(834,632)	(834,642)	(-96,655)
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(34,000,000)	(34,000,000)	---	(35,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(+1,000,000)
Miscellaneous appropriations (rescission)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous rescission of contract authority	-207,000	-300,000	---	-300,000	-1,353,320	-1,146,320
TEA-21 Re-designations, etc. (Sec. 112)	---	---	---	---	---	---
State of Wisconsin P.L. 107-87 (Sec. 113)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio River Bridges	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kentucky Highlands	---	---	---	---	---	---
Appalachian development highway system	124,263	---	---	100,000	80,000	-44,263
TFIA (rescission)	---	---	---	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000
Miscellaneous projects (Highway trust fund) (Sec. 162)	49,705	---	---	---	---	-49,705
Rock County road, Jamesville, WI (Sec. 167)	994	---	---	---	---	-994
I-75 improvements, Lee County, FL (Sec. 167)	2,485	---	---	---	---	-2,485
Emergency relief- highways	---	---	---	---	741,000	+741,000
Belleair causeway bridge (Sec. 126)	---	---	---	---	34,000	+34,000
Rescission of completed projects	---	---	---	---	-16,000	-16,000
Total, Federal Highway Administration	177,447	---	---	100,000	855,000	+677,553
(Limitations on obligations)	(33,643,326)	(33,643,326)	---	(34,900,000)	(34,641,000)	(+997,674)
(Exempt obligations)	(931,297)	(834,632)	---	(834,632)	(834,642)	(-96,655)
Rescissions	---	---	---	-100,000	-116,000	-116,000
Rescissions of contract authority	-207,000	-300,000	---	-300,000	-1,353,320	-1,146,320
Net total, FHWA	(34,545,070)	(34,177,958)	---	(35,434,632)	(34,861,322)	(+316,252)
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration						
Motor carrier safety (limitation on administrative expenses) (limitation on obligations)	(175,031)	(228,000)	---	(260,000)	(257,547)	(+82,516)
National motor carrier safety program (Highway Trust Fund):						
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(190,000)	(227,000)	---	(190,000)	(190,000)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(188,879)	(227,000)	---	(190,000)	(190,000)	(+1,121)
E-Gov (Highway trust fund)	---	450	---	---	---	---
Total, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Admin.	---	450	---	---	---	---
(Limitations on obligations)	(363,910)	(455,000)	---	(450,000)	(447,547)	(+83,637)
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration						
Operations and research	---	139,300	---	---	---	---
Operations and research (HTF)	(149,657)	---	---	(152,300)	(157,386)	(+7,729)
Operations and research (Highway trust fund):						
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(72,000)	(90,000)	---	(72,000)	(72,000)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(71,575)	(90,000)	---	(72,000)	(72,000)	(+425)

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
National Driver Register (Highway trust fund)	(3,558)	(4,000)	---	(4,000)	(3,600)	(+42)
Subtotal, Operations and research	(224,790)	(233,300)	---	(228,300)	(232,986)	(+8,196)
Highway traffic safety grants (Highway Trust Fund):						
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(223,673)	(456,000)	---	(225,000)	(225,000)	(+1,327)
(Limitation on obligations):						
Highway safety programs (Sec. 402)	(164,027)	(296,000)	---	(165,000)	(165,000)	(+973)
Occupant protection incentive grants (Sec. 405)	(19,882)	---	---	(20,000)	(20,000)	(+118)
Alcohol-impaired driving countermeasures grants (Sec. 410)	(39,764)	---	---	(40,000)	(40,000)	(+236)
Emergency medical services grants (Sec. 407)	---	(10,000)	---	---	---	---
State traffic safety info system improvement grants (Sec. 412)	---	(50,000)	---	---	---	---
Safety Incentive Grants for primary seat belt laws	---	(100,000)	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, limitation on obligations	(223,673)	(456,000)	---	(225,000)	(225,000)	(+1,327)
Total, National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.	---	139,300	---	---	---	---
(Limitations on obligations)	(298,806)	(550,000)	---	(301,000)	(300,600)	(+1,794)
Total budgetary resources	(298,806)	(689,300)	---	(301,000)	(300,600)	(+1,794)
Federal Railroad Administration						
Safety and operations	130,053	142,396	---	139,849	139,769	+9,716
Railroad research and development	33,824	36,025	---	35,225	36,025	+2,201
Amtrak RRIF repayment deferment	2,982	---	---	---	6,000	+3,018
Pennsylvania Station Redevelopment project (advance appropriation	---	---	-39,827	---	---	---
Next generation high-speed rail	37,179	10,000	---	20,000	19,650	-17,529
Alaska Railroad rehabilitation	24,853	---	---	25,000	25,000	+147
Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation	1,217,773	900,000	---	1,217,000	1,217,000	-773
Total, Federal Railroad Administration	1,446,664	1,088,421	---	1,437,074	1,443,444	-3,220
Federal Transit Administration						
Administrative expenses	15,011	---	---	9,984	9,750	-5,261
Administrative expenses (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account) (limitation on obligations)	(60,044)	---	---	(68,016)	(68,250)	(+8,206)
Office of the Administrator	(965)	---	---	(900)	---	(-965)
Office of Cheif Counsel	(3,870)	---	---	(4,050)	---	(-3,870)
Office of Civil Rights	(2,701)	---	---	(2,750)	---	(-2,701)
Office of Communications and Congressional Affairs	(1,162)	---	---	(1,210)	---	(-1,162)
Office of Budget and Policy	(6,195)	---	---	(6,700)	---	(-6,195)
Office of of Planning	(3,646)	---	---	(4,000)	---	(-3,646)
Office of of Program Management	(7,115)	---	---	(7,120)	---	(-7,115)
Office of research, Demonstration and Innovation	(4,826)	---	---	(4,830)	---	(-4,826)
Office of Administration	(6,716)	---	---	(6,725)	---	(-6,716)
Central Account	(16,734)	---	---	(18,015)	---	(-16,734)
Regional offices	(18,938)	---	---	(19,200)	---	(-18,938)
National Transit database	(2,187)	---	---	(2,500)	---	(-2,187)
Subtotal	(75,055)	---	---	(78,000)	---	(-75,055)
Subtotal, Administrative expenses	(75,055)	---	---	(78,000)	(78,000)	(+2,945)
Administrative expenses per President's request	---	79,931	---	---	---	---
Formula grants	763,270	---	---	512,918	504,022	-259,248
Formula grants (Highway Trust Fund) (limitation on obligations)	(3,053,080)	(5,622,871)	---	(3,494,257)	(3,528,153)	(+475,073)
Subtotal, Formula grants	(3,816,350)	(5,622,871)	---	(4,007,175)	(4,032,175)	(+215,825)
University transportation research	1,193	---	---	768	750	-443
University transportation research (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Acct) (limitation on obligations)	(4,772)	---	---	(5,232)	(5,250)	(+478)
Subtotal, University transportation research	(5,965)	---	---	(6,000)	(6,000)	(+35)

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Transit planning and research	25,051	---	---	16,384	16,000	-9,051
Transit planning and research (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account) (limitation on obligations)	(100,205)	---	---	(111,616)	(112,000)	(+11,795)
Flexible funding	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Transit planning and research	(125,256)	---	---	(128,000)	(128,000)	(+2,744)
Rural transportation assistance	(5,219)	---	---	(5,250)	(5,250)	(+31)
National transit institute	(3,976)	---	---	(4,000)	(4,000)	(+24)
Transit cooperative research	(8,201)	---	---	(8,250)	(8,250)	(+49)
Metropolitan planning	(60,030)	---	---	(60,386)	(60,386)	(+356)
State planning	(12,540)	---	---	(12,614)	(12,614)	(+74)
National planning and research	(35,291)	---	---	(37,500)	(37,500)	(+2,209)
Subtotal, Transit planning and research	(125,257)	---	---	(128,000)	(128,000)	(+2,743)
Trust fund share of expenses (Highway Trust Fund) (liquidation of contract authorization)	(5,812,702)	(329,006)	---	(6,764,976)	(6,744,500)	(+931,798)
Capital investment grants	623,798	---	39,827	436,970	417,353	-206,445
Capital investment grants (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account) (limitation on obligations)	(2,495,191)	---	---	(2,976,855)	(2,921,472)	(+426,281)
Capital investment grants outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Capital investment grants	(3,118,989)	---	(39,827)	(3,413,825)	(3,338,825)	(+219,836)
Major capital investment grants	---	1,234,192	---	---	---	---
Major capital investment grants (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account) (Limitation on obligations)	---	(329,006)	---	---	---	---
Fixed guideway modernization	(1,199,388)	---	---	(1,214,400)	(1,214,400)	(+15,012)
Buses and bus-related facilities	(603,618)	---	---	(725,000)	(675,000)	(+71,382)
New starts	(1,315,984)	---	---	(1,474,425)	(1,474,425)	(+158,441)
Subtotal	(3,118,990)	---	---	(3,413,825)	(3,363,825)	(+244,835)
Job access and reverse commute grants	24,853	---	---	16,000	15,625	-9,228
(Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account) (limitation on obligations)	(99,410)	---	---	(109,000)	(109,375)	(+9,965)
Subtotal, Job access and reverse commute grants	(124,263)	---	---	(125,000)	(125,000)	(+737)
Allegheny Port authority (sec. 166)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Federal Transit Administration	1,453,176	---	39,827	993,024	963,500	-489,676
FTA per President's request	---	1,314,123	---	---	---	---
(Limitations on obligations)	(5,812,702)	(5,951,877)	---	(6,764,976)	(6,744,500)	(+931,798)
Total budgetary resources, FTA	(7,265,878)	(7,266,000)	(39,827)	(7,758,000)	(7,708,000)	(+442,122)
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation						
Operations and maintenance (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	14,315	15,900	15,900	15,900	15,900	+1,585
Maritime Administration						
Maritime security program	98,118	98,700	98,700	98,700	98,700	+582
Operations and training	106,366	109,300	106,400	110,910	109,478	+3,112
Ship disposal	16,115	21,616	19,116	21,616	21,616	+5,501
Vessel operations revolving fund	---	---	---	---	---	---

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Maritime Guaranteed Loan (Title XI) Program Account:						
Administrative expenses	4,471	4,764	4,764	4,764	4,764	+293
National defense tank vessel construction program	---	---	---	150,000	75,000	+75,000
Total, Maritime Administration	225,070	234,380	228,980	385,990	309,558	+84,488
Rescissions	-4,107	---	-1,979	-1,900	-1,979	+2,128
Net total, Maritime Administration	220,963	234,380	227,001	384,090	307,579	+86,616
Research and Special Programs Administration						
Research and special programs	46,167	52,936	46,790	49,000	47,115	+948
Pipeline safety:						
Pipeline Safety Fund	52,991	51,073	54,466	52,073	54,769	+1,778
Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund	12,923	19,000	14,000	19,000	15,000	+2,077
Subtotal, Pipeline safety program (incl reserve)	65,914	70,073	68,466	71,073	69,769	+3,855
Emergency preparedness grants:						
Emergency preparedness fund	199	200	200	200	200	+1
Limitation on emergency preparedness fund	(14,300)	(14,300)	(14,300)	(14,300)	(14,300)	---
Total, Research and Special Programs Admin	112,280	123,209	115,456	120,273	117,084	+4,804
Office of Inspector General						
Salaries and expenses	55,670	59,000	58,000	59,000	59,000	+3,330
Surface Transportation Board						
Salaries and expenses	19,406	20,521	---	21,250	21,250	+1,844
Offsetting collections	-1,050	-1,050	---	-1,050	-1,050	---
Total, Surface Transportation Board	18,356	19,471	---	20,200	20,200	+1,844
Net total, title I, Department of Transportation	13,927,172	13,496,343	10,821,757	12,708,588	12,448,148	-1,479,024
Appropriations	(14,168,279)	(13,796,343)	(10,863,563)	(13,660,488)	(14,419,447)	(+251,168)
Emergency	---	---	---	---	---	---
Offsets for new user fees	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rescissions	(-34,107)	---	(-41,806)	(-386,900)	(-352,979)	(-318,872)
Rescission of contract authority	(-207,000)	(-300,000)	---	(-565,000)	(-1,618,320)	(-1,411,320)
(By transfer)	(149,657)	---	---	(152,300)	(157,386)	(+7,729)
(Transfer authority)	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Limitations on obligations)	(43,498,684)	(44,100,203)	---	(45,915,976)	(45,633,647)	(+2,134,963)
(Exempt obligations)	(931,297)	(834,632)	---	(834,632)	(834,642)	(-96,655)
Net total budgetary resources	(58,357,153)	(58,431,178)	(10,821,757)	(59,459,196)	(58,916,437)	(+559,284)
Transportation discretionary total	13,927,172	13,496,343	10,821,757	12,708,588	12,448,148	-1,479,024

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY						
Departmental Offices	175,070	185,041	177,000	161,313	157,559	-17,511
Executive direction	---	---	---	(10,020)	(7,274)	(+7,274)
General Counsel	---	---	---	(7,532)	(7,200)	(+7,200)
Economic policies and and programs	---	---	---	(33,186)	(31,657)	(+31,657)
Financial policies and programs	---	---	---	(26,914)	(26,072)	(+26,072)
Financial crimes	---	---	---	(5,912)	(10,633)	(+10,633)
Treasury wide management	---	---	---	(17,569)	(16,760)	(+16,760)
Administration	---	---	---	(60,180)	(57,963)	(+57,963)
Subtotal	---	---	---	(161,313)	(157,559)	(+157,559)
Office of Foreign asset control	---	---	---	22,291	22,291	+22,291
Department-wide systems and capital investments programs	36,185	36,072	36,072	30,260	32,260	-3,925
Office of Inspector General	12,923	14,158	16,500	16,158	16,500	+3,577
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	127,279	129,126	129,126	129,126	129,126	+1,847
Air Transportation Stabilization Program Account	2,523	2,800	2,000	2,000	2,000	-523
Treasury Building and Annex Repair and Restoration	24,853	20,316	20,316	12,316	12,316	-12,537
Expanded Access to Financial Services (rescission)	---	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000
Violent crime reduction program (rescission)	---	-1,000	-1,000	-1,200	-1,200	-1,200
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	57,231	64,502	90,002	72,502	72,502	+15,271
Financial Management Service	227,210	230,930	230,930	230,930	230,930	+3,720
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	79,528	81,942	82,542	83,000	83,000	+3,472
Bureau of the Public Debt	172,627	175,166	175,166	175,166	175,166	+2,539
Payment of government losses in shipment	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	+500
Internal Revenue Service:						
Processing, Assistance, and Management	4,009,205	4,148,403	4,071,824	4,107,325	4,089,574	+80,369
Tax Law Enforcement	4,171,244	4,564,350	4,278,107	4,519,350	4,398,729	+227,485
Information Systems	1,581,575	1,641,768	1,622,093	1,606,768	1,590,492	+8,917
Business systems modernization	387,699	285,000	285,000	125,000	205,000	-182,699
BSM (rescission of unapproved funds)	---	---	---	-140,000	---	---
Health Insurance Tax Credit Administration	34,794	34,841	34,841	34,841	34,841	+47
Subtotal	10,184,517	10,674,362	10,291,865	10,253,284	10,318,636	+134,119
Total, title II, Department of the Treasury	11,100,446	11,610,415	11,247,519	11,184,146	11,248,086	+147,640
Appropriations	11,100,446	11,615,415	11,252,519	11,329,346	11,253,286	+152,840
Rescissions	---	-5,000	-5,000	-145,200	-5,200	-5,200

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE III - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
Compensation of the President and the White House Office:						
Compensation of the President	450	---	450	450	450	---
Salaries and Expenses	68,760	---	59,525	63,698	62,000	-6,760
Executive Residence at the White House:						
Operating Expenses	12,427	---	12,760	12,760	12,760	+333
White House Repair and Restoration	4,200	---	1,900	1,900	1,900	-2,300
Council of Economic Advisers	4,475	---	4,040	4,040	4,040	-435
Office of Policy Development	4,085	---	2,267	2,392	2,300	-1,785
National Security Council	10,489	---	8,932	8,932	8,932	-1,557
Homeland Security Council	---	---	2,475	---	---	---
Office of Administration	82,337	---	92,696	92,869	92,269	+9,932
The White House salaries and expenses	---	181,048	---	---	---	---
Office of Management and Budget	66,763	76,565	67,759	68,411	68,411	+1,648
Office of National Drug Control Policy:						
Salaries and expenses	27,832	27,609	28,109	27,000	27,000	-832
Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center	41,752	40,000	30,000	42,000	42,000	+248
Subtotal	69,584	67,609	58,109	69,000	69,000	-584
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	225,015	208,350	215,350	228,350	228,350	+3,335
Other Federal Drug Control Programs	227,649	235,000	195,000	195,500	213,700	-13,949
Unanticipated Needs	994	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	+6
Special Assistance to the President and the Official Residence of the Vice President:						
Salaries and expenses	4,435	4,571	4,571	4,571	4,571	+136
Operating expenses	329	333	333	333	333	+4
Total, title III, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President	781,992	774,476	727,167	754,206	770,016	-11,976

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board:						
Salaries and expenses	5,369	5,686	5,686	5,686	5,686	+317
National Transportation Safety Board:						
Salaries and expenses	73,065	74,425	76,925	76,425	76,700	+3,635
Rescission of prior year funds	---	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000
Emergency fund	596	---	---	---	---	-596
Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled	---	---	---	4,672	---	---
Federal Election Commission	50,938	52,159	52,159	52,159	52,159	+1,221
Election Assistance Commission:						
Salaries and expenses	1,193	20,000	15,000	10,000	14,000	+12,807
Election reform programs	1,491,150	30,000	---	---	---	-1,491,150
Federal Labor Relations Authority	29,436	29,673	29,673	25,673	25,673	-3,763
FLRA (rescission)	---	---	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000
Federal Maritime Commission	18,362	19,496	19,362	19,496	19,496	+1,134
General Services Administration:						
Federal Buildings Fund:						
Appropriations	443,369	---	1,622,282	---	---	-443,369
Limitations on availability of revenue:						
Construction and acquisition of facilities	(708,268)	(650,223)	(522,251)	(710,823)	(708,542)	(+274)
Repairs and alterations	(991,300)	(980,222)	(931,211)	(980,222)	(980,222)	(-11,078)
Installment acquisition payments	(169,745)	(161,442)	(161,442)	(161,442)	(161,442)	(-8,303)
Rental of space	(3,280,187)	(3,672,315)	(3,659,565)	(3,597,315)	(3,657,315)	(+377,128)
Building Operations	(1,608,708)	(1,709,522)	(1,696,772)	(1,709,522)	(1,709,522)	(+100,814)
Subtotal, limitations	(6,758,208)	(7,173,724)	(6,971,241)	(7,159,324)	(7,217,043)	(+458,835)
Repayment of Debt	(54,256)	(41,000)	(41,000)	(41,000)	(41,000)	(-13,256)
Rental income to fund	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	443,369	---	1,622,282	---	---	-443,369
(Limitations)	(6,812,464)	(7,214,724)	(7,012,241)	(7,200,324)	(7,258,043)	(+445,579)
Governmentwide policy	56,050	62,100	62,100	62,100	62,100	+6,050
Operating Expenses	87,590	82,175	82,175	85,175	92,175	+4,585
Office of Inspector General	38,938	42,351	42,351	42,351	42,351	+3,413
Electronic Government (E-Gov) Fund	2,982	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	+18
General supply fund for E-Gov (FY05 Sec. 409)	---	40,000	---	---	---	---
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents	3,373	3,449	3,449	3,106	3,106	-267
Expenses, Presidential transition	---	7,700	7,700	7,700	---	---
Federal building project (FY04 Sec. 408)	13,917	---	---	---	---	-13,917
San Joaquin conveyance (FY04 Sec. 412)	-1,000	---	---	---	---	+1,000
Middle River Depot sale (FY05 Sec. 407)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Federal building construction schedule adjustments (Sec. 409)	---	---	---	-106,000	-106,000	-106,000
Total, General Services Administration	645,219	242,775	1,825,057	97,432	96,732	-548,487
Merit Systems Protection Board:						
Salaries and Expenses	32,683	37,303	34,683	34,677	34,677	+1,994
Limitation on administrative expenses	2,611	---	---	---	---	-2,611
Morris K. Udall Foundation:						
Morris K. Udall Trust Fund	1,984	---	1,984	1,996	1,996	+12
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	1,301	700	1,301	1,309	1,309	+8
National Archives and Records Administration:						
Operating expenses	255,185	266,945	264,185	266,945	266,945	+11,760
Electronic records archive	35,702	35,914	35,914	35,914	35,914	+212
Reduction of debt	-7,810	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-190
Repairs and Restoration	13,627	6,182	7,182	12,182	13,432	-195

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
National Historical Publications and Records Commission: Grants program	9,941	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	-4,941
Total, National Archives and Records Admin	306,645	304,041	302,281	312,041	313,291	+6,646
Office of Government Ethics	10,675	11,238	11,238	11,238	11,238	+563
Office of Personnel Management:						
Salaries and Expenses	118,793	131,291	120,444	130,600	125,500	+6,707
Limitation on administrative expenses	135,112	128,462	128,462	128,462	128,462	-6,650
Office of Inspector General	1,489	1,627	1,627	1,627	1,627	+138
Limitation on administrative expenses	14,342	16,461	16,461	16,461	16,461	+2,119
Government Payment for Annuitants, Employees Health Benefits	7,219,000	8,135,000	8,135,000	8,135,000	8,135,000	+916,000
Government Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	---
Payment to Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund	9,987,000	9,772,000	9,772,000	9,772,000	9,772,000	-215,000
Human Capital Performance Fund	994	300,000	12,514	---	---	-994
Total, Office of Personnel Management	17,511,730	18,519,841	18,221,508	18,219,150	18,214,050	+702,320
Office of Special Counsel	13,424	15,449	15,449	15,449	15,449	+2,025
Postal Service:						
Payment to the Postal Service Fund	28,829	---	---	29,000	529,000	+500,171
Advance appropriation provided in previous act for FY2005	30,831	36,521	36,521	36,521	36,521	+5,690
Total available for FY2005	59,660	36,521	36,521	65,521	565,521	+505,861
Advance appropriation for FY 2006	36,306	61,709	61,709	61,709	61,709	+25,403
Emergency preparedness plan (emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	507,000	7,000	+7,000
United States Tax Court	39,950	41,180	41,180	41,180	41,180	+1,230
White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance	---	---	---	250	---	---
Total, title IV, Independent Agencies	20,332,297	19,494,196	20,743,716	19,552,063	19,546,866	-785,431

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Title V - General Provisions, This Act						
Payments to air carriers (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	---	-30,000	---	---	---	---
Continued dumping/subsidy offset (FY05 Sec. 635).....	---	-1,450,000	---	---	---	---
Eliminate 10 year limit on debt collection (FY05 Sec. 642).....	---	-2,000	---	-2,000	---	---
HHS info match- new hires (FY05 Sec. 643).....	---	-125,000	---	-125,000	-125,000	-125,000
Collect unemployment overpayment (FY05 Sec. 644).....	---	-20,000	---	-20,000	---	---
Total, General provisions.....	---	-1,627,000	---	-147,000	-125,000	-125,000
Grand total.....	46,141,907	43,748,430	43,540,159	44,052,003	43,888,116	-2,253,791
Appropriations.....	(46,315,877)	(43,963,200)	(43,496,735)	(44,554,873)	(45,770,385)	(-545,492)
Emergency.....	---	---	---	(507,000)	(7,000)	(+7,000)
Offset for new user fees.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rescissions.....	(-34,107)	(-13,000)	(-54,806)	(-543,100)	(-369,179)	(-335,072)
Rescission of contract authority.....	(-207,000)	(-300,000)	---	(-565,000)	(-1,618,320)	(-1,411,320)
Advance appropriation provided in previous act for FY2005.....	(30,831)	(36,521)	(36,521)	(36,521)	(36,521)	(+5,690)
Advance appropriation.....	(36,306)	(61,709)	(61,709)	(61,709)	(61,709)	(+25,403)
(By transfer).....	(149,657)	---	---	(152,300)	(157,386)	(+7,729)
(Transfer out).....	---	---	---	(-152,300)	(-157,386)	(-157,386)
(Transfer authority).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Limitation on obligations).....	(43,498,684)	(44,100,203)	---	(45,915,976)	(45,633,647)	(+2,134,963)
(Rescissions of limitations on obligations).	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Exempt obligations).....	(931,297)	(834,632)	---	(834,632)	(834,642)	(-96,655)
Net total budgetary resources.....	(90,571,888)	(88,683,265)	(43,540,159)	(90,802,611)	(90,356,405)	(-215,483)
Discretionary total.....	27,446,781	25,805,430	25,556,882	25,115,529	24,981,166	-2,465,615

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Scorekeeping adjustments:						
Pipeline safety (OSLTF)	-49,000	-51,000	-54,000	-52,000	-55,000	-6,000
Payments to air carriers (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	---	---	---	-30,000	---	---
TASC adjustments (Sec. 348)	-17,816	---	---	-20,844	-20,000	-2,184
IRS postage reimbursement	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bureau of The Public Debt (Permanent)	154,000	143,000	143,000	143,000	143,000	-11,000
Federal Reserve Bank reimbursement fund	122,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	+53,000
US Mint revolving fund	---	---	---	---	-15,000	-15,000
Sallie Mae	994	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	+6
Federal buildings fund	-8,000	15,000	-162,000	1,000	59,043	+67,043
Advance appropriations:						
Postal service, FY 2005	-36,521	-61,709	-61,709	-61,709	-61,709	-25,188
Adjustment for GSA transfer to Homeland Security	-424,211	---	---	---	---	+424,211
Kenilworth Avenue bridge project (Sec.546)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations in this bill	---	---	---	-507,000	-7,000	-7,000
Total, adjustments	-258,554	221,291	41,291	-351,553	219,334	+477,888
Grand total (including scorekeeping)	45,883,353	43,969,721	43,581,450	43,700,450	44,107,450	-1,775,903
Appropriations	(46,093,844)	(44,246,200)	(43,599,735)	(44,265,029)	(46,051,428)	(-42,416)
Emergency	---	---	---	(507,000)	(7,000)	(+7,000)
Offset for new user fees	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rescissions	(-34,107)	(-13,000)	(-54,806)	(-543,100)	(-369,179)	(-335,072)
Rescission of contract authority	(-207,000)	(-300,000)	---	(-565,000)	(-1,618,320)	(-1,411,320)
(By transfer)	(149,657)	---	---	(152,300)	(157,386)	(+7,729)
(Transfer out)	---	---	---	(-152,300)	(-157,386)	(-157,386)
(Transfer authority)	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Limitations on obligations)	(43,498,684)	(44,100,203)	---	(45,915,976)	(45,633,647)	(+2,134,963)
(Rescissions of limitations on obligations)	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Exempt obligations)	(931,297)	(834,632)	---	(834,632)	(834,642)	(-96,655)
Net grand total budgetary resources	(90,313,334)	(88,904,556)	(43,581,450)	(90,451,058)	(90,575,739)	(+262,405)
Total, (including adjustments)	45,883,353	43,969,721	43,581,450	43,700,450	44,107,450	-1,775,903
Amounts in this bill	(46,141,907)	(43,748,430)	(43,540,159)	(44,052,003)	(43,888,116)	(-2,253,791)
Scorekeeping adjustments	(-258,554)	(221,291)	(41,291)	(-351,553)	(219,334)	(+477,888)
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total mandatory and discretionary	45,883,353	43,969,721	43,581,450	43,700,450	44,107,450	-1,775,903
Mandatory	(17,517,950)	(18,261,000)	(18,261,450)	(18,261,450)	(18,261,450)	(+743,500)
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total mandatory	(17,517,950)	(18,261,000)	(18,261,450)	(18,261,450)	(18,261,450)	(+743,500)
Discretionary	(28,365,403)	(25,708,721)	(25,320,000)	(25,439,000)	(25,846,000)	(-2,519,403)
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total discretionary	(28,365,403)	(25,708,721)	(25,320,000)	(25,439,000)	(25,846,000)	(-2,519,403)

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
RECAP BY FUNCTION						
Mandatory	17,517,950	18,261,000	18,261,450	18,261,450	18,261,450	+743,500
Prior year (outlays only)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Mandatory	17,517,950	18,261,000	18,261,450	18,261,450	18,261,450	+743,500
Discretionary:						
Highway category	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(34,306,042)	(34,648,326)	---	(35,651,000)	(35,389,147)	(+1,083,105)
Prior year (outlays only)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Highway category	(34,306,042)	(34,648,326)	---	(35,651,000)	(35,389,147)	(+1,083,105)
Highway category budget scoring	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass Transit category	1,453,176	---	39,827	993,024	963,500	-489,676
(Limitation on obligations)	(5,812,702)	(5,951,877)	---	(6,764,976)	(6,744,500)	(+931,798)
Prior year (outlays only)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Mass Transit category	(7,265,878)	(5,951,877)	(39,827)	(7,758,000)	(7,708,000)	(+442,122)
Mass Transit category budget scoring	1,453,176	---	39,827	993,024	963,500	-489,676
General purpose discretionary:						
Defense discretionary	98,118	98,700	98,700	98,700	98,700	+582
Prior year (outlays only)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Defense (050)	98,118	98,700	98,700	98,700	98,700	+582
Nondefense discretionary	26,814,109	25,610,021	25,181,473	24,347,276	24,783,800	-2,030,309
Prior year (outlays only)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Nondefense	26,814,109	25,610,021	25,181,473	24,347,276	24,783,800	-2,030,309
Total, General purpose discretionary	26,912,227	25,708,721	25,280,173	24,445,976	24,882,500	-2,029,727
Total, Discretionary	28,365,403	25,708,721	25,320,000	25,439,000	25,846,000	-2,519,403
Total, Mandatory and discretionary	45,883,353	43,969,721	43,581,450	43,700,450	44,107,450	-1,775,903

DIVISION H -- DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND TREASURY AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2003 Enacted	FY 2004 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
DISCRETIONARY 302(b) ALLOCATION						
TOTAL discretionary (including mass transit and highway BA)	28,365,403	25,708,721	25,320,000	25,439,000	25,846,000	-2,519,403
TOTAL 302(b) discretionary allocation	---	---	25,320,000	25,439,000	25,846,000	+25,846,000
TOTAL Over/under discretionary allocation	28,365,403	25,708,721	---	---	---	-28,365,403

DIVISION I-- VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I						
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS						
Veterans Benefits Administration						
Compensation and pensions	29,845,127	32,607,688	32,607,688	32,607,688	32,607,688	+2,762,561
Readjustment benefits	2,529,734	2,556,232	2,556,232	2,556,232	2,556,232	+26,498
Veterans insurance and indemnities	29,017	44,380	44,380	44,380	44,380	+15,363
Veterans housing benefit program fund program account (indefinite)	305,834	43,784	43,784	43,784	43,784	-262,050
(Limitation on direct loans)	(300)	---	(500)	(500)	(500)	(+200)
Credit subsidy	---	-144,000	-144,000	-144,000	-144,000	-144,000
Administrative expenses	153,936	154,075	154,075	154,075	154,075	+139
Education loan fund program account	1	---	---	---	---	-1
(Limitation on direct loans)	(3)	---	---	---	---	(-3)
Administrative expenses	70	---	---	---	---	-70
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	52	47	47	47	47	-5
(Limitation on direct loans)	(3,938)	(4,108)	(4,108)	(4,108)	(4,108)	(+170)
Administrative expenses	298	311	311	311	311	+13
Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program Account	568	571	571	571	571	+3
(Limitation on direct loans)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	32,864,637	35,263,088	35,263,088	35,263,088	35,263,088	+2,398,451
Veterans Health Administration						
Medical services	17,761,803	---	19,498,600	17,198,600	19,472,777	+1,710,974
Two year funding	---	---	---	1,100,000	---	---
(Emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	1,200,000	---	---
Medical administration	4,970,500	---	4,705,000	4,705,000	4,705,000	-265,500
Medical facilities	3,976,400	---	3,745,000	3,745,000	3,745,000	-231,400
Medical and prosthetic research	405,593	769,540	384,770	405,593	405,593	---
Medical care	---	24,967,830	---	---	---	---
Accelerated spending of balances, sec. 115	---	---	---	---	---	---
Two-year funding	---	1,396,000	---	---	---	---
Rescission	-270,000	---	---	---	---	+270,000
Medical care cost recovery collections:						
Offsetting collections	-1,554,772	-2,002,000	-2,002,000	-2,002,000	-2,002,000	-447,228
Appropriations (indefinite)	1,554,772	2,002,000	2,002,000	2,002,000	2,002,000	+447,228
Accelerated spending of balances (Sec. 114b)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Veterans Health Administration	26,844,296	27,133,370	28,333,370	28,354,193	28,328,370	+1,484,074
Offsetting collections	(-1,554,772)	(-2,002,000)	(-2,002,000)	(-2,002,000)	(-2,002,000)	(-447,228)
Total available to VHA	(28,399,068)	(29,135,370)	(30,335,370)	(30,356,193)	(30,330,370)	(+1,931,302)
Departmental Administration						
General operating expenses	1,275,701	1,324,753	1,319,753	1,399,753	1,324,753	+49,052
National Cemetery Administration	143,352	148,925	148,925	148,925	148,925	+5,573
Office of Inspector General	61,634	64,711	69,711	64,711	69,711	+8,077
Construction, major projects	271,081	458,800	458,800	458,800	458,800	+187,719
Ominbus Appropriations (P.L. 108-199) Sec.167	497	---	---	---	---	-497
Construction, minor projects	250,656	230,799	230,799	230,779	230,779	-19,877
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	101,498	105,163	105,163	105,163	105,163	+3,665
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	31,811	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	+189
Total, Departmental Administration	2,136,230	2,365,151	2,365,151	2,440,131	2,370,131	+233,901
Total, title I, Department of Veterans Affairs	61,845,163	64,761,609	65,961,609	66,057,412	65,961,589	+4,116,426
Appropriations	(63,669,935)	(65,367,609)	(67,963,609)	(66,859,412)	(67,963,589)	(+4,293,654)
Rescissions	(-270,000)	---	---	---	---	(+270,000)
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	(1,200,000)	---	---
Offsetting collections	(-1,554,772)	(-2,002,000)	(-2,002,000)	(-2,002,000)	(-2,002,000)	(-447,228)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(54,241)	(54,108)	(54,608)	(54,608)	(54,608)	(+367)
Mandatory	(32,709,712)	(35,108,084)	(35,108,084)	(35,108,084)	(35,108,084)	(+2,398,372)
Net discretionary	(29,135,451)	(29,653,525)	(30,853,525)	(30,949,328)	(30,853,505)	(+1,718,054)
Medical care collection fund	(1,554,772)	(2,002,000)	(2,002,000)	(2,002,000)	(2,002,000)	(+447,228)
Total discretionary available	(30,690,223)	(31,655,525)	(32,855,525)	(32,951,328)	(32,855,505)	(+2,165,282)

DIVISION I-- VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE II						
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Public and Indian Housing						
Housing Certificate Fund:						
Direct appropriation	15,081,970	14,265,800	---	16,507,804	---	-15,081,970
Advance appropriations provided in previous acts	4,175,220	4,200,000	---	4,200,000	---	-4,175,220
Subtotal, Housing certificate fund	19,257,190	18,465,800	---	20,707,804	---	-19,257,190
Advance appropriations provided in current year	4,200,000	4,200,000	---	4,200,000	---	-4,200,000
Total, Housing certificate fund	23,457,190	22,665,800	---	24,907,804	---	-23,457,190
Tenant-based Rental Assistance:						
Direct appropriation	---	---	10,477,055	---	10,685,000	+10,685,000
Advance appropriations provided in previous acts	---	---	4,200,000	---	4,200,000	+4,200,000
Subtotal, Tenant-based rental assistance	---	---	14,677,055	---	14,885,000	+14,885,000
Advance appropriations provided in current year	---	---	4,200,000	---	4,200,000	+4,200,000
Total, Tenant-based rental assistance	---	---	18,877,055	---	19,085,000	+19,085,000
Project-based rental assistance	---	---	5,340,745	---	5,341,000	+5,341,000
Public housing capital fund	2,696,253	2,674,100	2,580,000	2,700,000	2,600,000	-96,253
Public housing operating fund	3,578,760	3,573,000	3,425,000	2,610,000	2,458,000	-1,120,760
Revitalization of severely distressed public housing	149,115	---	143,000	150,000	144,000	-5,115
Native American housing block grants	650,241	647,000	622,000	650,241	627,000	-23,241
Indian housing loan guarantee fund program account	5,269	1,000	5,000	1,000	5,000	-269
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(197,243)	(29,070)	(145,345)	(145,345)	(145,345)	(-51,898)
Native Hawaiian housing block grant	---	9,500	---	---	---	---
Native Hawaiian housing loan guarantee fund	1,029	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-29
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(39,712)	(37,403)	(37,403)	(37,403)	(37,403)	(-2,309)
Total, Public and Indian Housing	30,537,857	29,571,400	30,993,800	31,020,045	30,261,000	-276,857
Current year advance appropriations	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	---
Net Total (excluding current year advances)	26,337,857	25,371,400	26,793,800	26,820,045	26,061,000	-276,857
Community Planning and Development						
Housing opportunities for persons with AIDS	294,751	294,800	282,000	294,800	284,000	-10,751
Rural housing and economic development	24,853	---	24,000	25,000	24,000	-853
Empowerment zones / enterprise communities	14,912	---	14,250	---	10,000	-4,912
Community development fund	4,920,795	4,618,094	4,711,000	4,950,000	4,709,000	-211,795
Ominbus Appropriations (P.L. 108-199) Sec.165	9,941	---	---	---	---	-9,941
Ominbus Appropriations (P.L. 108-199) Sec.167	2,992	---	---	---	---	-2,992
Section 108 loan guarantees:						
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(275,000)	---	(275,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)	---
Credit subsidy	6,288	---	6,000	6,325	6,000	-288
Administrative expenses	994	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	+6
Brownfields redevelopment	24,853	---	24,000	25,000	24,000	-853
HOME investment partnerships program	2,005,597	2,084,200	1,920,000	2,050,000	1,915,000	-90,597
Homeless assistance grants	1,259,525	1,282,400	1,206,000	1,260,000	1,250,515	-9,010
Samaritan housing initiative (legislative proposal)	---	50,000	---	---	---	---
Total, Community planning and development	8,565,501	8,329,494	8,188,250	8,612,125	8,223,515	-341,986
Housing Programs						
Housing for the elderly	773,728	773,300	741,000	773,800	747,000	-26,728
Housing for persons with disabilities	249,092	248,700	238,000	250,000	240,000	-9,092
Housing counseling assistance	---	45,000	---	---	---	---
Manufactured housing fees trust fund	12,923	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	+77
Offsetting collections	-12,923	-13,000	-13,000	-13,000	-13,000	-77
Total, housing programs	1,022,820	1,067,000	979,000	1,023,800	987,000	-35,820
Federal Housing Administration						
FHA - Mutual mortgage insurance program account:						
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
Administrative expenses	356,882	366,000	356,882	366,000	356,906	+24
Offsetting receipts	-2,921,000	-2,206,000	-2,206,000	-2,206,000	-2,206,000	+715,000
Offsetting receipts (legislative proposal)	---	-28,000	---	-28,000	-28,000	-28,000
Administrative contract expenses	84,499	70,900	78,000	70,900	78,000	-6,499

DIVISION I-- VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Additional contract expenses	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
FHA - General and special risk program account:						
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(25,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(+10,000,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
Administrative expenses	227,649	234,000	227,649	234,000	227,767	+118
Offsetting receipts	-225,000	-240,000	-240,000	-240,000	-240,000	-15,000
Credit subsidy	14,912	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-4,912
Non-overhead administrative expenses	93,227	81,600	86,000	81,600	86,000	-7,227
Additional contract expenses	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	---
Total, Federal Housing Administration	-2,363,831	-1,706,500	-1,682,469	-1,706,500	-1,710,327	+653,504
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)						
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities loan guarantee program account:						
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	---
Administrative expenses	10,695	10,986	10,695	10,986	10,695	---
Offsetting receipts	-316,124	-368,000	-368,000	-368,000	-368,000	-51,876
Policy Development and Research						
Research and technology	46,723	46,700	45,000	46,700	45,500	-1,223
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity						
Fair housing activities	47,717	47,700	46,000	47,700	46,500	-1,217
Office of Lead Hazard Control						
Lead hazard reduction	173,968	139,000	167,000	175,000	168,000	-5,968
Management and Administration						
Salaries and expenses	543,773	591,579	543,773	590,579	547,197	+3,424
Transfer from:						
Limitation on FHA corporate funds	(560,672)	(576,000)	(560,672)	(576,000)	(560,673)	(+1)
GNMA	(10,695)	(10,986)	(10,695)	(10,986)	(10,695)	---
Community Development Loan Guarantees Program	(1,000)	---	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---
Native American Housing Block Grants	(150)	(150)	(150)	(150)	(150)	---
Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)	---
Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantees	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	(35)	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	(1,116,575)	(1,179,000)	(1,116,575)	(1,179,000)	(1,120,000)	(+3,425)
Working capital fund	233,614	234,000	100,000	234,000	270,000	+36,386
Office of Inspector General	76,546	77,000	77,000	83,500	80,000	+3,454
(By transfer, limitation on FHA corporate funds)	(23,858)	(24,000)	(23,858)	(24,000)	(24,000)	(+142)
Total, Office of Inspector General	(100,404)	(101,000)	(100,858)	(107,500)	(104,000)	(+3,596)
Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight	39,680	59,209	59,209	59,209	59,209	+19,529
Offsetting receipts	-39,680	-59,209	-59,209	-59,209	-59,209	-19,529
Rescissions:						
Housing Certificate Fund	-2,844,000	-1,557,000	-1,557,000	-2,588,172	-1,557,000	+1,287,000
Public housing elimination grants	---	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000
Title VI credit subsidy	---	-21,000	-21,000	-21,000	-21,000	-21,000
Indian housing credit subsidy	---	-33,000	-33,000	-33,000	-33,000	-33,000
Urban development action grant	-30,000	---	---	---	---	+30,000
Rental housing assistance	-303,000	-675,000	-675,000	-675,000	-675,000	-372,000
GI/SRI credit subsidy	---	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000
Total Rescissions	-3,177,000	-2,321,000	-2,321,000	-3,352,172	-2,321,000	+856,000
Total, title II, Dept. of Housing and Urban Dev. grand net total, incl current year advance	35,402,259	35,719,359	36,779,049	36,417,763	36,240,080	+837,821
Current year advance appropriations	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	---
Net total, excluding current year advance	31,202,259	31,519,359	32,579,049	32,217,763	32,040,080	+837,821
Total Program Level (appropriation)	(37,893,986)	(36,754,568)	(37,786,258)	(38,484,144)	(37,275,289)	(-618,697)
Rescissions	(-3,177,000)	(-2,321,000)	(-2,321,000)	(-3,352,172)	(-2,321,000)	(+856,000)
Offsetting receipts	(-3,462,124)	(-2,842,000)	(-2,814,000)	(-2,842,000)	(-2,842,000)	(+620,124)
Offsetting collections	(-52,603)	(-72,209)	(-72,209)	(-72,209)	(-72,209)	(-19,606)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(410,511,955)	(420,066,473)	(420,457,748)	(420,457,748)	(420,457,748)	(+9,945,793)
(Limitation on corporate funds)	(596,660)	(611,421)	(596,660)	(612,421)	(596,803)	(+143)

DIVISION I-- VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE III						
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Salaries and expenses	41,056	41,100	41,100	46,100	41,100	+44
Foreign currency fluxuation	---	---	9,000	---	12,000	+12,000
Total American Battle Monuments Commission	41,056	41,100	50,100	46,100	53,100	+12,044
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board						
Salaries and expenses	8,201	9,451	9,451	9,000	9,100	+899
Emergency fund	447	400	400	---	400	-47
Total	8,648	9,851	9,851	9,000	9,500	+852
Department of the Treasury						
Community Development Financial Institutions						
Community development financial institutions fund program account	60,640	48,403	60,640	55,000	55,522	-5,118
Consumer Product Safety Commission						
Salaries and expenses	59,646	62,650	62,650	62,650	62,650	+3,004
Corporation for National and Community Service						
National and community service programs operating expenses	549,961	636,232	541,000	558,311	545,884	-4,077
Salaries and expenses	24,853	---	25,000	25,500	26,000	+1,147
Office of Inspector General	6,213	6,000	6,000	6,250	6,000	-213
Total	581,027	642,232	572,000	590,061	577,884	-3,143
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims						
Salaries and expenses	15,844	17,623	16,725	17,623	17,250	+1,406
Department of Defense - Civil						
Cemeterial Expenses, Army						
Salaries and expenses	28,829	29,600	29,600	29,600	29,600	+771
Department of Health and Human Services						
National Institute of Health						
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	78,309	80,486	80,486	80,486	80,486	+2,177
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention						
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry						
Toxic substances and environmental public health	73,034	76,654	76,654	76,654	76,654	+3,620
Total, Department of Health and Human Services	151,343	157,140	157,140	157,140	157,140	+5,797
Environmental Protection Agency						
Science and Technology	781,685	689,185	729,029	758,179	750,061	-31,624
Transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund	44,433	36,097	36,097	36,097	36,097	-8,336
Subtotal, Science and Technology	826,118	725,282	765,126	794,276	786,158	-39,960
Environmental Programs and Management	2,280,046	2,316,959	2,241,476	2,310,263	2,313,409	+33,363
Office of Inspector General	37,336	37,997	37,000	38,000	38,000	+664
Transfer from Hazardous Substance Superfund	13,136	13,214	13,000	13,139	13,000	-136
Subtotal, OIG	50,472	51,211	50,000	51,139	51,000	+528
Buildings and facilities	39,764	42,918	39,000	40,000	39,000	-764
Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,257,537	1,381,416	1,257,537	1,381,416	1,257,537	---
Transfer to Office of Inspector General	-13,136	-13,214	-13,000	-13,139	-13,000	+136

DIVISION I-- VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Transfer to Science and Technology	-44,434	-36,097	-36,097	-36,097	-36,097	+8,337
Subtotal, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,199,967	1,332,105	1,208,440	1,332,180	1,208,440	+8,473
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	75,552	72,545	74,000	70,000	70,000	-5,552
Oil spill response	16,113	16,425	16,000	16,000	16,000	-113
Pesticide registration fund	---	19,400	19,400	19,400	19,400	+19,400
Pesticide registration fees	---	-19,400	-19,400	-19,400	-19,400	-19,400
State and Tribal Assistance Grants	2,705,543	1,979,500	2,197,400	2,724,000	2,458,425	-247,118
Ominbus Appropriations (P.L. 108-199) Sec.167	3,976	---	---	---	---	-3,976
Categorical grants	1,168,266	1,252,300	1,161,627	1,162,550	1,145,757	-22,509
Subtotal, STAG	3,877,785	3,231,800	3,359,027	3,886,550	3,604,182	-273,603
Total, EPA	8,365,817	7,789,245	7,753,069	8,500,408	8,088,189	-277,628
Executive Office of the President						
Office of Science and Technology Policy	6,986	7,081	7,081	7,081	6,379	-607
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	3,219	3,284	3,284	3,284	3,284	+65
Total	10,205	10,365	10,365	10,365	9,663	-542
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation						
Office of Inspector General (transfer)	(30,125)	(30,125)	(30,125)	(30,625)	(30,125)	---
General Services Administration						
Federal Citizen Information Center Fund	13,917	14,907	14,907	14,907	14,907	+990
U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness						
Operating expenses	1,491	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	+9
National Aeronautics and Space Administration						
Science, aeronautics and exploration	7,883,114	7,760,000	7,621,169	7,811,100	7,742,550	-140,564
(Emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	600,000	---	---
Exploration capabilities	7,467,779	8,456,400	7,496,800	7,736,500	8,425,850	+958,071
(Emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	200,000	---	---
Office of Inspector General	27,139	27,600	31,400	31,600	31,600	+4,461
Total, NASA	15,378,032	16,244,000	15,149,369	16,379,200	16,200,000	+821,968
National Credit Union Administration						
Central liquidity facility:						
(Limitation on direct loans)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	---
(Limitation on administrative expenses, corporate funds)	(310)	(310)	(310)	(310)	(310)	---
Community Development Revolving Loan Fund	1,193	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-193
National Science Foundation						
Research and related activities (non-defense)	4,183,769	4,384,000	4,083,745	4,336,320	4,186,593	+2,824
Defense function	67,599	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	+401
Research and related activities /1,2	4,251,368	4,452,000	4,151,745	4,404,320	4,254,593	+3,225
Major research equipment and facilities construction	154,980	213,270	208,200	130,420	175,050	+20,070
Education and human resources /1,2	938,977	771,360	842,985	929,150	848,207	-90,770
Salaries and expenses /1	218,702	294,000	249,970	269,000	225,000	+6,298
National Science Board	3,877	3,950	3,950	4,000	4,000	+123
Office of Inspector General	9,941	10,110	10,110	10,110	10,110	+169
Total, NSF	5,577,845	5,744,690	5,466,960	5,747,000	5,516,960	-60,885

/1 Recommended reflects transfer of $31.5M in admin costs to the S&E account funded in FY04 in R&RA ($26M) and EHR ($5.5M). The budget did not propose this transfer

/2 Recommended does not adopt proposed transfer of $80M for MSP to R&RA from EHR

DIVISION I-- VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation						
Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation..	114,322	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	+678
Selective Service System						
Salaries and expenses.....	26,153	26,300	26,300	26,300	26,300	+147
White House Commission on the National Moment of Rememberance.....	---	250	250	---	250	+250
Total, title III, Independent agencies.....	30,436,008	30,955,856	29,497,426	31,762,854	30,936,415	+500,407
Appropriations.....	(30,436,008)	(30,955,856)	(29,497,426)	(30,962,854)	(30,936,415)	(+500,407)
Emergency appropriations.....	---	---	---	(800,000)	---	---
(By transfer).....	(30,125)	(30,125)	(30,125)	(30,625)	(30,125)	---
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	---
(Limitation on corporate funds).....	(310)	(310)	(310)	(310)	(310)	---
TITLE IV						
GENERAL PROVISIONS						
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Community Planning and Development						
Community development fund (sec. 424).....	---	---	---	---	31,000	+31,000
Total, title IV, General Provisions.....	---	---	---	---	31,000	+31,000
Grand total.....	127,683,430	131,436,824	132,238,084	134,238,029	133,169,084	+5,485,654
Current year advances (housing cert. fund)....	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	---
Net grand total.....	123,483,430	127,236,824	128,038,084	130,038,029	128,969,084	+5,485,654
Appropriations.....	(131,999,929)	(133,078,033)	(135,247,293)	(136,306,410)	(136,206,293)	(+4,206,364)
Rescissions.....	(-3,447,000)	(-2,321,000)	(-2,321,000)	(-3,352,172)	(-2,321,000)	(+1,126,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	---	---	---	(2,000,000)	---	---
Offsetting receipts.....	(-3,462,124)	(-2,842,000)	(-2,814,000)	(-2,842,000)	(-2,842,000)	(+620,124)
Offsetting collections.....	(-1,607,375)	(-2,074,209)	(-2,074,209)	(-2,074,209)	(-2,074,209)	(-466,834)
(By transfer).....	(30,125)	(30,125)	(30,125)	(30,625)	(30,125)	---
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(1,654,241)	(1,654,108)	(1,654,608)	(1,654,608)	(1,654,608)	(+367)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans).....	(410,511,955)	(420,066,473)	(420,457,748)	(420,457,748)	(420,457,748)	(+9,945,793)
(Limitation on corporate funds).....	(596,970)	(611,731)	(596,970)	(612,731)	(597,113)	(+143)

DIVISION I-- VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - Department of Veterans Affairs						
Veterans Benefits Administration	32,864,637	35,263,088	35,263,088	35,263,088	35,263,088	+2,398,451
Veterans Health Administration	26,844,296	27,133,370	28,333,370	28,354,193	28,328,370	+1,484,074
Departmental administration	2,136,230	2,365,151	2,365,151	2,440,131	2,370,131	+233,901
Total, Title I - Deparment of Veterans Affairs	61,845,163	64,761,609	65,961,609	66,057,412	65,961,589	+4,116,426
TITLE II - Dept. of Housing and Urban Dev						
Public and indian housing (excluding CY advances)	26,337,857	25,371,400	26,793,800	26,820,045	26,061,000	-276,857
Community and planning development	8,565,501	8,329,494	8,188,250	8,612,125	8,223,515	-341,986
Housing programs	1,022,820	1,067,000	979,000	1,023,800	987,000	-35,820
Federal Housing Administration	-2,363,831	-1,706,500	-1,682,469	-1,706,500	-1,710,327	+653,504
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	-305,429	-357,014	-357,305	-357,014	-357,305	-51,876
Policy development and research	46,723	46,700	45,000	46,700	45,500	-1,223
Fair housing and equal opportunity activities	47,717	47,700	46,000	47,700	46,500	-1,217
Office of lead hazard control	173,968	139,000	167,000	175,000	168,000	-5,968
Management and administration	1,116,575	1,179,000	1,116,575	1,179,000	1,120,000	+3,425
Working capital fund	233,614	234,000	100,000	234,000	270,000	+36,386
Office of Inspector General	100,404	101,000	100,858	107,500	104,000	+3,596
Total, Title II - Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (excluding CY advances)	31,202,259	31,519,359	32,579,049	32,217,763	32,040,080	+837,821
TITLE III - Independent Agencies						
American Battle Monuments Commission	41,056	41,100	41,100	46,100	41,100	+44
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	8,648	9,851	9,851	9,000	9,500	+852
Community development financial institutions fund (Department of Treasury)	60,640	48,403	60,640	55,000	55,522	-5,118
Consumer Product Safety Commission	59,646	62,650	62,650	62,650	62,650	+3,004
Corporation for National and Community Service	581,027	642,232	572,000	590,061	577,884	-3,143
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims	15,844	17,623	16,725	17,623	17,250	+1,406
Cemeterial expenses, Army	28,829	29,600	29,600	29,600	29,600	+771
HHS/(NIH-Institute of Environmental Health Sciences) and (CDC-Toxic Subtances and Disease Registry)	151,343	157,140	157,140	157,140	157,140	+5,797
Environmental Protection Agency	8,365,817	7,789,245	7,753,069	8,500,408	8,088,189	-277,628
EOP/Office of Science and Technology Policy, Council Environmental Qual, and Office of Environmental Qual	10,205	10,365	10,365	10,365	9,663	-542
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp	30,125	30,125	30,125	30,625	30,125	---
GSA/ Federal Consumer Information Center	13,917	14,907	14,907	14,907	14,907	+990
Interagency Council on the Homeless	1,491	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	+9
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	15,378,032	16,244,000	15,149,369	16,379,200	16,200,000	+821,968
National Credit Union Administration	1,193	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-193
National Science Foundation	5,577,845	5,744,690	5,466,960	5,747,000	5,516,960	-60,885
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	114,322	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	+678
Selective Service System	26,153	26,300	26,300	26,300	26,300	+147
Commission on National Day of Rememberance	---	250	250	---	250	+250
Total Title III - Independent Agencies	30,436,008	30,955,856	29,497,426	31,762,854	30,936,415	+500,407
TITLE IV - General Provisions						
Community development fund (sec. 424)	---	---	---	---	31,000	+31,000
Total Title IV - General Provisions	---	---	---	---	31,000	+31,000
Grand total	127,683,430	131,436,824	132,238,084	134,238,029	133,169,084	+5,485,654
Current year advances (housing cert. fund)	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	---
Net grand total	123,483,430	127,236,824	128,038,084	130,038,029	128,938,084	+5,454,654
Mandatory	(32,709,712)	(35,108,084)	(35,108,084)	(35,108,084)	(35,108,084)	(+2,398,372)
Discretionary	(90,773,718)	(92,128,740)	(92,930,000)	(94,929,945)	(93,861,000)	(+3,087,282)

DIVISION I-- VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP						
Scorekeeping adjustments:						
FSLIC resolution fund (mandatory)	-3,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	+2,000
Housing certificate fund, advance appropriations provided in FY 2004 and FY 2005	-4,200,000	-4,200,000	-4,200,000	-4,200,000	-4,200,000	---
Emergency appropriations in this bill	---	---	---	-2,000,000	---	---
Total, adjustments	-4,203,000	-4,201,000	-4,201,000	-6,201,000	-4,201,000	+2,000
Total (including adjustments)	123,480,430	127,235,824	128,037,084	128,037,029	128,968,084	+5,487,654
Amounts in this bill	(127,683,430)	(131,436,824)	(132,238,084)	(134,238,029)	(133,169,084)	(+5,485,654)
Scorekeeping adjustments	(-4,203,000)	(-4,201,000)	(-4,201,000)	(-6,201,000)	(-4,201,000)	(+2,000)
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total mandatory and discretionary	123,480,430	127,235,824	128,037,084	128,037,029	128,968,084	+5,487,654
Mandatory	32,706,712	35,107,084	35,107,084	35,107,084	35,107,084	+2,400,372
Discretionary	90,773,718	92,128,740	92,930,000	92,929,945	93,861,000	+3,087,282

DIVISION I-- VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - FY 2005 (H.R. 4818)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
RECAP BY FUNCTION						
Mandatory	32,706,712	35,107,084	35,107,084	35,107,084	35,107,084	+2,400,372
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Mandatory	32,706,712	35,107,084	35,107,084	35,107,084	35,107,084	+2,400,372
Discretionary:						
General purpose discretionary:						
Defense discretionary	93,752	94,300	94,300	94,300	94,300	+548
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Defense discretionary	93,752	94,300	94,300	94,300	94,300	+548
Nondefense discretionary	90,679,966	92,034,440	92,835,700	92,835,645	93,766,700	+3,086,734
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Nondefense discretionary	90,679,966	92,034,440	92,835,700	92,835,645	93,766,700	+3,086,734
Total, Discretionary	90,773,718	92,128,740	92,930,000	92,929,945	93,861,000	+3,087,282
Grand total, Mandatory and Discretionary	123,480,430	127,235,824	128,037,084	128,037,029	128,968,084	+5,487,654
GENERAL PURPOSE	90,773,718	92,128,740	92,930,000	92,929,945	93,861,000	+3,087,282

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINAL FY05 SPENDING BILLS

The final spending package fully complies with the spending targets agreed to by the Congress and the Administration, totaling $821.9 billion in FY05 Discretionary spending. This represents a freeze or zero percent growth in non-defense discretionary. Total discretionary spending in the bill is $388.4 billion. All additional spending is paid for by an across the board cut of .80% in all non-defense and non-homeland security spending, $300 million rescission in non-war, non-emergency defense funds, $283 million from limitations on expenditures from the Crime Victims Fund. All figures listed below are subject to a .80% reduction. The bill drops provisions relating to overtime regulations and the Administration's competitive sourcing initiative.

''This is a lean and clean package that adheres to the budgetary limits agreed to by the Congress and the President. We have resisted many requests for additions to the package that would have busted the budget by billions of dollars. The bill also is free of controversial legislative riders. The only provisions that were included had bipartisan, bicameral support,'' said C.W. Bill Young, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

Agriculture

Bill Highlights: In total, the bill provides nearly $17 billion in total discretionary resources. This level represents an increase of $393 million over the President's request and nearly $123 million over the FY04 enacted level.

FY 04 Funding Level: $16.84 billion ($69.746 billion total mandatory).

FY 05 President's Request: $16.57 billion ($66.370 billion total mandatory).

FY 05 Bill: $16.96 billion ($66.294 billion total mandatory).

Protecting Human Health and Safety:

Food Safety and Inspection Service is increased by $44 million over last year, for a total of $824 million, $15 million below the President's request.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service activities are funded at $98 million above last year for a total of $820 million, and a decrease of $14 million below the President's request. This includes an increase of $33 million for an animal identification system.

Food and Drug Administration is funded at $1.462 billion, $76 million above last year and $33 million below the President's request. This includes the full amount requested for the medical device program.

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) detection and prevention activities are increased $20 million, the same as the President's budget request.

Fulfilling Commitments to Important Food and Nutrition Programs:

Child Nutrition Programs (Mandatory) are funded at $11.8 billion, $365 million above last year and $406 million above the President's request.

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is funded at $5.3 billion, $666 million above last year and $190 million above the President's request.

Food Stamp Program (Mandatory) is funded at $35.2 billion, an increase of $4.2 billion above last year and $1.5 billion above the President's request.

Food for Peace Program (PL 480) Title II is funded at a program level of $1.18 billion, a decrease of $2.5 million below the President's request and last year's level.

Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) is funded at $108 million, an increase of $9 million above last year and the President's request.

Supporting Farmers, Ranchers, and Rural America:

Farm Service Agency salaries and expenses are funded at President's request of $1.008 billion, an increase of $25 million above last year, to continue delivery of farm programs.

Agricultural Research Service is funded at $1.299 billion, an increase of $153 million above last year's level and $133 million above the President's request. Funding of $122 million is included for construction of the National Centers for Animal Health.

Conservation Operations activities are increased by $127 million over the President's request, bringing FY05 funding to $837 million, and a decrease of $11 million below last year.

Rural Community Advancement Program (RCAP) is funded at $716 million, a decrease of $37 million below last year and an increase of $174 million above the President's request. Included in the increase is an additional $111 million for rural water and waste grants above the President's request.

FY05 COMMERCE JUSTICE STATE

Funding Levels:

FY05 Funding: $40.0 billion.

FY05 President's Request: $39.6 billion.

FY04 Funding: $37.6 billion.

Provides a total of $20.6 billion for the Department of Justice, $975 million above FY04 and $804 million above the President's request, including the following:

$5.22 billion for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, an increase of $625 million above FY04 and $100 million above the President's request. This funding provides enhanced training, information technology, and staff (1,194 new positions) to improve intelligence and counterterrorism capabilities, while continuing to fight white-collar and violent crime.

$1.65 billion for the Drug Enforcement Administration, an increase of $69 million above FY04 and $8 million below the President's request.

$758 million for the United States Marshals Service, an increase of $32 million above FY04 and $14 million above the request, to meet protection requirements of the Federal judiciary and to enhance fugitive apprehension activities.

$890 million for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, an increase of $63 million above FY04 and $21 million above the President's request.

Provides $3 billion for assistance to State and local law enforcement for crime fighting initiatives, $906 million above the President's request and $132 million below FY04 including:

$634 million for the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grants program (as authorized by H.R. 3036); $384 million for juvenile delinquency prevention and accountability programs, $387 million for violence against women prevention and prosecution programs, $110 million to eliminate DNA analysis backlogs, $139 million for law enforcement technologies, and $305 million to reimburse States for criminal alien detention costs.

Department of Commerce and Related Agencies receives $6.7 billion, $761 million above FY04 and $645 million above President's request including:

$1.54 billion for the Patent and Trademark Office to reduce the growing backlog and increase quality of patent processing, $322 million above FY04 and $21 million above the request.

$3.94 billion for the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), $239 million above FY04 and $567 million above the request, including $791 million for the National Weather Service, the full request, to improve forecasting.

$709 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), including $109 million for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program.

$755 million for the Census Bureau, including $146 million for the American Community Survey (ACS).

Federal Judiciary: Provides $5.16 billion for the Federal Judiciary, $315 million above FY04, to process increased workload, including an all-time high number of criminal cases and bankruptcy filings, and for supervision of an increasing number of offenders by probation officers.

State Department and the Broadcasting Board of Governors receives $8.8 billion, $704 million above FY04 (excluding supplemental appropriations).

Includes $1.6 billion to continue worldwide security improvements and replacement of vulnerable embassies.

Provides $4.2 billion for Diplomatic and Consular Programs to fund the operating costs of the Department, which is $165 million above FY04, to respond to diplomatic requirements in Haiti, Libya, and Afghanistan; strengthen visa adjudication and border security, and increase public diplomacy activities in the Arab and Muslim world.

Provides $1.67 billion for Contributions to International Organizations and International Peacekeeping Activities to fund anticipated assessments for the UN and other international organizations.

Provides $600 million for International Broadcasting to expand broadcasting to the broader Middle East.

Provides $60 million for the National Endowment for Democracy, $20 million above the FY04 level.

Other Items of Interest:

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Bill includes $281 million, $7 million above FY04.

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Bill includes total budget authority of $913 million, $102 million above FY04 and the same as the request.

Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Bill includes total budget authority of $335 million, the same as last year.

Small Business Administration (SBA) Bill provides $580 million for the SBA, and supports a record 7(a) business loan program level to help America's small businesses access capital.

FY 2005 ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS

Funding Levels: The Chairman's mark provides a total of $28.0 billion in new discretionary spending authority for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Civil, the Department of Interior including the Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy, and several Independent Agencies. This bill is $734.5 million above fiscal year 2004 and $49.6 million above the President's budget request.

Corps of Engineers: The conference report supports a vigorous Civil Works program. The recommendation of $4.7 billion is $125 million over fiscal year 2004.

Bureau of Reclamation: The Chairman's mark provides funding necessary to maintain, operate, and rehabilitate Bureau projects throughout the western United States and protect the considerable Federal investment in western water infrastructure. Funding for the Bureau of Reclamation is $1 billion, $40 million over last year's level.

Department of Energy: The recommendation of $23 billion for the Department of Energy is $145 million under the President's request and $1 billion above fiscal year 2004.

The Committee funds the Yucca Mountain repository at last year's level of $577 million and does not include the proposed authorization language to reclassify the fees paid into

the Nuclear Waste Fund or the radiation standard language.

The Power Marketing Administrations are funded at $210.5 million, the same as the President's request and $1.2 million below last year. Reimbursable purchase power and wheeling activities are maintained at the fiscal year 2004 levels.

The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which includes the nuclear weapons program, defense nuclear nonproliferation, naval reactors and the office of the administrator, is funded at $8.8 billion, an increase of $156 million over last year. Funding of $6.5 billion is provided for Weapons Activities; $1.42 billion for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation programs;

Foreign Operations

FY04 Enacted: $17.5 billion.

FY05 President's Request: $21.4 billion.

FY05 Bill: $19.8 billion.

Addressing the AIDS Pandemic: Provides a total of $2.3 billion in global assistance to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, $99 million above the President's request and $690 million more than FY04. Within this $2.3 billion, $858 million is provided for bilateral assistance through the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund and $1.385 billion is provided to the Global AIDS initiative. $600 million in global assistance is anticipated in the Labor-HHS appropriations bill, bringing total funding to $2.9 billion, $99 million above the president's request and the highest level in history.

An Innovative Approach to Foreign Assistance:

The bill provides record level funding the President's signature foreign assistance initiative, the Millennium Challenge Corporation. Total funding is $1.5 billion, $500 million above last year.

Supporting the Global War on Terror: The bill provides significant increases in security assistance to our allies in the global war on terrorism. It also increases resources for our anti-narcotic programs abroad.

Provides $73 million increase for Foreign Military Financing for Israel to assist in their security and counter-terror efforts. Total funding is $2.2 billion, the same as the President's request. Also fully funds the President's $360 million request for economic assistance to Israel.

The bill provides an increase of $350 million, for a total of $400 million to train and equip the new Afghan National Army.

A new base program of $300 million for military assistance for Pakistan as they assist us in hunting terrorists along the Afghan border.

Fully funds the President's $1.3 billion request for Foreign Military Financing for Egypt. Also fully funds the President's $535 million request for economic assistance to Egypt.

International Narcotics Control is funded at $329 million, $89 million above last year and $30 million below the request and fully funds the President's request for Mexico and Afghanistan.

The Andean Counter drug Initiative is funded at $731 million, the same as the President's request.

Other Items of Interest:

Provides $403 million in humanitarian and refugee assistance for Sudan. Including $93 million as an emergency appropriation, $75 million of which is for logistical and equipment support of the Africa Union Security Force. $95 million in humanitarian assistance was provided earlier this year in the FY05 Defense appropriations bill.

Includes $800 million for refugee programs, $50 million more than the President's request and $14 million more than last year's level.

Provides $441 million for bilateral international family planning programs, and $25 million for the UNFPA. Retains current law on restrictions and prohibitions on assistance.

Peace Corps is funded at $320 million, $12 million above FY04 and $81 million below the President's request.

Total funding of the Agency for International Development (USAID) is $4.2 billion, $221 million above the request and $254 million less than FY04.

The U.S. contribution to the multilateral development banks are funded at a level of $1.2 billion, $264 million less than the request and $154 million less than last year.

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is funded at $108 million, $13 million below the President's request and $31 million below last year.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FY05 INTERIOR CONFERENCE REPORT

[Budget Authority—dollars in billions]

FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Request	FY 2005 Recommended
20.5	19.7	20.0*

* Includes an across-the-board cut of 0.594%.

The 2005 recommended level is $469 million below the 2004 enacted level and $359 million above the 2005 requested level.

*Bill Highlights**	*Change from 2004 (in millions)*
$1.7 billion for National Park Operations	+98
3.0 billion for the Indian Health Service	+105
1.9 billion for BIA Operation of Indian programs	+62
$653 million for BIA education	+12.4
$2.6 billion for Wildland fire-fighting and National Fire Plan	+168
$500 million supplemental for urgent wildfire suppression	0
$1.4 billion for the National Forest System	+34
$949 million for the U.S. Geological Survey	+11
$167 million for Federal land acquisition	-3
$580 million for Fossil Energy R&D	-93

*Does not reflect an across-the-board recission of 0.594%.

Major Emphasis: Maintains ongoing base programs; provides the largest park base increase ever for the National Park Service; and continues responsible wildland fire suppression and hazardous fuels funding as in FY2004.

Major Initiatives:*

Provides $573 million for National Park backlog maintenance.

Provides $64 million for the Everglades restoration effort. Cumulative funding since 1993 is $1 billion.

Provides $231 million for Indian trust reform, $22 million above the 2004 level.

Provides $2.6 billion for the National Fire Plan; $1.9 billion for the Forest Service, and $743 million for the Department of the Interior. Includes an $89 million increase for wildfire suppression and a $53 million increase for hazardous fuels reduction efforts, above 2004 enacted levels. The conference agreement includes an additional $500 million for urgent wildfire suppression activities available under special circumstances.

Provides funding for NEA at $123 million, $2 million above FY04 for the New American Masterpieces initiative and $16 below the request, and $140 million for the NEH, $5 million above FY04 and $22 million below the request.

Agency Funding:*

Department of Interior—Total funding is $10 billion, $140 million above FY04 and $17 million above the request.

BLM is funded at $1.8 billion, $61 million above non-emergency FY04 funding and $3 million below the request.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is funded at $1.3 billion, $3 million above FY04 and $15 million below the request.

Bureau of Indian Affairs is funded at $2.3 billion, $29 million above FY04 and $76 million above the request.

Indian Health Service—Total funding is $3 billion, 105 million over FY04 and $60 million above the request.

U.S. Forest Service—Total funding is $4.3 billion, $107 million above non-emergency FY04 funding (almost all of the increase is in fire programs) and $60 million above the request.

Smithsonian—Total funding is $624 million, $28 million above FY04 and $4 million below the request.

*Does not reflect an across-the-board rescission of 0.594%.

FY05 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH SPENDING

FY04: $3.527 billion.

FY05 Bill: $3.575 billion.

FY05 Request: $3.969 billion.

FY05 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH FUNDING

Agency	FY04 (millions)	FY05
House of Reps.	$1,008	$1,048
Capitol Police	220	232
CBO	34	35
Architect of Capitol	403	352
Library of Congress	523	550
GPO	135	121
GAO	458	471

Other Items of Interest:

Maintains current staffing levels for all legislative branch agencies.

Fully funds COLA for staff and the establishment of a staff fitness in the Rayburn garage.

FY05 LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION

Bill Funding:

FY04 Comparable: $139.424 billion.

FY05 Budget Request: $142.324 billion.

FY05 Conference Report: $143.309 billion ($493.3 billion including mandatory spending).

The bill's funding level represents a 2.79% growth from fiscal year 2004.

Protecting Priority Education Programs:

Overall, the bill provides a $1.4 billion increase for the Department of Education, bringing it to a total of $57 billion. Special Education Grants are funded at $11.5 billion, $415 million below the request and $607 above FY04. This is the highest level in history and over three times the amount provided in 1995.

Title I—Program is funded at $12.8 billion, $500 million below the budget request and $500 million above last year, to provide aid to states and school districts to help educationally disadvantaged children achieve the same high state academic performance standards as all other students.

Reading Programs—Funds reading programs at $1.2 billion, which will enable states to eliminate the reading deficit through scientific research-based reading programs, $62 million above FY04.

Improving Teacher Quality—The bills provide $2.94 billion, $10 million above the budget request and last year's level, for professional development programs to provide states and school districts with tools to improve teacher quality Math and Science Partnerships are funded at $180 million, an increase of $31 million over last year to increase the number of teachers trained in the fields of math and science.

Education Block Grant—The bill includes a restoration of the title V education block grant to $200 million, $96 million below the

fiscal year 2004 request and $180 million above the House bill.

State Assessments—The bill includes $415 million, $25 million over fiscal year 2004, to cover the cost of developing annual state assessments of students' reading and math skills. States will be responsible for selecting and designing their own assessments.

Maximum Pell Grant awards are maintained at $4050 million and the program is increased by $458 million over last year.

Impact Aid is funded at $1.24 billion, $24 million over last year's level and the budget request.

Head Start is increased $124 million over last year's level, bringing total FY05 funding to $6.9 billion. This funding level will allow Head Start to maintain current service levels while ensuring that quality improvements and training elements are fully implemented.

TRIO funding is increased to $843 million, an increase of $11 million above the fiscal year 2004 level and the President's request. The bill also increases GEAR UP funding to $309 million, also an increase of $11 million above the fiscal year 2004 level and the President's request.

Medical Research and Health Programs

Centers for Disease Control funding is $4.5 billion, $167 million above last year and $320 million above the budget request.

Community Health Centers are expanded—fourth year of the President's proposed expansion of health services to the uninsured. Total funding $1.7 billion, $131 million over last year.

National Institutes of Health—continues our commitment to curing disease through support of NIH research at $28.6 billion, $800 million more than last year.

International HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria programs are funded at $624 million, the same as the President's request.

Ryan White AIDS program is increased by $45 million over FY04 with total funding of $2.1 billion.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is funded at $2.2 billion, an increase of $84 million over last year.

Faith- and Community-Based Initiatives are increased including the Compassion Capital Fund at $55 million.

Abstinence Education—Provides $105 million for the discretionary abstinence education program, an increase of $30 million over FY04.

Social Security—Provides a 6% increase to the Social Security Administration to improve service delivery of Social Security benefits and accelerate the time it takes to process disability claims.

Supporting Job Training Programs and Dislocated Workers

Job Corps operations is funded at $1.559 billion, which provides an increase of $19 million for Center operations over last year.

Dislocated Worker Assistance is funded at $1.479 billion, adding $95.3 million over the budget request.

Community College Initiative—fully funds the President's $250 million program that will train workers for high growth/high demand industries by funding partnerships of employers, local workforce investment boards, and community colleges.

Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative—provides $20 million in support and job training for ex-offenders.

FY05 TRANSPORTATION & TREASURY

In total, the bill provides more than $89.9 billion in total budgetary resources, $495 million below the FY04 level. Discretionary spending is $25.8 billion, $112 million below the President's request and $2.5 billion below the FY04 level.

Boosts Highway Spending: Federal-aid highways spending is $35.5 billion. This is an increase of $1.9 billion over the President's request and the FY04 enacted level.

Supports Aviation: A total of $13.6 billion is provided to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)—$219 million below the fiscal year 2004 enacted level and $335 million below the President's request. This includes a $289 million increase for FAA's operations (total operations funding is $7.7 billion), $3.5 billion for the Airport Improvement Program and $102 million for Essential Air Service. The bill includes $9.5 million above the request for the hire and training of additional air traffic controllers. The bill also extends the current provisions of war risk insurance, including current premium price caps, for one additional year.

Capital Investments in Transit: Transit program spending totals $7.708 billion, including over $1.4 billion for new fixed guideway systems.

Supports National Anti-Drug Efforts: Provides $468.5 million to the Office of National Drug Control Policy, including:

$228 million for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program, $20 million above the President's request.

$120 million for the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign.

$80 million for the Drug-Free Communities program.

Provides for Continuing Amtrak Operations: The bill provides $1.217 billion for Amtrak, $300 million over the President's budget request. Also continues current reforms for Amtrak, including the submission of a financial plan and quarterly reports to the Congress on the implementation of that plan, and directs DOT to undertake a valuation of all Amtrak's capital assets.

Agency Funding:

Department of Treasury is funded at $11.2 billion, $122 million above FY04 and $393 million below the President's request.

The Internet Revenue Service is funded at $10.3 billion, $134 million above FY04 and $356 million below the request. The bulk of the increases is for the tax enforcement activities of the IRS.

Federal Election Commission is funded at the budget request of $52 million, $2 million above FY04 and the Election Assistance Commission is funded at $14 million.

Other provisions:

Maintains both current law requiring contraceptive coverage under FEHBP (except in certain circumstances) and current law prohibiting the use of funds under FEHBP to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother is endangered or in case of rape or incest.

Provides pay parity between civilian and military federal employees.

FY05 VA–HUD

FY04 Bill (Discretionary): $90.8 billion.

FY05 President's Request (Discretionary): $92.1 billion.

FY05 Bill (Discretionary): $93.5 billion.

Taking Care of Veterans:

Provides total resources of $30.3 billion for the Veterans Health Administration: $19.5 billion for Medical Services; $4.7 billion for Medical Administration; $3.7 billion for Medical Facilities and $385 million for Medical Research—a total of $1.2 over the budget request and $1.9 billion above last year.

Does not contain additional fees proposed by the President.

Total budgetary resources for all activities of the Veteran's Administration including retirement and medical benefits are increased by $4.3 billion over last year and $1.2 billion over the request.

Science and Space:

The National Science Foundation (NSF) is funded at $5.5 billion, $62 million below last year and $278 million below the request. Includes $4.3 billion for research, $3 million over last year; $175 million for research equipment, $20 million over last year; and $848 million for education and human resources, $91 million below last year.

NASA is funded at $16.2 billion, $822 million above last year and $44 million below the request. The agreement give NASA almost total funding flexibility, but requires NASA to report to the Congress within 60 days on how they will adjust program values to cover increased costs associated with the Hubble servicing/repair mission and shuttle return-to-flight activities. This flexibility is unprecedented and gives the Administrator broad latitude to implement the President's vision for Space within the funds provided in the bill.

Protecting the Environment:

The Environmental Protection Agency is funded with an emphasis on state grants, particularly in the areas of clean water and safe drinking water.

Provides $8.1 billion for the EPA, $299 million above the President's request and $278 million above FY04. This includes funding of $2.3 billion for Environmental Programs and Management, $33 million below last year's level and $3 million below the request.

The Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund is funded to the budget request of $850 million, $5 million above FY 2004 and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund is funded at $1.1 billion, at the President's request.

Funds state environmental program grants at $1.2 billion, about equal to the FY04 level.

Overall, State and Tribal Assistance Grants are funded at $3.6 billion, $273 million below FY04 and $373 million over the request.

Funds Superfund at $1.3 billion, the same as last year's level.

Addressing Critical Housing Needs: The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is funded at $37.3 billion, $618 million below last year's level and $521 million above the President's request. Includes a provision to synchronize funding for public housing operations to a calendar year resulting in saving of $994 million.

Funding for Section 8 programs is split into two accounts to provide better accountability and oversight.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8 vouchers) is funded at $14.9 billion, $697 million over last year and $1.77 billion over the request. This includes $13.46 billion for Section 8 voucher renewals, $742 million, or 6 percent over last year, and $1.67 billion over the request. This is in addition to the 15 percent increase the program received last year. Section 8 is treated as a budget or dollar based system like all other discretionary programs. Does not include Administration's proposed authorization legislation to alter income targeting and tenant rent contributions.

Project-Based Rental Assistance (project-based contracts) is funded at $5.34 billion, $270 million over last year and $10 million below the request.

Public and Indian Housing programs are funded at $5.8 billion, which reflects a one-time $994 million reduction in Operating Subsidies due to synchronization of the program to a calendar year funding cycle. Includes $2.6 for the Capital Fund, $144 million for HOPE VI, and $627 million for the Native American Housing Block Grant, a 3 percent reduction from last year.

HOME Investments Partnership is funded at $1.9 billion.

Includes $1.3 billion for Homeless programs, $284 million for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), $747 million for Elderly Housing, and $240 million for Housing for Persons with Disabilities.

Other Items of Interest: The Corporation for National and Community Service is funded at $578 million, $3 million below last year

and $64 million below the President's request. This supports a volunteer level of 70,000.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3½ minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I will reserve my comments on the contents of this bill for a later point in the proceedings; but right now, I would simply like to say two things.

First of all, I want to express my great admiration and appreciation for the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST) who handled the rule on this bill. It was the last time he will do so in this House. MARTIN FROST has provided his district, his State, the country, and this institution with a superb record of public service. I honor him for it. They could not beat him on the square, so they had to rig the reelection lines; but he has served his district with great dignity, with great ability. His mentor, when he first came here, Dick Bolling, would be very proud of him; and I know we are all proud of him.

I also would like to say with respect to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), the chairman of the committee, the budget resolutions usually come to this floor, they are vague, they have large generic numbers; but after they are passed, then the appropriations legislation has to translate those resolutions into reality and into specifics. At that point, we get many Members who have voted for those budget resolutions then writing us letter after letter after letter on the committee demanding that we increase funding for this program or that program or another. They do it for LIHEAP. They do it for NIH. They do it for health programs, for agriculture. The gentleman from Florida (Chairman YOUNG) has the job of cutting through that hypocrisy; and he has tried to do so many, many times.

BILL YOUNG to me epitomizes what the American dream is all about. BILL YOUNG grew up in hardscrabble circumstances in Pennsylvania. He rose from serious poverty. He became the first Republican to serve in that State senate in Florida. He was the only Republican serving the first year he went there, and he has thrived and prospered; and now he is completing his service as the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

I simply want to say, representing the minority, that BILL has recognized that when you are a chairman of a committee, you have a different responsibility than you do when you are an individual Member of this House. You have separate and sometimes conflicting obligations to your country, to the Congress itself, to your committee, to your district, to your State and to your party, in that order.

The gentleman from Florida has always tried to exercise those responsibilities. He has done it with charm and grace and fairness, and I would simply say that the fact that he will no longer be chairman of the committee after this year is a greater loss to the House itself than it is to him, and I think we all owe him a round of applause for his stewardship.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time for the moment.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield for the purpose of a unanimous consent request to the gentleman from New York (Mr. WALSH).

(Mr. WALSH asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the bill and our chairman.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time, and I rise to ask the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to engage me in a brief colloquy.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would be happy to do that.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the time.

As the gentleman may recall, at the close of the 107th Congress, four paragraphs were slipped into the Homeland Security bill which unfairly restricted the ability of families with vaccine-injured children from seeking legal recourse. Thanks to the gentleman's support, those provisions were quickly repealed, without prejudice, in H.J. Res. 2, the fiscal year 2003 Consolidated Appropriations bill.

Nevertheless, the inclusion of these special-interest provisions in the dark of night was a black eye for the Congress and left the families of vaccine-injured children highly suspicious of the motivations of many of their elected officials.

As the grandfather of a child with autism, an affliction that I personally believe was caused by mercury-containing thimerosal in vaccines, I vowed to remain vigilant against any attempt to insert similar provisions in any other bill that makes its way through the Congress. To that end, I would respectfully ask the chairman to reassure me that the Omnibus Appropriations bill before us contains no such provisions.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would yield, I thank the gentleman for his inquiry, and I can assure the gentleman from Indiana that this bill contains no provision that would impede the right of families with vaccine-injured children from having their day in court.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I also have one other comment.

I would like to ask the chairman for his assurance that no provisions of this bill pertain to reforming the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. We still need to do work on that, but it should not be done in this bill.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will continue to yield, again, I appreciate the gentleman from Indiana's personal and deeply felt concerns, and I can assure him that nothing in the bill before the House alters, changes or reforms the structure, rules, procedures, or operation of the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Fund.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) has done a heck of a job. I thank him very much.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks later in the proceedings and to include immediately after my remarks charts and other extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished minority whip.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin, our ranking member, who does such an extraordinary job on the Committee on Appropriations in focusing us on our priorities as a Nation.

Mr. Speaker, initially I want to rise and say that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), our chairman, is like Sara Lee, nobody doesn't like BILL YOUNG, and that goes for everybody on our side of the aisle.

I want to say some nice things, and let me take just one second, but I said earlier, Mr. Speaker, during the consideration of the rule that I perceive BILL YOUNG as one of the fairest, most decent, and most positive leaders in this House. It is an honor to serve with him. I will tell my colleagues, as an opponent of term limits, I think the fact that BILL YOUNG is leaving as chairman of the committee is another compelling argument against term limits. His talent, his fairness, his vision will be missed as our chairman. Thankfully, he will still be on our committee, giving us his sound counsel and leadership.

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And, BILL, I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the example you have set for all of us of what it means to be an American, working together on behalf of our country and not on behalf of our party, on either side. I thank you for that, sir.

Mr. Speaker, here we are yet again this year considering an end-of-session omnibus appropriations bill not because of our Chairman YOUNG but because of the disagreements, frankly, within his party. This is the fourth in the last 5 years and the eighth time in 10 years since our Republican friends regained the House majority that we have not passed appropriation bills as they should have been passed.

This clearly is not how our appropriations process should work, with this House rolling nine separate appropriation bills into one and giving the Members just a few hours to review it. My chairman said 14 hours. The distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Agriculture is reviewing the bill right now. It is, I judge, at least two feet tall, right in front of her. I do not know whether the camera panned to that, but it is an extraordinary document.

It epitomizes this failed 108th Congress in which Republicans failed to enact the budget, failed to enact an energy plan, failed to enact a transportation bill, failed to enact welfare reform, failed to enact higher education reauthorization, and failed to enact a patients' bill of rights.

Now, despite this dreadful appropriations process, there are many good provisions, as Chairman YOUNG has said, in this bill. Not only that, I am going to vote for this bill.

For example, there are more than $90 million to support an African Union peacekeeping force intended to end genocide in Darfur, Sudan. We must act on that. This bill also maintains the Federal commitment to election reform, providing $14 million for the new Election Assistance Commission. And we again recognize the dedicated service of our Federal civilian employees by providing a 3.5 percent pay raise, which is consistent with the pay increase for our men and women in uniform. Our staffs, hopefully, will all receive that as well. These funds also allow FDA employees to move from substandard workplaces into modern, state-of-the-art facilities.

Finally, let me say that I am disappointed, however, that the A–76 outsourcing, supported by the majority of this House and the majority of the Senate, was nevertheless dropped out of the conference report. This will put Federal employees at greater risk.

Let me conclude, Mr. Speaker, by saying that I am disappointed that we once again failed to reimburse small airports in the Washington, D.C., area. The Republicans and ourselves say we are on the side of small business. These airports have been disadvantaged by the actions of the terrorists and by our security concerns closing them down. We should have made them whole in this bill. We did not. I hope that in the future we will.

Again, I thank BILL YOUNG for his leadership and for his service.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER).

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time; and, as we all understand, the Committee on Appropriations plays the cards that they are dealt. In this instance, they have been dealt a set of cards with a great big deficit and not much room to work.

I want to thank the Committee on Appropriations for the effort they have made to bring this bill together, and I want to thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) for his stewardship of this committee.

I must say, however, that I am deeply disappointed in the figures for education. From kindergarten to college, this legislation disappoints America's children, its families and its educators.

In title I education, we see a reduction of almost 50 percent or a little over 50 percent of the money that the President asked for that is not in this legislation.

In special education, where we have constantly pledged that we were going to move toward full funding, and in fact provide full funding, this year we see now we have backtracked on the effort that was being made, because almost $600 million is cut out of that request for an additional $1 billion.

There are after-school funding cuts, and some 85,000 students will lose their Pell Grants and tens of thousands of others will because of the eligibility reconfigurations by the administration. A bad bill from kindergarten to college.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF).

(Mr. WOLF asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the conference report, and I want to associate myself with all the remarks with regard to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG). No Member in this history of this Congress has ever done a better job with appropriations than Mr. YOUNG.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this conference report. Division B of this Omnibus bill is the conference report on the fiscal year 2005 Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Appropriations Act, which represents the work of the subcommittee that I chair.

I would like to thank my colleague, Mr. SERRANO, for his support throughout this process. He helped us to get a strong bill through the House, with a vote of 397 to 18.

I would also extend my thanks to our Senate counterparts Chairman GREGG and Senator HOLLINGS.

Within a very tight allocation, we were able to provide funding for a variety of critical national priorities.

The bill includes $20.6 billion for the Department of Justice, $975 million above fiscal year 2004 and $804 million above the budget request to address terrorism, drugs, violence and white collar crime. The bill addresses recommendations of the 9/11 Commission by enhancing the FBI's personnel and retirement authorities to attract and retain critical intelligence staff and provides an increase of $625 million to improve training and information technology and provide additional agents, analysts, translators, and support staff.

For Federal law enforcement overall, the conference report represents a 6.2 percent increase over last year to strengthen counterterrorism and crimefighting capabilities.

The conference agreement provides $3 billion for State and local law enforcement, $906 million above the administration's request, including $634 million for Byrne Justice Assistance grants, $305 million for State Criminal Alien Assistance, $110 million to addresses critical DNA backlogs, $387 million for violence against women prevention, and $384 million for juvenile justice.

The conference report includes $913 million for the Securities and Exchange Commission, $102 million above last year, to provide the necessary resources to protect investors from corporate abuse.

For the State Department, we have provided $8.7 billion, $693 million above last year, including $1.6 billion, the full requested level for worldwide embassy security upgrades. It also includes $1.28 billion for public diplomacy programs including international broadcasting, focusing on expanded programs for the Arab and Muslim world.

For the Department of Commerce, the conference report provides $6.7 billion for the Department of Commerce and other trade agencies, $761 million above last year. Increases will result in more accurate economic statistics, improved weather forecasting, better management of the Nation's fisheries, and more accurate and timely census data. The bill also includes a 4.5 percent increase for the Nation's trade agencies to negotiate, enforce and verify free and fair trade agreements.

For the Federal judiciary, the conference report provides $5.16 billion, $315 million above last year. This includes funding to process all-time high numbers of criminal and bankruptcy cases, and to fund the judiciary's security requirements.

Overall, Mr. Speaker, this conference agreement represents a sound and fair resolution of the multitude of issues that we faced in conference, and it does so in a fiscally responsible manner. I urge my colleagues to support this conference report.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the members of my subcommittee staff who have put in very long hours to produce the FY 2005 C–J–S appropriations bill. All members of the staff have worked long, hard hours to produce a bill that I believe will help our country.

I would like to particularly thank Mike Ringler, clerk of the subcommittee, who has led the subcommittee through the House Appropriations process. I would also like to thank Christine Kojac, John Martens, and Anne Marie Goldsmith for their tireless efforts. Their work is much appreciated.

I also would like to thank the detailee, Jonathan Mattiello, who has also lent his support to the bill.

In my personal office, I would like to thank Dan Scandling, Janet Shaffron, J.T. Griffin, Samantha Stockman, and Neil Siefring for their efforts and work with the subcommittee.

From the minority staff, I would like to thank David Pomerantz, Lucy Hand, Linda Pagelsen, and Rob Nabors who have worked with my staff in a bipartisan manner to produce this bill.

Thank you all very much.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the minority leader, who has some scathing remarks she wants to utter about the chairman of the committee.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin for yielding me this time and in jest describing the remarks I wanted to make. I want to join him, I know he is a friend of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG). The two of them have worked together, despite their differences on some issues, in a very courteous and constructive way for this House.

Mr. Chairman, I want to convey to you not only my personal congratulations and appreciation for your very distinct leadership on this committee but that of all the House Democrats. As a former member of the Committee on Appropriations, I saw firsthand the fairness, the intelligence, and the humor that you brought to the chairmanship. Our Congress was greatly served by your leadership, by your demeanor, by your friendship to each and every Member, and by the respect that you gave us all on the committee. You were a model of bipartisanship where you could be, where it was possible to be, and I think you always gave us the opportunity for that bipartisanship.

I want to again congratulate you, wish you well in whatever the arrangement of chairs is on the Republican side, and to say not only to you but to Mrs. Young, thank you for the attention you have paid to our men and women in uniform, to our troops in battle and when they come back. Again, congratulations. Thank you, my friend, Mr. YOUNG.

I hope that bought you enough time. I have plenty more to say about you.

I will just make one comparison. When Mr. Livingston came in as the Chair of the Committee on Appropriations, my colleagues on the committee will remember he brought, some would call it a machete, but I think it was called something else in Louisiana, and he was swinging this blade around, and that was how we started the term. It was humorous to some, frightening to others, a mystery to most.

In any event, when Mr. YOUNG came, it was a much less menacing beginning and a much more fruitful, I think, opportunity for us all to work together. No offense to Mr. Livingston, but your approach and friendship was much more inviting. So, again, Mr. YOUNG, thank you so much for your service and for your leadership. We are all in your debt.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the distinguished majority whip.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding me this time, and I just wanted to stand up today and talk about what a great job I think this committee has done, given the tough assignment before the election to come back after our break and to bring these remaining bills into place at the budget number that the House had worked with, without a budget agreed to with the Senate. I think it is a remarkable accomplishment that both the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) should be praised for. The committee has worked hard.

I certainly join in the remarks that I have heard on the floor this morning about the great leadership that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) has brought to the committee for the last 6 years, the challenges, the lines of people that want to talk to him that, in the case of a bill like this, just want one more thing in the bill that maybe was not an issue that the appropriators should be dealing with. So I rise in tremendous admiration, respect and appreciation for Mr. YOUNG, for his leadership of this committee, and also for this product that is on the floor today and give my appreciation to both he and Mr. OBEY for that job.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Chairman, I understand section 222 of the Transportation, Treasury and Postal title provides the Committee on Appropriations with proper access to IRS facilities for oversight purposes but not the ability to examine individual tax returns, data, or information and that it is the intent of the Committee on Appropriations that all access to taxpayer information would remain governed by the disclosure and privacy rules of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code. Is that correct?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is correct. The Committee on Appropriations needs access to IRS field facilities to do our oversight work. That work does not require the Committee on Appropriations to review individual tax returns under section 6103, but it does require access to the facilities.

Mr. THOMAS. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, with that clarification, I want to rise strongly in support of this omnibus bill.

But, more strongly, Mr. Speaker, I want to rise in admiration of the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. All of us think we have difficult jobs around here. Some of us have impossible jobs. And heading that list is the gentleman from Florida, who has done a magnificent job, and I want to thank him not only for this bill but for the service he has rendered over the years.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK), for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding me this time, and I just wanted in this colloquy to read a statement that was inadvertently deleted from the conference report regarding Waukegan Harbor.

''The Conferees recognize the progress achieved over the last year by the parties involved in the Waukegan Harbor project. However, it is important that this fiscal year the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers finishes its requirements so next year dredging of the Inner Harbor may begin, such as finishing the Comprehensive Dredging Management Plan, the National Environmental Protection Act requirements, and Plans and Specifications. All of these requirements must be completed for dredging work to begin on the Inner Harbor. Once final dredging is concluded, the Harbor can be considered for delisting as an Area of Concern by the International Joint Commission. The Conferees urge the Chicago District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to continue working towards a final resolution of cleaning of the Harbor.''

Is that the Chairman's understanding.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRK. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Yes, Mr. Speaker, this language was to have been included in the conference report and inadvertently was not. But the gentleman is correct.

Mr. KIRK. I thank the chairman.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield for purposes of a unanimous-consent request to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR).

(Mr. OBERSTAR asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, had time permitted, I would have asked the following question of the Chairman of the Committee, the Gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG):

Given that earlier this week the Majority insisted that Congress increase the debt limit by $800 billion, and that this bill includes an across-the-board cut of everything from cancer research to highway funding, why does this bill, specifically section 108 of Division J, appropriate $2 million to purchase a Presidential yacht, the *Sequoia*? At a time when we are sending American men and women to war in Iraq without the necessary body armor and equipment, why in the world are we spending taxpayer money on a Presidential yacht?

The background of this issue deserves some elaboration.

Division J of H.R. 4818 appropriates $2 million for the Secretary of the Navy to purchase the Presidential yacht *Sequoia*. President Jimmy Carter ordered that this yacht be sold to eliminate signs of an ''imperial presidency''. It is unclear whether the purpose of purchasing the yacht, a national historic landmark, is to provide a yacht for the President, or to bail out the current owner of the vessel, or to donate the vessel to a maritime museum. When the Navy previously owned the vessel, it cost $800,000 a year to keep the vessel running safely and securely.

The *Sequoia* was built in 1925; President Herbert Hoover was the first President to use the yacht. It was used by all Presidents until

Jimmy Carter became President. President Nixon used the *Sequoia* approximately 100 times—including the evening on which he decided to resign the Presidency. The yacht is owned by Gary Silversmith, a lawyer and collector of presidential memorabilia, who purchased the vessel in 2000 for $1.9 million. In recent years, the *Sequoia* has been available for charter on the Potomac for $10,000 per day.

A nonprofit group, the Presidential Yacht Sequoia Foundation, has been raising money to make the privately owned vessel ''public.'' According to an April 17, 2003, Washington Times article, Bill Codus, vice president of the foundation, said that the foundation had the ear of certain Members of the Congress for future appropriations, but he understood if, during tough economic times, the yacht is not at the top of Congress' list. He specifically stated: ''We have to be patient. A lot is going toward defense now, and we understand that.''

This body ought not to be patient with a frivolous expenditure of $2 million to buy a yacht that the Federal Government does not need and which, in fact, was once sold by the Government as excess property. This $2 million could be put to much better use by the U.S. Coast Guard to help buy a high speed cutter to interdict drug runners and illegal immigration in the U.S. coastal waters, for example.

There are, no doubt, numerous other such unwarranted expenditures buried in this bill which should be excised—nontheless, I will vote for the conference report: it is better than the ''C.R.'', and I consider an ''aye'' vote necessary to keep the Government functioning.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the very distinguished majority leader.

□ 1500

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

I do not know if I am sad or happy that I am coming to the floor today to talk about this bill because this is the last bill that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) will handle as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. It is sad that he is no longer going to be chairman of the Committee on Appropriations because for the last 6 years he has done a stellar job under very difficult circumstances.

As the gentleman knows, when the committee is trying to put an appropriation bill together, in the end it is very difficult. There is incredible pressure on the chairman. But the gentleman is a man of incredible patience because he has put up with me, has incredible stamina, and big, big shoulders because he has carried big, big responsibilities, particularly in light of the fact that after 9/11 much tougher issues have come before the gentleman because of 9/11. He has the respect of the entire House. Actually, he has the respect of this entire Congress, both the House and the Senate, and certainly the President of the United States and the American people.

Mr. Speaker, we greatly appreciate the service of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG). We are very excited that he is continuing to serve in the House and on appropriations.

I come in support of this bill, and I want to reflect on a couple of things. This has been an interesting week on the same subject, raising the debt limit on the United States and bringing the government appropriations, the government spending bills, here to the floor today. Most of the debate centered around philosophy, economic philosophy on where this country should go.

I was amused in watching the debate on the debt limit and on this bill, the comments from the other side of the aisle. They have many ideas about fiscal responsibility, fiscal restraint, how to lead us into the future. Part of their understanding of history is a little off. I lived through that same period of time. The other side of the aisle takes credit for the balanced budget and the surplus in the 1990s because they passed higher taxes and more spending in 1993. And they point to what happened in the late 1990s when we actually balanced the budget for the first time in, I do not know, 30, 40, 50 years, and we were in a surplus.

The problem in 1993 was business as usual. I remind the body that in 1993 the Democrats had the majority of the House, had the majority of the Senate, had the President of the United States. They could do anything they wanted to, and they did. So their philosophy was the policy of the United States. It was very interesting if raising taxes and increasing spending, taking money out of the economy so you are not creating jobs or not creating an economy that can sustain this government, it was the right way to go, then why did their subsequent budgets and all of their economists project that there were going to be growing deficits as far as the eye could see?

If they were very strong in their philosophy, they would have had their economists look at their philosophy and understand if they raise taxes and they increase the size of government by increasing spending, then we could predict out into the future that deficits would go away, you would balance the budget and you would create surpluses. At no time in the 40 years that the Democrats controlled this body did they ever, ever present a budget that balances or did they ever present a budget that predicted a balance. So to take credit for balancing the budget in the 1990s, which we did, and having surpluses holds no water whatsoever.

What actually happened was the Republicans came into the majority in 1995. In 1996 we did what we are doing here today. We did not just freeze nondefense discretionary spending; we cut nondefense discretionary spending. Our philosophy is if you cut taxes, the economy grows; and if the economy grows and there are more jobs created, there is more revenue to the government. That is exactly what happened in 1981 when we cut taxes and we froze spending in 1981 under Ronald Reagan. They should have taken credit for that because they were in the majority in 1981. Unfortunately, in 1982 they started spending again. In 1987 we were able to freeze spending again because the economy dictated it and tried to cut taxes again. They should have taken credit for that because they were in the majority. But right before that and right after that they started spending again.

The best part about this debate is if Members really listen to what they are saying, and they criticize this bill, they have said there is not enough spending in this bill. This bill actually freezes nondefense, non-homeland security, the first time we have done that since 1996; and I am very proud that we held the line and made Congress make choices and set priorities because it fits our philosophy. You cut taxes, grow the economy, more revenue for the government. You hold down spending and let those revenues catch up, sooner or later we are going to get to balance. That is exactly what we did in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

By the way, I was also amused in the opening of the Clinton Library, Bill Clinton took credit for that. He vetoed it twice. He never proposed it; he vetoed it twice, and finally he signed it because he insisted over and over again that we were going to balance the budget, not by raising taxes but by increasing the economy and holding down spending. We can do it again. It is much more difficult now that we are at war. At no time has this country ever balanced the budget while we were at war because we will spend whatever it takes to win this war and protect our troops. So it is going to be difficult to balance the budget, particularly if we do not raise taxes.

What they really want and what they are so mad about is we are lowering taxes when they want to increase them so they can continue to spend more and increase the size of government. But we are not doing that, and we are not doing it as exhibited in this bill. This is part of our philosophy. This is a part of where we want to lead the country.

We have been cutting taxes. In fact, this House has cut taxes every year for the last 10 years that we have been in the majority, and we will continue to cut taxes because we believe American families should keep more of what they earn so they can spend it and invest it and thereby grow the economy. And we will continue fiscal restraint and hold down spending, as difficult as it is, so we will get to a balanced budget because we are the only ones that have the credibility because we have done it before. We did it in the 1990s, we can do it again, and we will because our budgets have a projected balanced budget over the next 4 or 5 years. Actually, if we could do that. If we could implement some of the policies we want to, we will get to it faster.

The crux of the matter is when we bring a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution to the floor of this

House, they will be the first ones to vote against it because they know what it means.

Mr. Speaker, make no mistake about it, there are two philosophies. They presented their philosophy in the election; we presented our philosophy in the election. With all due respect, the American people chose. The American people chose, so we are going to continue down this road of fiscal responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud of the bill that the chairman has presented. I am very proud of the fact that we actually froze spending for the first time in a long time. I am very pleased to support this bill and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 14 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, this is a sad bill. There are countless good reasons to vote against it. In fact, this bill is a poster child for institutional failure. That is true for several reasons. First of all, because the nine appropriation bills which are wrapped into this early Thanksgiving turkey should have been dealt with by the House months ago.

Secondly, it is totally inadequate to meet the Nation's needs in education, health care, and the environment. It falls so far short from meeting our investment obligations for the future that it could only be brought to the floor by the majority party after the election.

Third, there are things that have been added in this omnibus bill which have never been voted on by anybody. Some of them are reasonable; some of them certainly are not. An example, Republicans chose to take this opportunity to slip a number of anti-environmental provisions into this bill which I will list in full in my extended remarks.

Fourth, the Republicans have taken out several provisions that were supported by the majority of this body and should have been retained. I will again expand more fully on them in my extended remarks, but those provisions include eliminating the contracting-out provision, the bipartisan Chabot-Andrews amendment prohibiting road building in the Tongass National Forest, provisions to ease the economic embargo on Cuba, the Sanders cash-balance pension plan amendment, the MILC reauthorization bill which the President twice claimed to favor, and they also stripped out the language which would have protected 6 million workers from being chiseled on their overtime rights.

Another troubling feature of this bill is that it misleads people into thinking that funding for the programs in this bill is more generous than it actually is because it applies an across-the-board cut to the accounts in this bill, but it does not show the impact of those cuts on individual programs.

I have often quoted my friend Archie the cockroach and I am moved to do so once more in commenting on this action by the committee. Archie said once that ''man always fails because he is not honest enough to succeed. There are not enough men continuously on the square with themselves and with other men. The system of government does not matter so much; the thing that matters is what men do with any kind of system they happen to have.''

The problem we have today is there are all kinds of papers floating around this floor that profess to describe what is the funding provided for each of the programs provided in this bill, but they significantly overstate the amount of money in those accounts because the effect of the across-the-board cut is not counted.

I would also say that this bill is not here in a lame duck session because of any delaying action by the minority party. The record shows that the minority party has procedurally cooperated with the majority to bring all these bills to the floor. Of the 12 appropriation bills brought to the floor before the election, eight were expedited by unanimous consent agreements from the minority; four of the bills not considered under unanimous consent agreement were completed in a single day while the Labor-Health-Education bill took only two days.

Despite that procedural cooperation, even though they control both Houses of Congress and the White House, Republicans could not enact these bills. Why? Well, it was not because the majority party could not compromise with the minority; it was because the majority party could not compromise with itself. Why was that? Because rank-and-file members of the majority party, especially in the Senate, did not want to act on these bills with inadequate funding for education, health, science and environmental protection until they were safely past the election.

□ 1515

This bill shows some examples. This bill slashes funding for the EPA by $335 million. The biggest cut, $259 million, comes from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, even though surveys have shown that we will confront a $388 billion investment deficit in that program alone over the next 20 years.

This Congress just finished doubling the NIH budget over the past 5 years, but NIH in the long run is heavily dependent upon basic initial research done by agencies like the National Science Foundation. Congress is on record supporting the need to double NSF funding, and yet the bill cuts funding for the NSF by $107 million below last year. This is the most Luddite provision in the bill.

Support for housing and community development block grant funding is so pitiful I cannot even talk about it. One of the most reckless actions is a $332 million cut to the FAA after the bill's across-the-board cut is taken into account. FAA will lose staff, including safety inspectors and air traffic controllers, and forgo needed safety technology improvements, all at a time when clogged and overcrowded airways make the skies dangerous.

But perhaps the most serious neglect of our responsibilities is reflected in what this bill does on education. Unbelievably, it cuts the President's request for title I education funding, the prime mover of education reform, by $607 million, almost 50 percent. It falls $482 million below the President's request for special education. It cuts funding for after-school programs by $25 million below the request and below last year's level, denying 1.3 million kids the educational opportunities they were promised in No Child Left Behind.

Flu vaccine. This Congress has still managed once again to cut the President's request for flu vaccine, by a small amount admittedly, but it is still $800,000 below the President's request.

On low-income heating assistance, despite the fact that the increased costs are expected to be 28 percent for home heating oil this year, this bill provides only half that increase in funding. That means a real reduction in assistance provided to the most vulnerable people in our society.

Let there be no doubt that if Democrats were running this place, this bill would look far different. In June, we had a vote on a bill that detailed our Democratic priorities, H. Res. 685. If that bill were before us today, we would be providing an additional $3 billion for homeland security, police, fire and emergency services, an additional $5.7 billion to strengthen education, an additional $2.3 billion to fully fund veterans health care and improve housing for military families and an additional $1.3 billion to improve health care by expanding community health centers, rural health clinics, mental and child health programs.

If today we were voting on the Democratic priority package rather than this bill, we would be providing $1.5 billion more for title I, serving an additional 500,000 low-income children so that they can meet the high standards of No Child Left Behind; we would be providing $1.2 billion more to serve the special education needs of 6.9 million children with disabilities; and we would be providing $2.2 billion more for Pell grants, increasing the maximum Pell grant to $4,500.

Based on the debate yesterday on the debt ceiling and on the majority leader's comments just a few moments ago, I know that some people on the other side of the aisle would claim that the Democrats' proposals to increase these investments in education, health, science and the environment would add to the deficit, but that is simply not the case.

If the Democrats' priority plan were before us tonight, this legislation would actually reduce the deficit by $5 billion because our priorities package would limit the jumbo-sized tax cuts for persons making over $1 million a year to the same amount provided to

other less fortunate Americans. It would redirect $14 billion of the money saved to crucial additional investments and would use the other $5 billion for deficit reduction. This bill would be at the same time more fiscally responsible and more humane than the bill brought before us tonight.

So Democrats have demonstrated what our priorities are. We have done everything we possibly can to improve the warped priorities of the majority budget, but the majority has rejected and defeated those efforts. At this point, we are at the end of the calendar, and we are out of options. We need to move on. At this point our choice is simply to continue to vote ''no'' as a protest for the misshapen priorities in the bill or to grudgingly vote ''yes'' because this bill is $4 billion closer to meeting our responsibilities than Congress would be if we turned this bill down and we had to live with a continuing resolution.

So, Mr. Speaker, I will reluctantly vote for this bill, but I will certainly not be leading the cheers because this body should have been able to do much better. I know the chairman of the committee and the various subcommittee chairmen have by and large done their best with what resources have been made available to them. That limitation has been imposed upon them by their own party leadership and by the White House. This bill could have been made much more humane and much more socially responsible by a relatively small adjustment.

$14 billion more for our top domestic priorities as we have in the Democratic priority package is a lot of money, but it pales in comparison to the $280 billion that this Congress passed out in tax cuts this year alone with so much of it aimed at high-end taxpayers. For only 5 percent of that amount that was provided in tax actions this year, so much of which has gone to the most privileged and well-off among us, we could have made responsible investments in the future and had bipartisan agreements in support of these bills long before the election.

One more point. In response to the majority leader's reshaping of history, to put it kindly, let me state what the facts are with respect to the national debt. The last President to balance a budget was Bill Clinton. The last President to balance a budget over his full term of office was President Truman. The last time I looked, they were both Democrats. The facts are also these: since 1946 at the end of World War II, under Democratic and Republican administrations alike and under a Democratic Congress for all of those years, from 1946 to 1979, the Nation's debt as a percentage of our total national income declined from 126 percent to 25 percent. In other words, we cut it by more than 75 percent. Then President Reagan came to power and he doubled that to 50 percent. Bill Clinton came to power and again brought that debt down.

In contrast to just a few years ago when Bill Clinton left office, in large part because of the actions of this Congress and this President, economists today are predicting deficits as far as the eye can see. That is why Democrats sought to improve investments in this bill, not in a free-lunch way, but by engaging on our own pay-as-you-go proposition in order to see to it that even as we increased crucial investments in the economy, we still were trying to keep some money available for deficit reduction. If the majority party were doing that, this bill would be a lot more palatable today.

Mr. Speaker, I will, as I said, reluctantly vote for this bill, but this bill is no great product. As the press finds out more and more about what the impact is on various programs, I think the Congress is going to wish that we spent considerably more time dealing with this in a rational manner.

Some examples of how the Omnibus would be different if Democratic priorities were being voted on today rather than the Republican majority's plan:

Issue	H. Res 685—Democratic priorities	FY 2005 Republican omnibus
Health care for veterans	+$1.3 billion over the Republican budget resolution to fully fund veterans' medical care at levels advocated on a bipartisan basis by the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.	−$235.1 million below the House Republican budget resolution.
Investments in education	+$5.7 billion over the President's request.	−$779 million below the President's request.
Title I	+$1.5 billion over the President's request to support reading and math instruction for 500,000 additional low-income children.	−$607 million below the President's request.
Child Care and After-School Learning	+$300 million over the President's request to double the number of children receiving quality after-school care in five years.	$25 million below the President's request and last year's level.
Special Education	+$1.2 billion over the President's request to meet the promise the House Republicans themselves made on special education funding.	−$482 million below the President's request.
Pell Grants	+$2.2 billion over the President's request to increase the maximum Pell Grant by $450 to $4,500 for more than 5 million low-income students. The average public 4-year college tuition has increased $1,400 (36 percent) since 2001.	−$468 million below the President's request, freezing the maximum Pell Grant at $4,050.
Public health		
Infectious diseases and immunizations	+$100 million over the President's request to protect the public against infectious diseases (like SARS, West Nile Virus, tuberculosis, and AIDS) and for child and adult immunization.	Provides only $9 million over the President's request.
Health care and medical research		
Core health ''safety net'' programs	+$400 million over the President's request for community health centers, rural health clinics, mental and child health programs.	−$32 million below the President's request, including −$103 million for community health centers and −$12 million for mental health programs.
NIH research	+$500 million over the President's request for health research in areas such as liver cancer, SARS, breast cancer, Parkinson's disease, and Alzheimer's disease.	$170 less than the President's request.
National nursing shortfall	+$35 million over the President's request for the ''Nurse Reinvestment Act'' authorization.	Provides only $4 million over the President's request.
Dental care	+$50 million over the President's request for dental services in rural and other underserved areas.	No funding included.
Clean water standards and environmental protection		
Land protection and preservation	+$325 million over the President's request for conservation programs covered by the bipartisan commitment reached in 2001.	−$62 million below the President's request.
Water infrastructure	+$500 million over the President's request for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.	−$259 million below the FY 2004 levels.
Basic services in rural communities		
Community assistance for refugees	+$50 million over the President's request for States and local communities to offset the cost of the dramatic influx of refugees anticipated as result of the Administration's commitment to permit resumption of refugee flow to pre-September 11 levels.	Provides only $11 million over the President's request.

The best that can be said about this bill is that if it passes, it will provide $4 billion more than a Continuing Resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

First I would like to make this announcement, that following the vote on this omnibus appropriations bill, there will be a vote on a continuing resolution. The CR that we are operating under today expires at midnight tonight. So in order for us to have time to move this bill from the House to the Senate and go through the enrolling process and get it transmitted to the President's office and give the President time to review it and OMB time to

review it, we thought we should do a CR just to make sure that there were no difficulties. We will take that CR up right after we pass this.

As my colleagues have heard, because of term limits on the Republican side of the House, this chairman will be term-limited at the end of this Congress and will not be chairing the Full Appropriations Committee. But I wanted to say as I depart this post that it has been a real honor to serve in this capacity. It has been a tremendous challenge. There have been days when I almost wished I was back in the minority. But nevertheless it has been a good work.

The gentleman from Wisconsin has been the ranking member during the 6 years that I have chaired the committee. He and I have had some very strong differences, but we have also had some very strong agreements. Regardless of whether we agreed or disagreed, whether we were happy or unhappy with the situation, we were able to conduct the business of the House, I think, with respect for the institution.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. I would simply like to say that I have enjoyed very much the relationship between both of us. But I have enjoyed nothing in that relationship more than in the days after 9/11 when the gentleman and I worked so closely with each other, visiting all of the security agencies in town to discover what they needed. We worked arm in arm providing $40 billion when it was needed and seeing to it in the process that congressional prerogatives were protected. It was a great bipartisan experience. I wish that we had been allowed to continue that on many more fields of endeavor.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. I appreciate the gentleman's comments. I want him to know, I am not going anywhere. I plan to be back with all our appropriations bills as we proceed.

I would like to call attention to all of the members of the Appropriations Committee on both sides because this is a working committee. I know that in some cases the committee is really admired and respected and appreciated. In other cases we are probably sort of hated on occasion, but nevertheless we have the responsibility of adopting legislation that is must-pass legislation. Without the appropriations bills, the government does not function. The committee has worked really well, and I am proud of the committee. I am proud of the members. I am proud of the staff. We have great staff. I want to call particular attention to, and there are too many to refer to everybody by name today, but the front office staff, the main staff headed by the clerk of the committee, Jim Dyer, and his very, very able assistants, John Blazey, and Therese McAuliffe and Dale Oak, and I do not know of anybody who knows more about the numbers in these bills than Dale Oak, and John Scofield and Doug Gregory who is the man who I rely on considerably to make sure that I am in touch with everything that is happening to the best of our ability. We have a really great staff and they work together very well.

The gentleman from Wisconsin has a very great staff on the minority side. We do our very best to make sure that we do not have any surprises for them, and they have been very good about not having any surprises for us. We are open and honest with each other and that is, I think, important to the type of work that we are responsible to do.

Mr. OBEY. I intend at some point to insert in the RECORD the names of all of the staff, including associate staff, but I just want the House to appreciate the fact that many members of that staff have been working on this bill for 2 and 3 days without sleep. I do not think the public or the Members understand that, but their dedication to this place is phenomenal.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS STAFF LISTING—(SEPTEMBER 20, 2004)

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COMMUNICATIONS—H-218 CAPITOL—65828

John Scofield.

EDITOR—B-301A RAYBURN—52851

Larry Boarman, Cathy Edwards.

COMPUTER—B-305 RAYBURN—52718

Vernon Hammett, Tim Buck, Carrie Campbell, Jay Sivulich, Linda Muir.

SURVEYS & INVESTIGATIONS—283 FORD—53881

Rob Pearre, Mike Welsh.

AGRICULTURE—2362-A RAYBURN—52638

Martin Delgado, Maureen Holohan, Leslie Barrack, Joanne Perdue, (Detailees: Tom O'Brien, Mike Gregoire).

COMMERCE-JUSTICE-STATE—H-309 CAPITOL—53351

Mike Ringler, Christine Kojac, John Martens, Anne Marie Goldsmith, (Detailee: Jonathan Miettallo).

DEFENSE—H-149 CAPITOL—52847

Kevin Roper, Betsy Phillips, Doug Gregory, Alicia Jones, Paul Juola, Steve Nixon, Leslie Albright, Greg Lankler, Paul Terry, Sarah Young, Kris Mallard, Kevin Jones, Sherry Young, Callie Michael.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—H-147 CAPITOL—67500

Joel Kaplan, Clelia Alvarado.

ENERGY & WATER DEV—2362-B RAYBURN—53421

Kevin Cook, Dennis Kern, Scott Burnison, Tracey LaTurner, (Detailee: Timothy Winchell).

FOREIGN OPERATIONS—HB-26 CAPITOL—52041

John Shank, Alice Hogans, Rob Blair, Rodney Bent, Lori Maes.

HOMELAND SECURITY—B-307 RAYBURN—55834

Michelle Mrdeza, Stephanie Gupta, Jeff Ashford, Tom McLemore, Terry Tyborowski, Kelly Wade, (Detailees: Ben Nicholson, Brian Dunlop).

INTERIOR—B-308 RAYBURN—53081

Debbie Weatherly, Loretta Beaumont, Chris Topik, Greg Knadle, Andria Oliver, (Detailee: Darren Benjamin).

LABOR-HHS-ED—2358 RAYBURN—53508

Craig Higgins, Susan Firth, Meg Thompson, Sue Quantus, Francine Salvador, Nicole Kunko, (Detailee: Timothy Monteleone).

LEGISLATIVE—H-147 CAPITOL—67252

Liz Dawson, Chuck Turner, (Detailee: Kathy Rohan).

MILITARY CONST—B-300 RAYBURN—53047

Carol Murphy, Walter Hearne, Mary Arnold, (Detailee: Eric Elsmo).

TRANSPORTATION—2358 RAYBURN—52141

Rich Efford, Dena Baron, Cheryle Tucker, Leigha Shaw, (Detailee: Kristen Jones).

VA-HUD—H-143 CAPITOL—53241

Tim Peterson, Jennifer Miller, Doug Disrud, Tad Gallion, Tammy Hughes.

MINORITY—1016 LONGWORTH—53481

Rob Nabors, Mark Murray/Foreign Ops, Cheryl Smith/Labor, Education, David Reich/HHS, Soc. Sec., William Stone, Tom Forhan/Legis/Mil Con, Mike Stephens/Interior/EPA, NSF, Martha Foley/Agric/DC, Michelle Burkett/VA-HUD-NASA, Beverly Pheto/Homeland, Christina Hamilton, Linda Pagelsen/Justice-Judiciary, David Pomerantz/Commerce-State, Mike Malone/Trans-Treas, David Morrison/Defense, David Helfert/Press, Dixon Butler/Energy & Water, Bob Bonner/CIS, FLETC/Postal, MARAC, SLSDC, Paul Carver, Lesley Turner, Chris Fitzgerald, Mandy Swann, Heather Wilson, Beth Houser, (Detailees: Bill Gnacek/Laura Hogshead/Amy Lazor).

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. I appreciate the gentleman's comments. I wanted to make particular mention of the staff for the Energy and Water subcommittee. I think everybody understood that Energy and Water was not going to be in this bill, that there were great difficulties in Energy and Water, and so it was going to be on a long-term CR.

□ 1530

Senator STEVENS and I were determined that that was not going to happen, and we worked really hard with the House, both sides of the House, both sides of the Senate. We were finally able to get agreement to include the energy and water in this package. So this bill includes everything. That is why it is so big. It is nine bills. That is why the stack is so high.

But the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development staff only had 2 days to prepare this legislation and to write it and to read it and to get it fit into the bill. And these 2 days they went 48 hours without a break, without sleep, with an occasional snack and something to drink. But they really worked hard because they were only given 2 days to get their work done.

As we conclude the business of the Congress, as we conclude the appropriations business, I wish that I was able under the House rules to say what a great honor it is to work with the chairman of the Appropriation Committee in the Senate. Senator STEVENS, while he is a tough negotiator and he takes really good care of Alaska, he is a good, honest guy, and he is good to work with, and I appreciate him very much.

And Senator BYRD, it is an experience to work with Senator BYRD as the ranking member. He is such a distinguished gentleman and is very knowledgeable about what it is that we do here.

So as we close the session and close this bill, I want to wish everybody a very safe and happy return to their homes and Thanksgiving, Christmas, Hanukkah, New Year's, and whatever other celebrations that we might have between now and the time we come back together. And I would like everyone, as they recognize all of these holidays and they remember and they enjoy their family times together, to think about our troops. Think about our Americans who are deployed overseas in harm's way and their families and just give them a little extra prayer for their safety and a successful completion of their mission.

Mr. Speaker, God bless everybody in this institution.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the economic prosperity of the 1990s fueled a drive to increase the levels of employment-based immigration. Both the Congress and the Federal Reserve Board expressed concern that a scarcity of labor could curtail the pace of economic growth. This resulted in an increase of the supply of foreign temporary professional workers through FY 2003. The number of petitions approved for H–1B workers escalated in the 1990s and peaked in FY 2001 at 331,206 approvals. Since then, the H–1B annual numerical limit has reverted back to 65,000. That limit was reached on the first day of FY 2005. The bill before us today includes provisions to address that problem. I want to thank Senator KENNEDY for his work on these provisions.

Before discussing these provisions, I want to emphasize that I believe American companies should hire American workers first. When they cannot meet their employment needs by hiring American workers, however, they should have access to foreign workers.

The H–1B provisions in this bill would exempt H–1B applicants with a masters or higher degree from a U.S. institution of higher education from the annual H–1B cap. This exemption would be limited to 20,000 per year. It also would strengthen labor protections under the H–1B program. It would reinstate and make permanent the attestation requirements for H–1B dependent employers. Employers would be required to attest that they have not displaced a U.S. worker 90 days before or 90 days after the hiring of an H–1B worker. It would require an employer to pay 100 percent of the prevailing wage. Current law only requires 95 percent. It would require a government survey to determine the prevailing wage to provide at least four levels of wages commensurate with experience, education, and the level of supervision. Currently, only two wage levels are used.

I am pleased that we have provisions that would strengthen enforcement protections under the H–1B program. These provisions would authorize the Secretary of the Department of Labor, DOL, to conduct random investigations if the Secretary has reasonable cause to believe that an employer has committed a violation. It also would reinstate DOL's authority to investigate complaints alleging an employer's violation of the law.

We also have provisions that would increase H–1B visa fees from $1,000 to $1,500 for business with more than 25 employees This would provide greatly needed additional funds for job training activities. It also would provide additional scholarships for computer science, technology, and science programs. I want to point out though that it is an empty victory if our American children are trained to do jobs and then are unable to find employment.

Finally, we obtained provisions that would provide needed strengthening of labor protections under the L Visa program to plug loopholes that are being used to bypass the cap restriction of the H–1B program. These provisions would prohibit the subcontracting of L–1 workers, and they would toughen eligibility restrictions by requiring L–1 workers to be continuously employed with the company for at least 1 year prior to obtaining an L visa.

While I would support provisions of this legislation with these provisions contained therein, I remain concerned about the need to hire American workers first. We must work together to ensure that American companies make an effort to save American jobs for American workers. I received a letter from the American Engineering Association that I want to bring to your attention. According to the American Engineering Association, ''American tech workers are facing record unemployment and losing their jobs to outsourcing.'' The Association claims also that, ''Bringing in foreigners to take tech jobs undermines engineering as a profession and discourages young people from pursuing this path.''

As I look forward to the 109th Congress, I envision a new approach to immigration reform. Instead of piecemeal reforms of our broken immigration system, such as this fix for some of the problems in the H–1B and L visa programs, we need bipartisan, bicameral support for comprehensive immigration reform. Effective immigration reform must provide a certain path to legalization for workers from around the world who are already living and working in the United States; repeal and replace employer sanctions with stiffer penalties for employers who take advantage of workers' immigration status to exploit them and undermine labor protections for all workers; reform, not expand, temporary worker programs; and reform the permanent immigration system so that those who play by the rules are not penalized by unconscionably long waiting periods. I intend to pursue such reform in the 109th Congress by reintroducing my Comprehensive Immigration Fairness Act.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, on November 20, 2004, the House took up consideration of and passed H.R. 4818, the Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2005. Division K of H.R. 4818 contains the Small Business Reauthorization and Manufacturing Assistance Act of 2004. Since the act was incorporated directly into the Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2005, no committee report accompanies the legislation. As chairman, I am submitting for insertion in the RECORD, the attached explanation of the Small Business Reauthorization and Manufacturing Assistance Act of 2004. I would expect the Administrator, in implementing the provisions of this act, to accord the enclosed explanation the same weight in defining congressional intent that the Administrator would give to a report after a mark-up prior to floor action or the language in a conference report. This expectation is particularly apt in this circumstance because the provisions were negotiated and agreed to in cooperation with my counterpart in the United States Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF DIVISION K OF H.R. 4818 FILED BY CHAIRMAN MANZULLO

Section 101. Express loans

Section 7(a)(25)(B) authorizes the Administrator to create pilot loan programs. In exercising that authority, the Administrator created an ''Express Loan Pilot Program.'' The program authorizes lenders to use their own forms in submitting requests to the Administrator for the issuance of guarantees. Two significant restrictions are imposed by the ''Express Loan Pilot Program:'' the guarantee cannot exceed 50 percent of the loan and the maximum loan amount is $250,000.

Section 101 codifies, with a few significant differences, the provisions of Pub. L. No. 108–217, which addressed the Express Loan Program. The two most significant changes are the permanent authorization of the Express Loan Program by creating a new paragraph (31) in §7(a) of the Small Business Act and the statutory increase in the size of such loans to $350,000.

Section 101 defines an ''express loan'' as any lender authorized by the Administrator to participate in the Express Loan Program. Congress expects that the Administrator will establish by rule the standards needed to qualify as an Express Lender.

Section 101 defines an ''express loan'' as one in which the lender utilizes, to the maximum extent practicable, its own analyses of credit and forms. Congress fully expects that the conditions under which express loans are made will not vary significantly from those conditions that currently exist under the ''Express Loan Pilot Program.'' Nevertheless, Congress understands that the Administrator may wish to revise the standards and operating procedures associated with ''express loans.'' Nothing in the statutory language should be interpreted as prohibiting the Administrator from imposing these additional requirements that are otherwise consistent with the statutory language.

Section 101 codifies the existing concept of the Administrator's ''Express Loan Pilot Program.'' In other words, the ''Express Loan Program'' is one in which lenders utilize their own forms and get a guarantee of no more than 50 percent.

Section 101 restricts the program, including the increased loan amount of $350,000, to those lenders designated as express lenders by the Administrator. Designation as an express lender does not limit the lender to making express loans if the lender has been authorized to make other types of loans pursuant to §7(a) of the Small Business Act. Although a lender may only seek status as an express lender, this section was included to ensure that the Administrator not limit the ability of an express lender to seek other lending authority from the Administrator. Nor is the Administrator permitted to change its standards for designating an express lender in a manner that only authorizes the lender to make express loans. To the extent that the lending institution wishes to offer a full range of loan products authorized by §7(a) and is otherwise qualified to do so, the Administrator shall not restrict that ability on the lender's status as an express lender.

Section 101 prohibits the Administrator from revoking the designation of any lender as an express lender that was so designated at the time of enactment. This prohibition does not apply if the Administrator finds the express lender to have violated laws or regulations or the Administrator modifies the requirements for designation in a way that the express lender cannot meet those standards. Congress does not expect that the Administrator will impose new requirements for express lenders that prohibit them from making loans under other loan programs authorized by the Small Business Act for which they have approval from the Administrator.

Congress, at the request of the Small Business Administration, determined that it was appropriate to expand the size of ''express loans'' to $350,000. Any change in the size of an express loan now will require action by Congress.

Congress is concerned that the Administrator will take regulatory actions that unduly favor express lending over other types of lending authorized by §7(a) of the Small Business Act. As such, Congress incorporated a provision prohibiting the Administrator from taking any action that would have the effect of requiring a lender to make an express loan rather than a conventional loan pursuant to §7(a). Any significant policy change in the operation of the lending programs authorized by §7(a) of the Small Business Act requires notification to the House and Senate Small Business Committees. Furthermore, the statutory language on notification goes beyond that which is required pursuant to §7(a)(24) of the Small Business Act.

Section 102. Loan guarantee fees

Section 103 increases the loan guarantee amount to a maximum of $1.5 million. Given the fact that borrowers are getting an additional increment in loan guarantees, the sponsors determined that it would be appropriate to require an additional 0.25 percent fee for the amount of guarantee in excess of $1 million. Thus, on the amount of the guarantee between $1 million and $1.5 million, the upfront fee authorized pursuant to §7(a)(18) of the Small Business Act increases from 3.5 percent to 3.75 percent but only for that portion of the loan guarantee in excess of $1 million. This is consistent with typical commercial lending practices of charging fees that are commensurate with the lenders' exposure to risk.

Section 102 also raises the fee collected by the Administrator from banks of the unpaid balance of deferred participation loans. To avoid situations such as those that occurred at the end of calendar year 2003 in which the Administrator was required to drastically reduce lending and impose other restrictions on the program, Congress determined that it would be appropriate for the Administrator to have some discretion in setting the fee paid by lenders on the unpaid balance. The total amount of the fee cannot in, any year, exceed 0.55 percent of the unpaid balance. Congress expects the Administrator to use this authority only when needed to drive the cost, as that term is defined in the Federal Credit Reform Act, of the loan program to zero, i.e., not need an appropriation. Any use of this discretion to raise the fee beyond the current level of 0.5 percent should trigger the notification provisions in §7(a)(24) of the Small Business Act. As a further oversight tool, Congress expects that the Administrator would satisfy any relevant committee's request for information on the utilization of this discretion.

Finally, Congress determined that the Administrator also be given the authority to lower fees charged to borrowers and lenders if the subsidy cost becomes negative, i.e., the fees will actually take in more money to the government than it costs to operate the §7(a) loan program. Congress adopted an approach that the Administrator should it undertake a fee reduction first consider reducing the fees set forth in clauses (i)–(iii) of subsection 7(a)(1 8)(A) and then reduce fees on lenders. As a further restriction on the discretion of the Small Business Administration, the fees that were charged to borrowers on the date of enactment of this conference report may not be raised. Congress adopted this language to ensure that any fee increases to borrowers beyond the statutory limits requires the action of Congress.

Section 103. Increase in guarantee amount and, institution of associated fee

Access to capital is vital to the growth of small businesses. Particularly for manufacturers and high technology research and development businesses, typical amounts of capital available under the existing loan limits authorized by §7(a) of the Small Business Act often are inadequate. Given the importance of capital to grow small businesses, Congress determined that it would be appropriate to permanently increase the amount of the loan guarantee from $1 million to $1.5 million. No additional changes were made in the overall statutory cap of a gross $2 million loan. Thus, the Administrator will be able to guarantee up to $1.5 million of a $2 million loan rather than the current limit of $1 million. Congress expects that this will increase the number of lenders willing to make loans to small manufacturers who face significant global competition.

Section 104. Debenture size

Congress raised all of the loan limitations for qualified state and local development companies (''CDCs'') because they had not been raised in many years and the long-term financing needs of small businesses were not being met by loans that did not exceed the thresholds for loans made pursuant to §7(a) of the Small Business Act. Raising the loan limitations has two effects. First, it signifies the recognition that Title V of the Small Business Investment Act and §7(a) of the Small Business Act has very different purposes in mind. Second, an increase in the threshold allows more effective economic development projects to be funded by CDCs.

Congress believes that the increases to $1,500,000 for regular projects, $2,000,000 for public policy goal projects, and $4,000,000 for small manufacturers will provide significant new financial inputs to small businesses in general and to small manufacturers in particular.

While all small businesses whose primary industrial classification is in North American Industrial Classification sectors 31, 32, and 33 (the sectors for manufacturing), not all small business concerns in those sectors are considered small manufacturers. Congress adopted a requirement that small manufacturers should be limited to those small business concerns that have all of their production facilities are located in the United States. Congress does not intend that small business concerns that have manufacturing facilities situated outside of the United States should be denied assistance under programs operated by the Small Business Administration. However, special benefits should be afforded to those manufacturers whose production facilities are located in the United States. Finally, the definition in §106 is identical to the definition in this section thereby avoiding any potential interpretive concerns about what the legislature meant when it used the same term in different sections of legislation.

Section 105. Job requirements

The Administrator has promulgated regulations, pursuant to §501 of the Small Business Investment Act mandating that a loan made by a CDC must create or save one job for each $35,000 in guarantee. This standard has not been revised since it was adopted in 1990. The standard clearly does not reflect inflation or the dramatic increases in productivity that has led to higher wages for all employees. Congress determined that the standard should be revised to take account of the changes in the economy during the past 14 years. Therefore, 105 statutorily raises the job creation standard to one job for every $50,000 in guarantees.

Manufacturing requires greater capital investment than other businesses. Such investment may lead to higher productivity for small manufacturers and therefore fewer jobs created per investment. Congress does not want to prejudice the ability of CDCs to fund projects that would assist small manufacturers. Section 106 establishes a standard that authorizes CDC loans to small manufacturers if the project creates one job for each $100,000 of guarantee.

CDCs do not need to meet job creation standards for individual loans if the loan is used to further one of the public policy objectives in §501(d). Section 105 modifies that requirement slightly by exempting a particular project from the job creation standards if the project was meeting a public policy objective and if the CDC's overall loan portfolio creates one job for $50,000 in guarantees.

Since the basic premise of loans made pursuant to Title V of the Small Business Investment Act is to encourage economic development, Congress concluded that it made sense to establish a different standard for job creation in economically-depressed areas or places with unusually high wage requirements. Congress believes that CDCs should be provided more leeway in creating jobs in economically-depressed areas and Alaska and Hawaii. As a result, CDC loans in these areas only need to meet a more lenient job creation standard of one job per $75,000 of guarantee in certain areas.

Given the importance of small manufacturing to economic development, Congress excluded loans to small manufacturers from the calculations needed to determine whether a CDC's loan portfolio meets the overall job creation standard of one job per $50,000 of guarantee or the $75,000 standard for high-wage and economically depressed areas. Congress intends that the public policy goals set forth in §501 should be accomplished without reference to job creation for small manufacturers. Section 105 also authorizes the Administrator to waive any of the standards when appropriate. Congress expects that the Administrator will promulgate regulations specifying when the job creation standards will be waived. Two restrictions are imposed on the Administrator's discretion. First, the Administrator may not waive the requirements concerning small manufacturers. Second, the Administrator may not mandate a job creation standard with a number lower than that set forth in §105 but does have the liberty to set a higher dollar guarantee per job standard. These restrictions ensure that the Administrator does not undermine the ability of CDCs to lend to small manufacturers.

Section 106. Report regarding national database of small manufacturers

Institutions of higher education can play a vital role in reviving small manufacturers. Universities must purchase large amounts of standard manufactured products (often on an annual basis—such as furniture for dormitory rooms). They also often purchase very sophisticated tools and laboratory equipment that small manufacturers may produce. Congress believes that some mechanism should be in place so that institutions of higher education can identify suppliers from the universe of small manufacturers. While not an ideal system, a database similar to PRO–NET represents a useful model for making institutions of higher education aware of the capabilities of small manufacturers. PRO–NET is a database operated by the federal government in which the capabilities of numerous small businesses are outlined. Contracting officers use PRO–NET to find small businesses capable of providing goods and services. Section 106 requires the Administrator and the Association of Small Business Development Centers to study the

viability of creating a PRO–NET-like database that all institutions of higher education can use to identify small manufacturers (the definition is identical to the definition in §§104–05) capable of providing their procurement needs. The bill also requires a report to Congress on the viability and cost to establish such a database.

Section 107. International trade

All §7(a) loans can be used to refinance existing debt except for international trade loans. Congress determined that the restriction did not make sense especially since businesses harmed by unfair international competition will be more competitive if their debt service payments are lower. Therefore, Congress authorized businesses otherwise eligible for an international trade loan to use it for refinancing of debt but only to the extent that the Administrator determines the applicant's existing debt is not structured with reasonable terms and conditions. Congress expects that the Administrator examine the interest rate being charged relative to the interest rates generally available for similar businesses to determine whether the terms and conditions are not reasonable.

To obtain an international trade loan, the applicant must demonstrate that the business either is engaged in or adversely affected by international trade. To avoid the necessity of having to prove adverse effects if other government agencies already reached that conclusion in the same industry as the borrower, Congress mandated that the Administrator must accept as conclusive proof of injury a finding by the Secretary of Commerce issued pursuant to chapter 3 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974 or any determination by the International Trade Commission. If an applicant is in an industry for which the Commission or the Secretary has made an injury finding, Congress concluded that it would be pointless to require the small businesses so suffering to go through the additional expense of presenting new evidence to the Administrator of injury.

Congress intends that the utilization of the findings by the Secretary or the Commission is not a limiting factor if a small business can present other evidence of injury. For example, the Commission or Secretary may not find that an industry was injured or that no claims were made to either agency. Nothing in §107 prevents a small business from presenting of evidence of specific injury to his or her business. The Administrator then would be required to rule on the adequacy of the proof, and if sufficient evidence was found of injury, make a loan under §7(a)(16).

Section 107 also provides for an increase in the size of international trade loans. Given the nature of international trade, Congress typically has mandated that loan caps be $250,000 higher than those for conventional §7(a) loans. This section maintains that practice and increased the cap for international trade loans based on the increase in the guarantee fees for conventional loans.

Section 121. Program authorization levels

This section amends §20 of the Small Business Act and provides for authorization of appropriations. Congress selected authorization levels with sufficient room to allow for expected growth and expansion of programs authorized by the Small Business Act and Small Business Investment Act. Congress also determined that an authorization of appropriations not elsewhere provided should apply to all of the Small Business Investment Act.

Finally, Congress concluded that the existing standing authorization of appropriations only for carrying out title IV of the Small Business Investment Act was illogical. Section 121 amends §20 to provide for an authorization of appropriations not elsewhere provided for carrying out both the Small Business Act and all titles of the Small Business Investment Act.

Section 122. Addition reauthorizations

The Small Business Development Center (SBDC) program's authorization levels are set forth in §21 of the Small Business Act. Congress provided modest authorization increases for the SBDCs to take account of necessary growth in providing services to entrepreneurs. In addition, Congress also extended the authority of SBDCs to provide drug-free workplace counseling. This authority would have lapsed without the change. The extension of authority will give the SBDC grantees sufficient time to coordinate their actions with the grantees under the revised drug-free workplace program.

Given the SBDCs expertise in providing assistance to entrepreneurs, Congress established a program authorizing grants to SBDCs that are willing to offer advice in communities that are economically challenged due to business or government facility down-sizing or closing. Congress expects that this assistance will first be offered to communities suffering from plant closings, then to communities suffering from government office closings, and finally to base realignments. To the extent that other bases are closed in future years, Congress expects that legislation concerning such closures will provide additional assistance to the surrounding communities and that assistance provided under §122 should be utilized in other areas that do not receive the directed assistance associated with base closures.

Section 123. Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program authorization provisions

Congress recognizes that small businesses need drug free workplaces. Drug-free workers boost productivity and reduce the costs of health care coverage and absenteeism. As a result, Congress reauthorized the program for two years at the five million dollar level. In addition, to ensure that funding is maximized to eligible intermediaries that specialize in providing drug-free workplace assistance to small businesses, Congress adopted a limitation on the amount of funds that can be awarded to SBDCs for carrying out the purposes of the Paul D. Coverdell Program. Furthermore, Congress, again in an effort to maximize limited dollars, restricts the use of funds for administrative purposes to five percent of the total made available to grantees. Nothing in this limitation restricts the drug-free workplace advice that SBDC grantees are authorized to provide in their normal course of operations.

Section 124. Grant provisions

Congress recognized that improvements in coordination between the activities of drug-free workplace eligible intermediaries and SBDCs might improve delivery of services to small businesses. As a result, Congress established a grant program within the Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program to promote cooperation between eligible intermediaries and SBDC grantees. Congress expects that the Administrator award the two-year grants to those applicants that best demonstrate the capacity to deliver advice in a coordinated manner between SBDCs and eligible intermediaries.

Section 125. Drug-free communities coalitions as eligible intermediaries

Congress recognizes that there are numerous entities that receive grants under chapter 2 of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 but are not currently authorized to participate as eligible intermediaries under the Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program. This section makes these National Narcotics Leadership Act grantees, which could provide valuable insight into establishing drug-free workplaces, eligible to receive awards under the Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program. Inclusion of new additional parties should not be interpreted as directing the Administrator to favor them over others that apply for grants under the Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program.

Section 126. Promotion of effective practices of eligible intermediaries

To ensure that the Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program operates optimally, Congress mandates that the Administrator provide best practices to eligible intermediaries. The Administrator should use all of its available outreach resources, including SBDCs, Women Business Centers, and district offices to ensure that eligible intermediaries are kept apprised of best practices.

Congress also believes that the performance of eligible intermediaries should be assessed and measured. Such evaluations will be useful to Congress when it considers what changes, if any, need to make the program even more effective. This section establishes the procedures for collecting data needed to evaluate the efficacy of the program.

Section 127. Report to Congress

This section requires the Administrator to use the data collected under §126 and report to Congress on the efficacy of the program and dissemination of drug-free workplace information. Congress expects the relevant committees to examine the report and make necessary legislative changes as a result to ensure optimal operation of the Paul D. Coverdell Drug-Free Workplace Program.

Section 131. Lender examination and review

Current practice authorizes SBIC licensees to pay for examination and reviews conducted by the Administrator. Congress determined that the same principles should apply to lenders authorized to make government-guaranteed loans under §7(a). This section grants the Administration the authority to charge for examinations and reviews. The section also requires that the fees be directed to lender oversight activities including the payment of salaries and expenses of Administration personnel involved in such functions. This authority does not imply that the fees may be directed to the reimbursement of other functions of the Administration.

Section 132. Gifts and co-sponsorship of events

Gifts and co-sponsorships play a useful role in the Small Business Administration's performance of its outreach function to small businesses. Congress determined that even broader language than is currently permitted was necessary to ensure the Administration's continued ability to obtain gifts and seek co-sponsorships. In particular, Congress recognized that in many instances the Administration does not receive gifts but rather contributions are made by a co-sponsoring entity to an Administration event, such as small business forum. In other instances, the SBA uses gifts to pay for promotional materials, such as cards that are handed out in district offices to promote an event. This section clarifies and broadens the existing authority of the Small Business Administration to obtain gifts and co-sponsorships in order to expand the agency's outreach. To ensure appropriate clarity, Congress added the term ''recognition events'' which would include Small Business Week and sponsorship of dinners during that period. The section also requires the Administration to recognize the co-sponsors of such events but only to the extent of their contributions. No endorsements of the co-sponsors products or services are permitted.

In order to ensure that conflicts of interest do not arise in the solicitation or acceptance

of gifts, Congress requires the General Counsel to determine whether a conflict of interest exists. If a determination that a conflict of interest exists, the General Counsel is empowered to prohibit the solicitation or acceptance. Finally, the language clarifies that the Administrator may delegate the approval of co-sponsorships to the Deputy Administrator, Associate Administrators, and Assistant Administrators. No personnel located in district or regional offices are permitted to approve co-sponsorships. Congress adopted this restriction to ensure close cooperation with the General Counsel of the Administration.

Congress also requires that the Inspector General audit the use of such gifts and co-sponsorships. This avoids potential abuses of the program through independent oversight of an official whose investigations cannot be impeded by the Administrator or Administration personnel. Congress wanted additional assurances (beyond the Inspector General audit) that the Small Business Administration achieved a proper balance between this new expanded authority and accountability. As a result, a sunset date of 2006 was added in order to properly monitor this new authority before considering making this language permanent in the Small Business Act.

Section 141. Service Corps of Retired Executives

Currently, the Administrator has the discretion whether to permit the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) to maintain offices at the headquarters of the Administration and pay employees of SCORE. Congress determined that the vitality of SCORE should not be subject to whims of the Administrator and therefore require that the Administrator maintain SCORE's offices at the Administration's headquarters and continue to pay for the salaries of SCORE personnel. Congress notes that this will not require any increased appropriation since these services and expenses are currently included in the Small Business Administration's budget.

Section 142. Small Business Development Center Program

Congress remains concerned that SBDCs were and may continue to be revealing the name of businesses that seek their advice to Administration employees for functions unrelated to the financial auditing or client surveys needed to oversee the operations of the SBDC grantees. Congress believes that such behavior is intolerable. This section prohibits the disclosure of client information (including the name, address, telephone and facsimile numbers, and e-mail address) of any concern or individual receiving assistance from a SBDC grantee or its subcontractors (who operate service centers that business owners can utilize to obtain advice) unless the Administrator is ordered to make such disclosure pursuant to a court order or civil or criminal enforcement action commenced by a federal or state agency. Congress expects that SBDC grantees will only respond to formal agency requests, such as civil investigative demands, and subpoenas.

Congress also recognizes that the Administrator has significant management responsibilities to ensure that federal taxpayer dollars are wisely used by grantees and are in compliance with the law, regulations, and the cooperative agreements signed by SBDC grantees. Congress authorizes the SBDC grantees to provide client names for the purposes of financial audits conducted by the Administrator or Inspector General and for client surveys to ensure that the SBDC grantees are satisfying certain aspects of their grant agreements. Congress recognizes that client surveys may be misused and impose restrictions on their use. Until regulations are in place to ensure that SBDC grantee client's privacy is protected to the maximum extent practicable given the management oversight responsibility of the Administrator, Congress requires client surveys to be approved by the Inspector General and any approval incorporated into the semi-annual report made to Congress.

This section also makes a technical change in wording of the SBDC program. It renames the certification program as an accreditation program. The change was made because institutions are accredited not certified. Since the program determines the quality of SBDCs, it makes sense to have them accredited not certified. An identical change is made in 20(a)(1)(D)–(E).

Section 143. Advisory Committee on Veterans Business Affairs

Congress has determined that the federal government must provide better assistance and support to veterans in their efforts to form and expand small businesses. In 1999, as part of this effort, Congress established an Advisory Committee on Veterans Business Affairs. Its responsibilities included providing advice to Congress and the Small Business Administration on policy initiatives that would promote entrepreneurship by veterans. The responsibilities of this advisory board were to be taken over by the National Veterans Business Development Corporation on October 1, 2004. Congress determined that the Advisory Committee's role was sufficiently beneficial that it should not be subsumed within the National Veterans Business Development Corporation. As a result, Congress authorized an extension of the Advisory Committee as a separate entity to continue its functions through September 30, 2006.

Section 144. Outreach grants for veterans

The Administration is authorized to provide outreach grants to help disabled veterans start and expand small businesses. Congress determined that the outreach grants should not be limited to disabled veterans. This section extends the authority to provide outreach programs to veterans and reservists.

Section 145. Authorization of appropriations

To express Congress' concern about adequate efforts to assist veterans, Congress determined that the Small Business Administration's Office of Veterans Affairs should have a separate authorization. This section provides for that separate authorization for fiscal years 2005 and 2006.

Section 146. National Veterans Business Development Corporation

A ruling by the Department of Justice concluded that the National Veterans Business Development Corporation was a federal agency for all purposes and thus subject to, among other things, federal administrative, personnel, and procurement laws. Congress, when it created the corporation, never intended that it would be considered a federal agency. The legislation mandated sufficient fundraising by the corporation that would eliminate the need for federal funding. While that fundraising continues, Congress determined that its original intent concerning the status of the corporation should be honored. This section makes it clear that the corporation is to be considered and treated as a private entity and not an agency or instrumentality of the federal government.

Section 147. Small Business Manufacturing Task Force

Manufacturing jobs in the United States have declined since their historic peak in 1979 and that loss has accelerated in recent years. Small business manufacturers constitute over 98 percent of our nation's manufacturing enterprises. It is impossible to overstate the role of small manufacturers within the overall manufacturing industry and our nation's economy. The House and Senate Small Business Committees have placed a high priority on trying to resuscitate the small business industrial base because economic security in the United States cannot occur in a purely post-industrial economy.

Section 147 establishes a Small Business Manufacturing Task Force within the Small Business Administration, charged with ensuring that the Administration is properly addressing the particular needs of small manufacturers. Specifically, the Small Business Manufacturing Task Force will: (a) evaluate and identify whether existing programs and services are sufficient to serve small manufacturers' needs, or whether additional programs or services are necessary; (b) actively promote the SBA's programs and services that serve small manufacturers; and (c) identify and study the unique conditions of small manufacturers, and develop and propose policy initiatives to support and assist them. This section also instructs the Small Business Manufacturing Task Force to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the President and the Senate and House Small Business Committees not later than 12 months after the effective date of the bill and annually thereafter. In carrying out their obligations under this section, Congress expects that the Task Force will consult with other agencies that have manufacturing responsibilities, such as the Department of Commerce.

Section 151. Streamlining and revision of HUBZone eligibility requirements

The Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) program was designed to direct portions of federal contracting dollars into areas of the country that in the past have been out of the economic mainstream. HUBZone areas, which include qualified census tracts, poor rural counties, and Indian reservations, often are out-of-the-way places that the stream of commerce passes by, and thus tend to be in low or moderate income areas also characterized by comparatively high unemployment. These areas can also include certain rural communities and tend generally to be low-traffic areas that do not have a reliable customer base to support business development. As a result, businesses have been reluctant to move into these areas and expend the necessary funds to develop the infrastructure for creation of jobs. It simply has not been profitable, without a customer base, to keep those businesses operating.

The HUBZone program seeks to overcome these problems by providing the means for Federal procurement activities to become customers for small businesses that locate in HUBZones. While a small business works to grow, expand its payroll, and establish a solid base of commercial or other customers, federal business opportunities can be of vital importance. Federal prime and subcontracts can become an important source of revenue for a HUBZone small business, and prime contracts in particular can help stabilize revenues, establish valuable past performance record, and maintain future profitability.

In past years, the HUBZone program has encountered issues relating to the statutory requirement that a HUBZone firm be entirely owned and controlled by individual U.S. citizens. This requirement means that all HUBZone applicants need to be owned by human beings directly and not human beings organized as business entities. However, many small business owners and small business investors prefer to take advantage of

various corporate forms in order to limit the personal liability for themselves and their families. Exceptions for Alaska Native Corporations, Indian tribal governments, and community development corporations were added by the Small Business Act reauthorization legislation in 2000. Even with those changes, the presence of a corporate entity or a limited liability company with an ownership stake in a small business would have automatically disqualified an otherwise eligible firm from participation in the HUBZone program. Small agricultural cooperatives, which already maintain presence in rural HUBZones, would have faced similar restrictions. These rules unnecessarily impede the flow of capital to the very areas that need it the most and create compliance conflicts with other small business procurement programs.

Section 151 addresses this problem through streamlining and revision of the eligibility requirements for HUBZone small businesses to include small businesses that are 51 percent owned by United States citizens, as well as to include small businesses which are small agricultural cooperatives or are owned and controlled by small agricultural cooperatives.

In addition, HUBZone firms owned by the Indian tribes have been facing peculiar challenges due to statutory requirements that they must hire a certain percentage of its workforce performing a federal contract or subcontract from Indian reservations or adjacent areas. These requirements, while motivated by the desire to spur economic development of the tribes, over time had the unintended consequence of putting tribally-owned firms at a disadvantage in comparison with all other HUBZone concerns by imposing a geographic restriction on the kinds of contracts that tribally-owned HUBZone firms could perform. Geographic restrictions also impeded business synergies between tribally-owned HUBZone firms and Alaskan Native Corporations. To remedy this disparity, Section 151 is providing tribally-owned HUBZone concerns the option of qualifying for the program based on locating in, and hiring workers from, either Indian reservations or any other HUBZones on the same terms as available to other HUBZone firms. Congress notes that the Indian tribes, as owners of the HUBZone firms, will be receiving expanded economic benefits from new contracting opportunities.

Section 152. Expansion of qualified areas

Congress observes that the HUBZone area qualifications are also in need of improvement. Paradoxically, economically distressed rural communities in states with high unemployment—among the neediest of needy areas—currently do not qualify for the HUBZone program because rural areas currently must qualify in relation to the statewide unemployment average. As an example, in calendar year 2003, Alaska had a statewide unemployment rate of 8.0 percent. To qualify as a HUBZone area, it was necessary for an Alaskan rural community to have an 11.2 percent unemployment rate. But, in 25 of the 50 states, a rural community could have qualified as a HUBZone with an unemployment range of 7.8 percent or less.

Section 152 addresses this problem by modifying the definition of a ''qualified nonmetropolitan county'' to provide the option of comparing the unemployment statistic for that area to the statewide average or to the national average. The new statutory HUBZone definition should give the Small Business Administration flexibility to address both national and state-wide unemployment disparities without hurting the states that have comparatively low unemployment overall, but with pockets of serious unemployment.

Congress recognizes the drastic economic ramifications of military base closures and that the HUBZone program can uniquely harness the strength and the creativity of the private sector by providing incentive for small businesses to relocate to areas suffering such ramifications. According to congressional research, more than 300 military bases closed or realigned between 1988 and 2003 and more than 50 percent of these bases were located outside of a designated HUBZone. Therefore, Congress intends that, upon the later of the enactment of this act or the date of final closure, existing as well as future military base closure areas be designated as HUBZones for a period of five years in order to reinvigorate the productive capacity of such areas and leverage existing local customers and a skilled workforce. Congress believes that new businesses and new jobs created through the HUBZone small firms mean new life for areas affected by base closure.

Additionally, Congress notes the existence of numerous complaints that the current definition of HUBZone qualified areas based on census income data, in conjunction with the definition of HUBZone qualified redesignated areas, fail to provide adequate time to recoup a return on investment. These concerns appear justified. Congress observes that the HUBZone program is relatively young, and the federal government is not even close to meeting its statutory prime contracting goal of 3 percent. Because the HUBZone program was enacted into law in 1997, the initial HUBZone areas were designated on the basis of the 1990 Census. However, the federal government conducted another census in 2000. As a result, many areas were redesignated after only 3 years of the program's existence. The statute currently grandfathers the redesignated areas into the program for 3 years.

Congress notes that, at the time of the last redesignation, the small business community received comparatively few benefits from the HUBZone program despite the substantial workforce recruitment, compliance, and business development efforts that must be expended by each of the HUBZone firms. These small businesses, which made business decisions to pursue the HUBZone strategy by locating in a HUBZone, adjusting their ownership structure, and recruiting HUBZone residents are in danger of being penalized for the federal government's slow initial implementation of the HUBZone program. Further, anecdotal evidence indicates that it may take a long time for a new firm to secure a federal contract, and that multiple-order contracts commonly envision task orders over a number of years. In these circumstances, a 3-year grandfather clause would appear not to provide sufficient time for a small business to generate a return on the HUBZone investment. By comparison, companies under the 8(a) program can maintain such a designation for 9 years, and a general small business designation can be maintained indefinitely. Therefore, Congress imposes a moratorium on HUBZone area redesignations by providing for an extension of the redesignation period until the conclusion of the 2010 Census. No certified HUBZone firm shall be decertified as a result of either the redesignation process based on the 2000 Census data or any revised unemployment data subsequent to December 21, 2000, the date of passage of enactment of the HUBZone in the Native America Act. It is the intent of Congress to have the Small Business Administration reinstate any HUBZone firm previously decertified based on these two criteria.

Congress also finds that, concurrently with the moratorium, a study on the effectiveness of the HUBZone area definitions, including the redesignation period, must be conducted by the Office of Advocacy of the United States Small Business Administration. The Office of Advocacy is chosen to conduct this study for its particular expertise in small business procurement, rural small business development, and general small business matters. Congress directs the Office of Advocacy to examine the impact and effectiveness of the HUBZone definitions on small business development and jobs creation, and expect that the Office of Advocacy will periodically consult with congressional small business committees on matters concerning this study. Findings and recommendations of the study must be reported to congressional small business committees by May 1, 2008.

Section 153. Price evaluation preference

With regards to the application of existing HUBZone price preferences to international food aid procurements conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Congress concludes that the preferences as they currently stand are hindering the goals of U.S. foreign humanitarian food assistance programs. This view is supported by extensive consideration of market data from the Kansas City auction office of the USDA Farm Service Agency, the structure of auction tenders and other auction processes, as well as data supplied by the industry. It appears that there is a risk of various unintended and undesirable consequences to applying the current HUBZone mandate to international food aid acquisitions. In particular, it appears that, in the context of food aid tender auctions, the claimed job gains fostered by the current price preference are offset by job losses in other communities, the non-HUBZone small businesses attempting to compete may experience undue harm, and the competitive supplier base may atrophy. In turn, this may undermine USDA's capacity to secure adequate foodstuffs for malnourished persons and increase the costs to the food aid programs without realizing adequate jobs creation and business development benefits.

The HUBZone price preference alternative adopted in this act (a 5 percent price evaluation preference on 20 percent of the contract) would alleviate these potentially damaging effects on the U.S. food aid system. Congress believes that this approach would preserve the HUBZone program's goal of providing HUBZone-eligible companies with a meaningful opportunity to compete while ensuring that the USDA has an adequate capacity of supply from which to draw to deliver emergency food aid in catastrophic situations. This approach would also eliminate the current HUBZone program's application problem which directly penalizes non-HUBZone small businesses due to the nature of the food aid auctions. The potential for job losses in other communities would be limited. Importantly, this approach also reflects the cornerstone of America's efforts to provide food assistance to the world's neediest people through competitive markets.

According to President Dwight D. Eisenhower and congressional architects of the Small Business Act, an overarching purpose of small business procurement programs is to assure a vibrant, competitive supplier base for the federal government. Price preferences are employed to further this purpose, and should be structured accordingly. Congress notes that, in general, price preferences have been a valuable tool for encouraging a more robust supplier base. Nevertheless, Congress believes that, in these very special circumstances, it is important to encourage competition by keeping multiple vendors actively bidding in our food assistance programs to secure the lowest cost procurement and emergency supply chains in

the case of humanitarian crisis. This approach builds on the current small business 10 percent set-aside by an additional 20 percent allocation of every tender to small businesses and HUBZone applicants. It guarantees full and open competition, including competition pursuant to the Small Business Act, in food aid procurement tenders to assure that U.S. food aid programs do not suffer consequences inconsistent with the intent of the price preference program. The approach in this legislation safeguards the dual interests of a vibrant small business presence in federal procurements and robust food aid programs.

Section 154. HUBZone authorizations

Congress notes that the federal government has failed to meet its statutory HUBZone contracting goals every single year these goals have been in effect. Continuous, dedicated authorization of the HUBZone program is essential to continue the effort to bring economic opportunities to the HUBZone areas. Therefore, Congress extends the current authorization of appropriations of $10,000,000 for the SBA's HUBZone program through Fiscal Year 2006.

Section 155. Participation in federally funded projects

Section 155 removes the burdensome paperwork requirements for additional certification by firms seeking to perform any State, or political subdivision projects that utilize federal dollars if they are currently certified, or otherwise meet the applicable qualification requirements, for participation in any program under §8(a) of the Small Business Act.

This change will: (1) provide federally certified §8(a) small businesses with access to all State and local projects funded in whole or in part by the federal government; (2) eliminate the burden of requiring §8(a) small businesses to get certifications from the State or local government or both in addition to their federal certification under §8(a); and, (3) decrease certification costs and eliminate time delays associated with the burden of receiving additional state or local government certifications for businesses authorized to participate in program established by §8(a) of the Small Business Act.

Section 161. Supervisory enforcement authority for small business lending companies

This section creates a new §23 of the Small Business Act. It gives the Administrator specific enforcement and supervisory authority over Small Business Lending Companies (SBLCs) and Non-Federally Regulated SBA Lenders as those terms are defined in §162 of this conference report. The vast majority of lenders authorized to make loans pursuant to the Small Business Act have their lending and other activities overseen and regulated by federal financial regulators, including loans and corporate transactions related to their general lending practices. The Administrator makes no effort at regulating lending institutions except for their authority to make §7(a) loans.

In contradistinction, there are a few institutions that are authorized to make loans pursuant to §7(a) of the Small Business Act that are not typical lending institutions. SBLCs (except for two which are wholly-owned by national banks) are subsidiaries of industrial corporations and thus not subject to any regulation by financial regulators, other than certain filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Non-federally regulated SBA lenders have some state oversight but the extent varies according to state law. The only authority that the Administrator has with respect to these lenders is the ability to prohibit them from making loans pursuant to §7(a). The Administrator has no authority to take other regulatory action, similar to that available to banking regulators, to protect the public and the federal treasury. Congress concurs with the Administrator's request that greater authority is needed to regulate SBLCs and Non-Federally Regulated SBA Lenders.

The basic approach adopted by Congress enables the Administrator to supervise the soundness and safety of institutions authorized to make loans pursuant to §7(a) but are not otherwise subject to the strict oversight imposed by federal financial regulators. Congress concurs with the Administrator's request that specific enforcement and supervisory authority are needed. These authorities include the power to: issue cease and desist orders, impose civil money penalties, mandate capital standards, and remove officers and directors who are acting in an unsafe and unsound manner. The power and authority tracks closely the powers granted to the Administrator with respect to regulation of SBICs and their officers and employees. In some cases, Congress differentiated regulatory powers applicable to SBLCs and those applicable to Non-Federally Regulated Lenders. Nothing in this section grants the Administrator the authority to be extended to overall corporate management of the parent that owns a SBLC.

Congress provides for the Administrator to issue capital directives mandating maintenance of certain capital standards, including the requirement to increase its level of capital. The section also authorizes the Administrator to issue cease and desist orders by the SBLC or Non-Federally Regulated Lender. To ensure that the capital directive is used sparingly and only in appropriate circumstances, the Administrator is required to promulgate regulations on capital directives and may only delegate the authority to the Associate Administrator for Capital Access.

The Administrator also is empowered to suspend or remove officials that have management responsibility for the entity's lending pursuant to §7(a) of the Small Business Act. No authority, explicit or implied, is authorized to remove or suspend officials that do not have management responsibilities with respect to §7(a) lending. Thus, Congress expects that the Administrator take action not to suspend the Chief Executive Officer of General Electric Corporation but only its SBLC subsidiary.

Prior to the issuance of any order under this section except for a capital directive, the Administrator is required to provide any target of the order a hearing pursuant to §§554, 556, and 557 of the Administrative Procedure Act. The section delegates the responsibility of conducting the hearing to administrative law judges but the final responsibility on determining whether an order should issue rests with the Administrator based on the record developed at the adjudication. The approach is similar to that used by independent federal regulatory agencies such as the Federal Communications Commission or Federal Trade Commission. Those agencies use administrative law judges to conduct hearings and the commissioners use that record as the basis for their legal and policy determination. This bifurcation of the hearing from the decisionmaker ensures that the hearing will be fair and provide an opportunity for the target of an order to make the best possible case before an impartial fact-gathering tribunal.

The Administrator is authorized to issue orders prior to a hearing if extraordinary circumstances exist and the order is needed to protect the financial or legal position of the United States. The Administrator only should use the power to issue orders without a hearing only under those circumstances in which an agency issues a rule without notice and comment, i.e., a truly exigent circumstance, see, e.g., NRDC v. Evans, 316 F.3d 904, 912 (9th Cir. 2002); Utilities Solid Waste Group v. EPA, 236 F.3d 749, 754 (D.C. Cir. 2001) (good cause to forgo notice and comment applies only in emergency circumstances), or when a federal court would issue an ex parte temporary restraining order (but in order to preserve and protect the federal government rather than the status quo). Cf. Granny Goose Foods, Inc. v. Brotherhood of Teamsters & Auto Truck Drivers, 415 U.S. 423, 439 (1974) (noting that ex parte restraining orders necessary evil to protect status quo). The section then provides that the procedures for holding a hearing, including the notice requirement, be commenced within 2 days after the issuance of the order. Congress believes that this comports with the fundamental fairness exhibited by federal courts when issuing an ex parte temporary restraining order.

Congress' approach defines final agency action for purposes of a challenge to the issuance of an order by the Administrator and authorizes that a challenge may be commenced in federal court within 20 days after issuance of a final order. For purposes of fundamental fairness to individuals, Congress also believes that interim relief in federal court is appropriate for a stay of an order issued prior to hearing until the hearing itself is completed. Both of these provisions were added out of an abundance of caution. Although Congress believes that federal court jurisdiction challenging the Administrator's action may constitute a ''federal question'' pursuant to §1331 of the Title 28, United States Code, Congress determined that explicit authority to challenge the Administrator's orders in federal court removes any question that this decision has been remitted solely to the discretion of the agency and is not subject to review under Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821 (1985).

This section authorizes a court to appoint a receiver for the entities subject to regulation pursuant to this section. The receiver is entitled to take possession of assets of the SBLC or Non-Federally Regulated SBA Lender. Congress intends this authority to extend only to the SBLC or Non-Federally Regulated Lender's portfolio of loans or other instruments guaranteed by the Administrator including any debentures, participating debt, or securities issued pursuant to the Small Business Investment Act.

Congress believes that suspension, revocation, or cease and desist is an extraordinary remedy. Each requires an extremely high burden of proof related to willful misconduct that may present a difficult case for the Administrator to prove. Therefore, the bill also provides the Administrator with the authority to seek court-imposed civil penalties for the failure to file reports required by the Administrator. Such penalties shall issue when the failure to file is willful and not due to neglect. The failure to file required reports for more than two reporting periods is, in the opinion of Congress, sufficient, but not the only evidence of willful neglect. Congress expects the Administrator to promulgate regulations outlining the factors that determine willful neglect for the purposes of civil penalties (as an aid to the entities regulated pursuant to §23). These regulations also must contain standards for exempting SBLCs and Non-Federally Regulated Lenders from the civil penalty provisions as well as the procedures used for determining whether the institution qualifies.

Section 162. Definitions relating to small business lending companies

Almost all of the lenders authorized by the Administrator to issue guaranteed loans pursuant to §7(a) are lending institutions regulated by a federal financial regulator. However, there are a few institutions that make guaranteed loans that are not subject to federal financial regulatory oversight or regulation by a state banking authority. The Administrator classifies these institutions generically as ''small business lending companies.'' However, that universe actually consists of two separate entities—small business lending companies (not financial institutions) and financial institutions not subject to any agency authorized to review the safety and soundness of depositary institutions. Since §161 adds a new §23 granting the Administrator power to regulate these entities, §162 adds two new subsections to the definitions in the Small Business Act defining small business lending companies and nonfederally regulated SBA lenders.

Section 201. Amendment to definition of equity capital with respect to issuers of participating securities

Congress determined that changes were needed in the definition of equity capital with respect to any company that issues participating securities. Such companies, participating securities SBICs, commit to invest an amount equal to the outstanding face value of participating securities solely in equity capital. Equity capital refers to common or preferred stock or a similar instrument, including subordinated debt with equity features. Equity capital issued by participating securities SBICs previously provided for interest payments to be made to the Administration contingent upon—and limited to—the extent of earnings on equity capital. However, since the inception of the Participating Security SBIC program, the majority of SBICs have not realized sufficient profits with which to meet their financial obligations to the federal government. This has resulted in serious financial loss for the federal government. In order to mitigate these losses, the definition of equity capital has changed so that participating security SBICs do not have to realize profits on their investments in order to make payments to the Administration. If a participating security SBIC is experiencing overall losses on their investments but has other sources of funds such as invested excess funds, royalty payments, licensing fees and the like, Congress intends that these funds may be used to meet their obligations to the Administration.

Section 202. Investment of excess funds

This section provides SBICs with additional flexibility for handling funds prior to investments in small businesses by allowing SBICs to invest such funds in additional types of securities. Currently, SBICs holding cash, prior to investing in a small business, are only permitted to invest directly in obligations of the United States, obligations guaranteed by the United States, or in certificates of deposit maturing within one year or savings accounts that are in institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. This section modifies the current restriction by permitting SBICs to invest in securities, mutual funds, or instruments, which themselves invest solely in the obligations that are currently permitted. For instance, Congress expects that SBICs will be able to invest in mutual funds that, in turn, invest in the government-backed obligations already authorized for investment in SBICs. Congress believes that this modification will provide SBICs with greater flexibility and a wider range of short-term investment options.

Section 203. Surety Bond Amendments

Section 203(a) clarifies that the current $2 million limit on surety bonds applies to the bond guarantee and not the contract size. Congress adopted this clarification to prohibit contracting officers from determining that small businesses would not qualify for an Administration-backed surety bond for a contract worth less than $2 million even though it was part of a bundle of contracts that exceeded $2 million. For example, a small business might be denied a surety bond if the small business had a contract for $1.5 million, but that contract was part of a $12 million bundle of contracts that had been awarded simultaneously.

Section 203(b) requires that an audit of each participating surety shall occur every three years instead of annually. This reduction in the frequency of audits will save participating sureties time and money and allow them to allocate these resources to more productive uses. In addition, this will enable the Administrator to focus on more critical elements since the sureties already provide reports on a periodic basis that would identify problems during the interregnum between audits.

Currently certain sureties designated by the Administrator may issue, monitor, and service surety bonds issued pursuant to Title IV of the Small Business Investment Act. This authority ceased to be operative on September 30, 2003 (but has been extended for short periods of time on a temporary basis). Congress determined that the authority for this program should be made permanent. Section 203(b) makes that change by repealing 207 of the Small Business Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988.

Section 204. Effective Date of Certain Fees

Loans made pursuant to Title V of the Small Business Investment Act do not require any appropriation. Fees charged to borrowers and CDCs absorb the costs associated with the issuance of such loans. When the zero-subsidy for the program was instituted, Congress made the fee authority temporary to see whether the program could survive without an appropriation. The program has succeeded admirably and Congress does not expect that an appropriation to fund loans made by CDCs will be made for the foreseeable future. As a result, Congress determined it was pointless to continue, as temporary, the Administrator's authority to charge fees for loans made pursuant to Title V of the Small Business Investment Act. Section 204 grants the Administrator permanent authority to charge fees.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in strong support of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2005, which is included as Division D of this consolidated appropriations legislation. This conference agreement provides important funding for programs designed to support the global war on terrorism, the battle against HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, and to support the national interests of the United States. It provides new funding of $93 million to help address the humanitarian disaster in Sudan, including $75 million to support an African Union security force to help end the violence that is plaguing the people of Darfur.

This portion of the conference report contains $19.7 billion in new discretionary budget authority for fiscal year 2005, excluding $93 million in emergency spending to meet the very real emergency in Darfur. This is still $1.6 billion below the President's request, but represents an increase of $318 million above the level passed by the House. The primary reason for the increase is a conference decision to fund the President's highest priority in this bill, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, at a level of $1.5 billion.

We had many challenges in dealing with the Senate bill and reaching a final agreement, but I think we were successful in crafting a bill that is balanced and promotes United States foreign policy objectives.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation will be an important innovation in the way we deliver foreign assistance. It will reinforce and reward efforts in developing countries to strive for poverty reduction by emphasizing a country's commitment to fighting corruption and investing in its people. It was our appropriation bill last year that incorporated the authorization creating the MCC. The President can continue to count on me as a strong supporter.

In addition, we provide important military assistance and counter narcotics funding for our allies in the global war on terrorism, including: an increase of $350 million, for a total of $400 million, to train and equip the new Afghan National Army; an increase of $90 million for law enforcement and counter narcotics programs in Afghanistan, to help reduce record opium harvests; a new base program of $300 million for military assistance for Pakistan to help us in hunting terrorists along the Afghan border; and an increase of $73 million, for a total of $2.22 billion, for our closest alley in the Middle East, the State of Israel.

The conference agreement includes full funding for these increases, both through new budget authority and, in the case of Pakistan, the use of $150 million in transfer authority.

In addition, the conference agreement includes $2.3 billion for combating HIV/AIDS and related diseases, an increase of $690 million over last year and $93 million over the President's request. Together with $624 million recommended by the Subcommittee on Labor/HHS, over $2.9 billion will be available for HIV/AIDS programs in fiscal year 2005.

The conference agreement includes a contribution of $338 million for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The figure for the Global Fund has gotten a lot of attention, and I want to set the record straight. The $338 million that the conference included in $238 million over the President's request. I hope everyone keeps in mind that in order to meet our budget target we had to cut $1.6 billion from the President's request for foreign assistance. Given such a challenge, I'm personally very satisfied that we are able to find bicameral, bipartisan support for such a significant contribution.

My colleagues should know that the U.S. contribution is limited by law to one-third of all contributions to the Global Fund. Because other countries, particularly some European countries, did not step up to the plate last year, $88 million of our money intended for the Global fund could not be spent. We've included bill language to direct those funds back to the Global Fund; otherwise they would not be available for that purpose. When the challenge of AIDS is so large, we must put every dollar to work.

Finally, the Fund has grown tremendously in its three years. It currently has over 200 grants under management for billions of dollars. The funding included in the conference agreement provides enough—again, assuming

other countries contribute their share—to cover the ongoing and renewal costs of these grants.

The Fund needs to take the next several months to make sure it's strong enough to fulfill its mandate efficiently and transparently. The conference agreement includes guidance for steps the Fund should take, such as making sure funds are disbursed only on the basis of proven results.

This conference agreement also provides $950 million for other health activities aside from HIV/AIDS. This amounts to an increase of $130 million over the President's request and a $31 million increase over last year.

The conference agreement also provides $404 million in assistance for Sudan, including Darfur. I visited Darfur a few months ago with Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and we returned convinced that no long-term solution can be found for that troubled region without security. The African Union observers and protection mission in Darfur is a step in the right direction, and $75 million of this assistance is specifically intended to support and sustain that mission. Our bill is explicit in providing that no funds from these accounts can be made available for the government of Sudan in Khartoum until it acts in good faith to find a lasting peace in Darfur. The rest of the funding will remain available for humanitarian assistance for the people of Sudan.

We continue an emphasis in agreement on helping developing countries build their capacity to participate in the international trading system. The conference agreement provides $507 million for trade capacity building, the same amount as last year. It also includes $20 million specifically intended to help the countries of Central America develop the labor and environmental standards that will help facilitate implementation of the Central American Free Trade Agreement, which I hope Congress can make a reality in the coming session.

The conference agreement also responds to emerging needs, such as the provision of $85 million in assistance for Haiti. This legislation also funds the export finance agencies that help promote U.S. investment overseas and create jobs in the United States export sectors. It provides over $250 million for these agencies, including the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and the Trade and Development Agency, which is offset by $311 million in collections.

The narcotics industry has become a source of funding for terrorists, especially in countries like Colombia and Afghanistan. As part of the war on terror, the conference agreement fully funds the President's request for the Andean Counterdrug initiative at a level of $731 million, for anti-narcotics, interdiction, development programs, and rule of law and institution building programs in Colombia, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador.

Under the general anti-narcotics account, the conference report fully funds anti-narcotics and law enforcement programs in Afghanistan at a level of $90 million, and in Mexico at a level of $40 million.

To support continuing United States leadership in the world for providing humanitarian responses to refugee crises, the conference agreement provides $800 million for refugee programs, $50 million more than the President's request.

To conclude, Mr. Speaker, I believe this balanced conference agreement provides important support for our most critical national security needs while substantially increasing funding to respond to the global HIV/AIDS pandemic. It also enhances our support for our overseas development assistance and humanitarian assistance activities. It meets the high priority needs of the President in these areas, and accommodates Congressional concerns as well. It is a conference agreement that I think all members of this body should support.

Before I yield, Mr. Speaker, I want provide special thanks to my full committee chairman, BILL YOUNG of Florida, for his help and support to the Foreign Operations Subcommittee over the past 6 years. He is leaving as committee chairman, but remains a valued member of our committee, and I look forward to working with him closely in the future.

I also want to pay tribute to the ranking minority member of the full committee, Mr. OBEY, and my ranking minority member, NITA LOWEY. They both have been extremely helpful in this process, and I very much appreciate the House Foreign Operations bill, and in reaching a conference agreement. I also appreciate all the members of the Subcommittee who contributed so much to this final agreement.

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the language in this Omnibus bill that significantly restricts a woman's access to health care services. This year, 2,500 Washington State residents traveled across America to march for this right protected by the U.S. Constitution. As the 108th Congress comes to an end, I am disappointed to be faced again with an omnibus piece of legislation containing political poison pills that attack constitutional liberties.

I regret that Congress must pass this appropriations bill to keep our Government running yet simultaneously approve a bill that encroaches on a woman's right to make private medical decisions with her doctor. Embedded in this legislation is a Federal Refusal Clause which creates an impossible situation for women in my State that are protected by local pro-choice laws—laws that these citizens time after time support—which ensure women access to reproductive health information and services.

This provision would break contracts that Washington State has with Medicaid providers to prohibit the local healthcare facilities participating in Medicaid from referring patients to abortion services—even when medically necessary, even upon patient request and even though law entitles it. This provision is a blow to the right of a woman and her doctor to make private healthcare decisions and I urge my colleagues to correct this outrage.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I ask that my statement be included at the appropriate place in the RECORD in its entirety and request permission to revise and extend my remarks.

Mr. Speaker, as other members on the Democratic side of the aisle have stressed, the Republican majority has allowed us only a handful of hours to examine the content of this mammoth bill, which numbers in the thousands of pages, before holding a vote on final passage. This rushed vote on the omnibus appropriations bill for fiscal year 2005 represents more than a serious disservice to the American people. It signifies a disgraceful denigration of our role as elected representatives and a serious blow to our democratic form of government.

Although I therefore lack any time to sift through, let alone examine carefully, the lion's share of provisions in this omnibus measure, I have seen two labor clauses which cause me the gravest of concerns. First, this conference report reverses a provision—which passed both the House and the Senate with clearcut bipartisan support—to ensure that workers who put in overtime hours get paid overtime wages. The Republican leadership in Congress has therefore joined with the Bush Administration in pilfering the pockets of hardworking Americans and their families. By taking away the right of millions of American workers to earn overtime pay, the Republican leadership is also turning back the clock more than half a century. They do so to the detriment of hardworking women and men and their families across this nation.

Secondly, a clause in this bill that would seriously erode worker protections against tuberculosis (TB) and bioterrorism. This provision prohibits the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) from enforcing any part of its respirator standard for workers at risk of exposure to TB and other deadly infections. At a time when the Bush Administration is invoking daily, color-coded terrorist alerts, it is senseless to weaken the only standard we have to protect health care workers against air-borne pathogens or air-borne ''weapons of mass destruction.'' By prohibiting OSHA from enforcing either an initial as well as an annual fit test for workers' masks, that is exactly what is possible. According to Dr. Margaret Hamburg, Vice President for Biological Programs at the Nuclear Threat Initiative, drug-resistant TB is a biological agent that might be used as a weapon, in addition to small pox, pneumonic plague, and others. To undercut the only protection that front-line health care workers would have against such agents—namely, their respirators—is worse than irresponsible and reckless. It is entirely without conscience. Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues in the 109th Congress will see the wisdom of reversing this provision, which seriously undermines workers' protections against TB and bioterrorism.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge the Conferees and Appropriators to strike the language contained in Section 508(d)(1), language that was offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania as a violation of the House Rule against legislating in an appropriations measure.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, this provision severely undermines the right of States to enforce their laws.

If this bill passes and a State or local government fails to comply with the Weldon provision, they essentially put at risk the following:

All of their state Medicaid funding.

All their S–CHIP money.

All their Head Start money.

All their child care development block grant money.

All their social services block grant money.

Simply put, it restricts states' autonomy and right to self-governance and undermine states' ability to enforce their own constitutional protections.

If a state chooses to enforce its own laws and require an HMO to provide abortion counseling or services—it will pay a very heavy price.

This provision has a broad and draconian enforcement mechanism. It would deny federal funds to a state or local government that attempts to ensure women have full access to

reproductive health services and information. In fact, the proposal is worded so that even federal programs could be stripped of their funds if they were to comply with existing federal laws requiring women have full access.

Moreover, it interferes with state and local governments' responsibility to set the parameters of their own Medicaid programs. It blocks federal, state and local governments' attempts to improve women's access to full reproductive health services.

Rights now, if a woman is raped and receives her health care from Medicaid, states can force all HMOs that participate in Medicaid to either pay for her abortion or at least tell her that she is eligible to get such coverage and where to get it. If this provision passes, states will not be able to enforce this requirement and Medicaid HMOs could simply refuse to cover this woman's abortion and not tell her that she can get coverage elsewhere.

It even interferes with, and possibly overrides, current federal laws, such as the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act, which ensure that women in life-threatening circumstances receive the medical care they need.

Right now, if a woman comes into the emergency room of a hospital with an incomplete miscarriage, which can threaten her life, under EMTALA, the hospital must stabilize her. If stabilizing requires completing that abortion, they have to do it no matter what their religious beliefs. If Weldon passes, the hospital could claim that it is ''discrimination'' to force them to do this. So, this provision could essentially overrule EMTALA depending on how it is interpreted and we don't know how it will be interpreted.

Mr. Speaker, I strenuously urge my colleagues in the House to fight this onerous, dangerous provision that is a backdoor attempt to overturn Roe v. Wade.

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Appropriations conferees for including in the conference report nearly $100 million to improve flu vaccine production capacity and technology, and, if necessary, to allow the government to purchase vaccine.

This allocation will help us make sure we don't repeat the mistakes of this year. This investment in flu vaccines means that the Congress learned a lesson from this year's crisis and is taking steps so it doesn't happen again.

This year's shortage is resulting in long lines for the flu shot and widespread fear among the elderly and other vulnerable populations that they will be stricken with the flu virus.

As the sponsor of the Flu Protection Act, along with Senator BAYH in the other body, I also want to thank Congressman SHIMKUS and all of the 29 bipartisan cosponsors of the Flu Protection Act for their work on this issue.

We have our work cut out for us. Next year, we need to implement all of the provisions of the Flu Protection Act, and ensure that we improve our ability to prevent an avoidable public health disaster.

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my displeasure with the current state of the appropriations bills.

First, I regret that we are using an omnibus bill to finish the appropriations process for FY 2005. It is not a good procedure, under any circumstances, when we are required to vote on a bill with insufficient time for review, especially a bill as important as appropriations for most of government funding other than Defense and Homeland Security.

My most serious concern with the omnibus is the appropriation for the National Science Foundation, (NFS), which is $227 million below the President's request for FY 2005. The amount is even $60 million lower than last year's appropriation—before accounting for the .83 percent across-the-board cuts, meaning the cut is actually larger than $60 million—primarily in the critical areas of research and education, and even reduces the support for basic research. In the last 20 years this has happened only twice, and I am sorry to see that this year we will make it a third.

While I understand the need to make hard choices in the face of fiscal constraint, I do not see the wisdom in putting science funding far behind other priorities. We have cut NSF despite this omnibus bill spending *more* money for the 2005 fiscal year, so clearly we could find room to grow basic research while maintaining fiscal constraint. But not only are we not keeping pace with inflationary growth, we are actually cutting the relative size basic research comprises of the overall budget.

NSF has been praised as a model of administrative efficiency—over 95 percent of its funds go directly to support education and research programs. Former OMB director, Mitch Daniels, praised NSF as a model of administrative efficiency and called NSF one of the ''true centers of excellence in this government'' for its low overhead costs and efficient use of tax dollars. Furthermore, NSF has earned a reputation as the premiere basic research institution with only 4 percent of the total federal research and development budget. I am concerned about the kind of message that we are sending by cutting funding at agencies that succeed so well with already lean budgets, while rewarding those less efficient agencies by increasing their funding.

This decision shows dangerous disregard for our nation's future, and I am both concerned and astonished that we would make this decision at a time when other nations continue to surpass our students in math and science and consistently increase their funding of basic research. We cannot hope to fight jobs lost to international competition without a well-trained and educated workforce. If we want to remain competitive in the international marketplace, we must provide funding that stimulates innovation and supports education. Within our borders, NSF supports technological innovation that has been, and remains crucial to the sustained economic prosperity that America has enjoyed for several decades. This innovation is made possible, in large measure, by NSF support of basic scientific research, particularly in the physical sciences. Research at NSF not only underpins physical science research, but lays the foundation for work in the health science and medicine as well. Reducing this funding is extremely shortsighted.

While I strongly oppose the reduced budget for the National Science Foundation, I recognize that the omnibus contains many important pieces of legislation that are necessary to pass. Therefore, under protest, I will vote for the bill, but my vote does not in any way represent my approval for the funding cuts to the NSF.

Ms. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this conference report. I'd like to take a few moments to focus on the foreign operations section, which I strongly support and which I believe represents the very best of bipartisan cooperation in the pursuit of a sound and effective foreign policy.

Despite representing a cut of $1.9 billion below the President's request, the conference agreement will accomplish many good things. It increases the President's request for international HIV/AIDS programs by about $100 million, and by about $700 million over last year's level. It provides a total of $400 million for basic education, which is a $75 million increase above last year. Since Chairman KOLBE and I began working together, we have quadrupled funding for basic education, and I am pleased the Senate agreed to include the House-passed level for this valuable priority.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation will receive $1.5 billion, which is $500 million above last year. We have also restored cuts proposed by the President to USAID's core programs for health, the environment, democracy building, and economic growth. This is the second consecutive year that Congress has had to restore the administration's cuts, and I hope the administration will take notice. Congress has no intention of cutting our core programs in Africa and Latin America to make room for new initiatives.

The agreement fully funds our commitments to Israel and other Middle Eastern countries and provides increases for new programs designed to mitigate conflicts. I am pleased that we have extended the loan guarantee program for Israel by 2 years, which will enable Israel to take full advantage of the authority already granted by Congress. I am also pleased that the statement of managers expresses concern about the need for more vigorous oversight of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, and requests a report on oversight measures from the State Department.

The agreement also provides significant funding for both Pakistan and Afghanistan as we continue our partnership in fighting the war on terrorism. As reconstruction proceeds in Afghanistan, it is increasingly clear that the $1 billion in this bill will have to be augmented by as much as an additional $1 billion in supplemental funds. I hope that we will have the opportunity to provide these funds after the New Year—we have a responsibility to our own national security, and to the people of Afghanistan, to get the reconstruction job done right.

We have increased funds for both Sudan and Haiti because of the serious humanitarian crises in both countries. For Haiti, we have provided $85 million, which is $58 million above the request. For Sudan, the bill contains the $311 million included in the House-passed bill plus an additional $93 million specifically for the Darfur emergency. This funding, which should have come in the form of a mandatory transfer from the billions of unspent Iraq reconstruction funds, will instead be provided as new, emergency funding. I am simply baffled that, despite bipartisan support for this transfer, the administration has fought tooth and nail against it. While I am pleased the funds have been provided, I am surprised that we have not taken advantage of the authority to use already-appropriated funds for this clearly important purpose.

Once again, I am disappointed with the disposition of the outstanding issues surrounding international family planning. While I am pleased that the conference agreement provides $441 million for our bilateral family planning programs, these programs are still subject to the senseless global gag rule policy.

We have also failed to rationalize restrictions on funding the United Nations Population Fund, which as received no U.S. support since 2001.

I am pleased that we have clearly stipulated that any fiscal year 2005 funds blocked from UNFPA will go to bolster our bilateral family planning programs. I am deeply disappointed that the administration has only allowed us to provide half of the fiscal year 2004 funds meant for UNFPA for family planning. I support anti-trafficking initiatives, but urge the President to actually request them for the upcoming fiscal year, instead of simply announcing that he will take them from other programs.

One last issue I feel compelled to address is the potential cut-off of economic assistance to a number of countries based on their failure to sign so-called Article 98 agreements. The House bill contained language extending the reach of current law by cutting off Economic Support Fund assistance to the government of countries that have not signed agreements exempting U.S. troops from the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court. Current law cuts off military assistance to countries with no signed Article 98 agreements, but also gives the President broad waiver authority.

The conference agreement contains a narrow waiver for non-NATO allies, but no waiver for the remainder of the world. The ultimate result is the potential cutoff of economic assistance to Jordan, Cyprus, Lebanon, Ecuador, Kenya, South Africa, Angola, and other countries.

I understand and share the concerns many of my colleagues have about the International Criminal Court. But I also do not believe that these concerns should be the cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy.

Jordan is not only our most reliable partner in the Arab world, the country now serves as the primary staging point for much of our Iraq reconstruction effort. The new Iraqi police force upon which so much depends is now being trained in Jordan. Threatening a cutoff of economic assistance simply flies in the face of common sense. Our program in Cyprus has been in place for many years and funds efforts to help end the conflict there—a key U.S. foreign policy goal. In other countries, our efforts include a wide range of programs relating to drug trafficking, dealing with environmental problems, and providing economic advisors. It seems shortsighted to discard these goals because of concerns over the poorly organized and ineffective ICC.

Personally, I believe this provision should have been dropped—I opposed it when it was offered during House consideration of the bill. However, if a waiver must be included, it should have included all countries and not simply NATO and major non-NATO allies. This would allow the administration to let aid flow unimpeded to key countries in Latin America and Africa that might otherwise be forgotten. As it stands now, many of these programs are likely to be curtailed or halted.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to express my concern with the Weldon refusal clause provision included in the LHHS section of the bill. For over 30 years, there have been Federal laws that allow doctors, nurses, and hospitals to refuse to provide abortion services because of their religious beliefs.

However, just as the law protects religious or moral objections, it protects the rights of patients—ensuring that women have access to accurate and complete medical information when making decisions about their own health. The Weldon provision would unravel these protections—gutting the patient protections included in the Title X family planning program, which require that all legal options are presented to a woman; denying rape and incest survivors access to legal abortion services, which is a longstanding provision in current law, and overriding State constitutional patient protections.

I am very disappointed that my and my colleagues' efforts to strip this provision from the final bill did not prevail. This will hurt women all around our country, and it is shameful.

In closing, I want to thank Chairman KOLBE for his hard work on this bill, and express my deep appreciation of this close working relationship we have enjoyed. I think it is clear from the bipartisan way in which this bill was written—from the very first day—that we both share a strong commitment to our Nation's foreign assistance programs, and that we both understand that foreign assistance, along with diplomacy and defense, is a pillar of U.S. national security strategy. Chairman KOLBE and his staff—John Shank, Alice Grant, Rodney Bent, Rob Blair, Lori Maes, and Sean Mulvancy—have been wonderful partners in this process.

And I would like to thank the minority staff—Mark Murray and Beth Tritter—for their work as well.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, protecting and preserving our environment is one of the most important jobs I have, but I don't think we as a Congress are doing very well at it.

The conference report before us today includes funding for hundreds of important and beneficial programs and projects. Unfortunately, it also contains provisions that will weaken several significant land and water protections.

When the House passed the Interior Appropriations Act in June, we included a pro-environmental provision that would block new roadbuilding in the Tongass National Forest. The amendment passed because environmentalists came together with fiscal conservatives to end a long-standing subsidy for the logging industry while protecting the rainforest. Doing so just made sense. I am disappointed that this important provision is absent from the conference report before us today.

What is included, however, is language that reduces judicial review on Tongass timber sales by placing a 30-day statute of limitations on challenging those sales in court, making it much more difficult for the public to participate in the process.

In addition, the conference report waives National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review of nearly 1,000 expiring Federal-lands grazing permits, which will further discourage agencies from complying with environmental laws and could lead to continued degradation of sensitive public lands.

While I intend to support this legislation, I want to reiterate my disappointment that this Congress has missed another opportunity to craft policy that is both fiscally and environmentally responsible. Congress can and must do a better job protecting our environment. We simply will not have a world to live in if we continue our neglectful ways.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, as we conclude our work today on the omnibus fiscal year 2005 spending bills, I wanted to take a few moments to recognize publicly the work of our Appropriations chairman for the past six years, the Honorable BILL YOUNG of Florida. Like so many members here in the House I greatly admire and respect my friend BILL YOUNG. He is truly both a gentleman and leader of this body and his work as chairman can only be categorized as outstanding.

The Appropriations Committee must find ways to fund the many programs authorized by the committees of the Congress. It is an awesome and challenging job requiring a person of skilled leadership abilities to accomplish. Our chairman is such a person who in his own quiet but fair manner finds ways to solve the problems around here. The reason is that warmth, fairness and skill he brings with him every day in coming here to work.

I support the omnibus legislation, H.R. 4818, we have before us now. It is a tribute to Chairman YOUNG and his many talents that we are able to debate and pass this bill today.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to explain my vote in favor of H.R. 4818, the massive omnibus appropriations act, which incorporates the nine unfinished spending bills into a single package.

I reluctantly supported this legislation. On the positive side, it includes millions of dollars I requested for important projects in southwest Oregon. For example, the bill includes $2 million for the North Bend Airport Air Traffic Control Tower; $475,000 for the Port of Brookings Harbor Boardwalk Expansion and $418,250 for the Port of Brookings Harbor Seafood Processing Plant; $60,000 for Coos and Curry County METH Reduction and $150,000 for Coos County Law Enforcement Technologies; $265,000 for the Benton County Health Services in Monroe for facilities and equipment; and $200,000 for the Springfield Public Schools, Schools Plus Program.

It provides a significant investment in our Nation's roads, bridges, and water infrastructure. For southwest Oregon, the bill includes $5 million for the Courthouse District Transportation Improvements in Eugene; $2 million for the Lane Transit District Bus and Bus Facilities; $3 million for the Coburg/I–5 Interchange Improvements; and Wastewater Improvement Funds, including $150,000 for Sweet Home, $300,000 for Coburg, and $250,000 for Coquille.

I am pleased the bill restores at least some funding for the dredging of small ports in my district, though more funding is needed. Despite the fact that these small ports are the economic lifeblood of coastal communities in my district, President Bush had proposed to zero out funding for these ports in his budget.

I was also pleased that H.R. 4818 boosts funding for veterans' health care by $1.9 billion over last year and by $1.2 billion above the level requested by the President. Though, as I will discuss in a minute, veterans need and deserve more.

And, I am pleased the bill falls within the spending cap set by the President. Our Nation cannot continue to run up hundreds of billions of dollars in debt every year. Reversing the dangerous accumulation of debt will require discipline on both spending and taxes.

While I supported the bill, I want to note for the record my disappointment with the inadequate funding levels in several important areas. These areas could have been funded at higher levels even within the spending cap

set by the President if lower priority items, such as the President's plan to send spacecraft to Mars or military and economic aid to dozens of countries, were reduced or eliminated.

For example, I am concerned that the bill cuts funding for the Small Business Administration by 19 percent below its current funding level. Small businesses are the primary employers and innovators in our economy. I cannot understand why the House Republican leadership elected to slash support for small businesses in this bill.

As I mentioned, while funding for veterans' health care was increased in this bill, I am concerned that the funding level still falls $1.3 billion below the level requested on a bipartisan basis by the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

I am disappointed that H.R. 4818 underfunds the education programs under the No Child Left Behind Act by $9.6 billion. Title I, Head Start, IDEA, and after-school programs, among others, are underfunded. Thousands of children will be left behind by the funding levels in this bill.

Older students won't make out much better. H.R. 4818 freezes the maximum award for Pell grants for the second year in a row, despite the fact that college tuition has risen 36 percent since 2001.

Finally, I think it is outrageous that the House Republican leadership stripped a variety of important provisions that were adopted on a bipartisan basis by the House and, in some cases, the Senate as well. For example, the House leadership cut a provision to protect overtime pay for millions of American workers. And, a provision to allow Americans to safely reimport cheaper drugs from overseas was eliminated at the behest of the pharmaceutical industry.

So, again, I will support this bill, but I will not do so enthusiastically.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during this special Saturday session to discuss the omnibus appropriations we are now hurriedly trying to pass. While I commend the conferees and appropriators for completing the extraordinarily difficult task of agreeing to the language of this legislation pertaining to the nine appropriations, it is vitally important that all necessary programs are funded at the appropriate levels. This august body is nevertheless charged with the responsibility to prioritize in the most efficient manner possible and with the needs of the American people in mind. Each Member of this body comes from a district that has its own particular needs and requirements, and it is our sworn duty to ensure that our constituents are served.

As we all know, this omnibus bill is a mixed blessing because while many programs will receive greater funding, many others will lose the level of funding they received in previous years. Under the agriculture portion of this omnibus we are appropriating $85.3 billion. This number is $1.3 billion (1.5 percent less than the fiscal year 2004 level, which means that many valuable programs will face cuts or losses. But I also want to make note to the credit of the conferees that the funding level is $2.3 billion (4 percent more than the Bush administration's request and $2.1 billion (2 percent more than the original version that came from the House of Representatives.

Of that total, $68.3 billion (80% is mandatory spending for nutrition programs, such as food stamps and crop-support programs. There are two programs in particular that are of great value, both to my constituents and the Nation: the WIC program and the School Meals Program.

The omnibus has allocated $5.3 billion to the WIC program, which supports the Women, Infants and Children program. I am pleased to see that this is $665 million (14% more than the fiscal year 2004 level and $370 million (7.5 percent more than the original House bill.

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, WIC, is a health and nutrition program with a successful record for improving the diet of infants, children, and pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women who are at risk for nutrition-related illness. The main focus of the WIC program is to educate mothers on the proper nutrition for babies and young children. The target population is low-income women who are pregnant, breastfeeding or have recently given birth, and children up to the age of 5.

This is a commonsense, simple approach to instill good nutrition into mothers and children at an early age. The purpose of WIC is to provide nutrition education and food assistance to those categories of people who have been found to be the most vulnerable to the effects of malnutrition and to achieve optimal nutritional status for children prior to starting school.

Income eligibility for WIC is at 185% of the poverty line, allowing women who can afford to take care of their children a unique opportunity to learn about nutrition and pass those skills and nutrients along to their child. This past year, in my State of Texas, there were 1,132,467 women who met the eligibility requirements of WIC. Out of that number, 80 percent, or 901,658 participated in the WIC program, demonstrating its huge success and appeal.

In my position as a legislator, I often hear criticism of government programs that don't instantly solve problems with taxpayer money. WIC is a direct benefit to mothers with young children, providing them with nutrition education, access to public health care system, (i.e., prenatal care, child health, family planning, immunizations) and supplemental nutritious foods. This combination is a positive cycle toward a lifetime of healthy living, which will continue to be passed on for generations. Having a community with healthy, immunized children is a public good.

The other program I want to address today is the school lunch program, which $11.8 billion is allocated to under the agriculture appropriations in the omnibus bill. Unfortunately, this is $364 million (3 percent less than the current level of funding. Again to be fair though this appropriation is $405 million (3.5% more than the President's request and $401 million (3.5% more than the House bill had originally offered.

According to the American School Food Service Association, both WIC and the school lunch program provide a link to literacy and support the Nation's educational goals. Teachers, parents, children and administrators can all attest how hard it is for a child to concentrate in a classroom on an empty stomach.

Schools have an important role to play in the development of healthy children. The school lunch program needs to be adequately funded so that all children who are with 185 percent of the poverty line can get a healthy, nutritious meal at school. Until we are able to do this, we cannot expect all children to learn and engage properly in a classroom.

The school lunch program doesn't just address those that are eating too little, but also those that indulge too much. The American School Food Service has stated that the most effective place to begin addressing overweight and obesity is by teaching children to make healthy life choices. Obesity has become a leading health problem in our Nation's schools. Childhood obesity rates have tripled over the past 20 years, resulting in children suffering from early onset of traditionally adult diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, and heart disease.

As reiterated by Dr. Susan Finn, chair of the American Council for Fitness and Nutrition, it is not a ''black list of foods'' that we must eliminate in children's diets to create a better balance, but teaching children to recognize health options and learn to enjoy them. The school lunch program gives our educational system a prime opportunity to do so.

I am proud to be here today to pass this bill, and ensure the success of these two programs. As chair of the Congressional Children's Caucus, I have always been committed to America's children. Our children are our Nation's greatest strength and resource. Marian Wright Edelman, president of the Children's Defense Fund said, ''If we don't stand up for children, then we don't stand for much.'' Today on this floor I want all of us to reaffirm our commitment to the welfare of all of America's children.

Transportation is a vital issue in my district in Houston as I know it is all throughout America. I am satisfied to know that this omnibus agreement provides a total of $58.9 billion in budgetary resources for the Transportation Department, $559 million (1 percent) more than current funding and $485 million (1 percent) more than originally requested. I am also satisfied that the amount in the conference agreement in $48.1 billion more than in the House-passed bill, because most of the $58.9 billion in transportation funding recommended by the House Appropriations Committee was removed by points of order during the debate and had now been restored.

As a body we must insist on proper funding for our long-term transportation needs because it is of such vital interest to our Nation. Investments in our Nation's surface transportation infrastructure create millions of family-wage jobs and billions of dollars of economic activity. Each $1 billion of Federal funds creates 47,500 jobs and $6.1 billion in economic activity. In addition, this investment in transportation infrastructure will increase business productivity by reducing the costs of producing goods in virtually all industrial sectors of the economy. Increased productivity results in increased demand for labor, capital, and raw materials and generally leads to lower product prices and increased sales.

Because so much is literally riding on transportation services for the 21st century we must insist on a balanced surface transportation program that serves the mobility needs of our country in a manner consistent with key democratic principles, including: economic growth, intermodalism, security, safety, continuity, equal opportunity, protecting our human and natural environment, rebuilding our transit and highway systems, encouraging alternative transportation, encouraging smart

growth, encouraging advanced technology solutions, and protecting the rights of workers in transportation industries. While I am satisfied with the current funding level I look forward to the day when we can pass a comprehensive and equitable transportation agreement that serves the 21st century transportation needs of the American people.

I want to spend some time discussing the appropriations made under the section covering the Veterans Affairs, VA, Housing and Urban Development, HUD, Independent Agencies appropriations bill. The conference agreement includes $93.5 billion in discretionary funding under this section, which is $2.7 billion (3 percent) more than the fiscal year 2004 discretionary level and $1.4 billion (1 percent) more than the administration's request. Unfortunately, not all the needs within this section were fulfilled and too many people will be left to feel this burden.

I am saddened to say that our Nation's housing programs were hardest hit by this omnibus. The agreement provides $37.3 billion for the Housing and Urban Development Department. Sadly, this total is a full $618 million less than the fiscal year 2004 level but thankfully $521 million more than the administration's pitiful request for housing. Every year our housing needs grow greater, not less; therefore, I find it implausible that our funding for housing programs would in fact go down. Too many people in my district in Houston and in fact throughout the country are in need of housing assistance, and now as we near the holidays we are prepared to leave these people out in the cold. I call for all in this body to make the commitment to housing because in many ways it is the backbone of the American family and our way of life.

Being from Houston, home of the Johnson Space Center, I am also very concerned by the level of funding given to NASA. The agreement provides $16.2 billion for the National Aeronautical and Space Administration, NASA, $822 million more than the fiscal year 2004 appropriation but a full $44 million less than the President's request. As a Nation, we must reaffirm our full commitment to science and space exploration. The discoveries made through NASA endeavors have many practical applications as well as helping us to answer questions about our past. Truly, our Nation would be less complete without the marvels and innovations that NASA has produced throughout its history. I also want to make note of the reduction in funding for the National Science Foundation, NSF, which under the agreement appropriates $5.5 billion, but is $62 million less than the fiscal year 2004 level and $278 million less than the President's request. Again, as a Nation we must strive to move forward, not backward in the areas of innovation and discovery. Our Nation's greatness was built on the hard work of its people, but it was also greatly aided by the work of our science community.

Another vital section of this omnibus is the one regarding Labor, Health and Human Services, HHS, and Education departments and related agencies. Truly the well being of so many Americans is affected by the funding levels set in these provisions. We owe it to our constituents young and old alike to ensure that their needs are addressed in this portion of the omnibus.

The economic prosperity of the 1990s fueled a drive to increase the levels of employment-based immigration. Both the Congress and the Federal Reserve Board expressed concern that a scarcity of labor could curtail the pace of economic growth. This resulted in an increase of the supply of foreign temporary professional workers through fiscal year 2003. The number of petitions approved for H–1B workers escalated in the late 1990s and peaked in fiscal year 2001 at 331,206 approvals. Since then, the H–1B annual numerical limit has reverted back to 65,000. That limit was reached on the first day of fiscal year 2005. The bill before us today includes provisions to address that problem. I want to thank Senator KENNEDY for his work on these provisions.

Before discussing these provisions, I want to emphasize that I believe American companies should hire American workers first. When they cannot meet their employment needs by hiring American workers, however, they should have access to foreign workers.

The H–1B provisions in this bill would exempt H–1B applicants with a masters or higher degree from a U.S. institution of higher education from the annual H–1B cap. This exemption would be limited to 20,000 per year. It also would strengthen labor protections under the H–1B program. It would reinstate and make permanent the attestation requirements for H–1B-dependent employers. Employers would be required to attest that they have not displaced a U.S. worker 90 days before or 90 days after the hiring of an H–1B worker. It would require an employer to pay 100 percent of the prevailing wage. Current law only requires 95 percent. It would require a governmental survey to determine the prevailing wage to provide at least four levels of wages commensurate with experience, education, and the level of supervision. Currently, only two wage levels are used.

I am pleased that we have provisions that would strengthen enforcement protections under the H1–B program. These provisions would authorize the Secretary of the Department of Labor, DOL, to conduct random investigations if the Secretary has reasonable cause to believe that an employer has committed a violation. It also would reinstate DOL's authority to investigate complaints alleging an employer's violation of the law.

We also have provisions that would increase H1–B visa fees from $1,000 to $1,500 for businesses with more than 25 employees. This would provide greatly needed additional funds for job training activities. It also would provide additional scholarships for computer science, technology, and science programs. I want to point out though that it is an empty victory if our American children are trained to do jobs and then are unable to find employment.

Finally, we obtained provisions that would provide needed strengthening of labor protections under the L Visa program to plug loopholes that are being used to bypass the cap restriction of the H1–B program. These provisions would prohibit the subcontracting of L–1 workers, and they would toughen eligibility restrictions by requiring L–1 workers to be continuously employed with the company for at least 1 year prior to obtaining an L visa.

While I am going to vote for this bill with these provisions in it, I remain concerned about the need to hire American workers first. We must work together to ensure that American companies make an effort to save American jobs for American workers. I received a letter from the American Engineering Association that I want to bring to your attention. According to the American Engineering Association, ''American tech workers are facing record unemployment and losing their jobs to outsourcing.'' The Association claims also that, ''Bringing in foreigners to take tech jobs undermines engineering as a profession and discourages young people from pursuing this path.''

As I look forward to the 109th Congress, I envision a new approach to immigration reform. Instead of piecemeal reforms of our broken immigration system, such as this fix for some of the problems in the H–1B and L visa programs, we need bipartisan, bicameral support for comprehensive immigration reform. Effective immigration reform must provide a certain path to legalization for workers from around the world who are already living and working in the United States; repeal and replace employer sanctions with stiffer penalties for employers who take advantage of workers' immigration status to exploit them and undermine labor protections for all workers; reform, not expand, temporary worker programs; and reform the permanent immigration system so that those who play by the rules are not penalized by unconscionably long waiting periods. I intend to pursue such reform in the 109th Congress by reintroducing my Comprehensive Immigration Fairness Act.

Health and Human Services Programs are essential to all Americans and indeed to our Nation as a whole. I am satisfied that this agreement appropriates a total of $375.3 billion for the Health and Human Services Department, including $304.5 billion in fiscal year 2005 appropriations, $68.1 billion in advance fiscal year 2006 appropriations, and $2.8 billion from trust funds. We can never allow the well being of the people to be short changed, especially when we are addressing their health care needs.

Unfortunately, I am less than satisfied and in fact disturbed by the lack of total funding for education programs. The agreement appropriates a total of $59.7 billion for the Education Department, including $44.6 billion in fiscal year 2005 funds, and $15 billion in advance fiscal year 2005 funds. The agreement's total for the Education Department is $1.4 billion (2 percent more than the fiscal year 2004 appropriation but $306 million less than the administration's request. Not fully funding our children's education, which in my mind is already dramatically underfunded, is troubling. Too many children fall through the cracks of our educational system every year and instead of finding ways to support them, we instead choose to ignore them once again. I will always fight for the children of my district and in fact for all the children of America because their future is tied to ours and our present actions do not bode well for our Nation.

Again, I will admit that in any large Appropriation measure many programs will be left underfunded because it is impossible to fund everything we desire. But that cannot become a defense against short changing our Nation's priorities such as education, housing, and transportation. We all bear a responsibility to our constituents to take the proper time and consider all the options to ensure that their most vital needs are being met. We as a body may not always agree, but we do stand together on the principle of protecting the welfare of the American people, and I for one will

stand in this Chamber for as long as is needed to ensure that honorable principle.

The fiscal year 2005 appropriations process was indeed a tough fight, but it is vitally important for Members to understand that portions of the tax revenue should be given back to the constituents. For Houston, TX, I am happy to report the following awards:

In the Labor, HHS portion of this bill, the Donald Watkins Memorial Foundation will receive $340,000. This is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit community-based organization established as a direct response to the rising number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, PLWHA.

The Houston Area Urban League will receive $300,000 to aid in its 35-years-old mission of assisting the poor and disenfranchised achieve social and economic equality with the Communities to Work program.

The Houston Independent School District will receive $770,000 to do its work in early-childhood education. These dollars will enable HISD to address the critical need of developing an infrastructure suitable for implementing and operating a program that will deliver an integrated continuum of services to young children and their families.

The Thurgood Marshall Scholarship will receive $400,000 to facilitate the following goals: developing student and faculty leadership; advancing the position of Public HBCUs by providing access to best practices in development and education; increasing technology, operations, communications and staff and student expertise; strengthening minority professional involvement with students in the areas of community service and career development; and targeting increased outreach activities of Public HBCUs historical service to disadvantaged students high school guidance counselors and students to assure that those in need are aware of and have access to the opportunities available at Public HBCUs.

The Center for Research on Minority Health at the University of Texas' M.D. Anderson Cancer Center will receive $500,000 to aid in the focus on cancer and other health issues that disproportionately affect ethnic minorities and the medically underserved. While the CRMH currently works with minority and underserved populations in the Houston area, its activities will ultimately serve as a model for other communities nationwide.

Mr. Speaker, because these projects as well as the others that I received in the Transportation and the VA, HUD portions of the bill have been so severely cut as a result of the Republican tax cut scheme, I vote ''yes'' on passage with great reluctance.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). The Chair would remind all Members that it is improper under the House rules to refer to Senators in either a positive or negative fashion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the conference report.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 866, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 114) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2005, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of House Joint Resolution 114 is as follows:

H.J. RES. 114

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law 108–309 is amended by striking the date specified in section 107(c) and inserting the following: ''December 3, 2004''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 866, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us, H.J. Res. 114, which I have already referred to during the final discussion on the omnibus appropriations bill, will extend the current CR until December 3. And it is a straight, clean CR, strictly for the purpose of allowing the House and the other body to go through the administrative process of enrolling the legislation, of transmitting it to the President, giving the President some time to look at it closely before he signs the bill, and that is the extent of it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, no choice. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Speaker HASTERT).

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding me this time.

Times like these, after we have been through a whole session of Congress and with our rules that after 6 years our chairman steps down, the gentleman that I have been through a lot of battles with, we have worked together on a lot of issues, trying to make sure that we meet the needs of the people of this country, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) has been an exemplary chairman. He has worked hard to make sure that all needs are met and sometimes in pretty tough situations. I think, by and large, he has been a person who has been able to reach across the aisle and work. That is a great personality plus. That is a great asset in this Chamber.

I think we all just want to say a heartfelt thank you for his service. He is going to be around here for a while. But as he steps down, this is his last bill as chairman, and from the bottom of our hearts, we want to thank him for his work and for his service and for making this institution part of what it is. I thank the gentleman and God bless him.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

The question is on engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4818, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of agreeing to the conference report on the bill, H.R. 4818 on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

The Clerk read the title of the conference report.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 344, nays 51, answered ''present'' 1, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 542]

YEAS—344

Abercrombie	Capito	Evans
Aderholt	Capuano	Everett
Alexander	Cardin	Farr
Allen	Cardoza	Ferguson
Andrews	Carson (IN)	Foley
Baca	Carson (OK)	Forbes
Baker	Carter	Frank (MA)
Baldwin	Castle	Frelinghuysen
Barrett (SC)	Chandler	Frost
Barton (TX)	Chocola	Gallegly
Bass	Clay	Gerlach
Beauprez	Clyburn	Gilchrest
Becerra	Coble	Gingrey
Bell	Cole	Gonzalez
Berkley	Cooper	Goode
Berman	Cramer	Goodlatte
Berry	Crane	Gordon
Biggert	Crenshaw	Granger
Bilirakis	Crowley	Green (TX)
Bishop (GA)	Cubin	Greenwood
Bishop (NY)	Culberson	Gutierrez
Bishop (UT)	Cummings	Gutknecht
Blackburn	Cunningham	Hall
Blunt	Davis (AL)	Harman
Boehlert	Davis (CA)	Harris
Boehner	Davis (FL)	Hart
Bonilla	Davis (IL)	Hastert
Bonner	Davis (TN)	Hastings (FL)
Bono	Davis, Tom	Hastings (WA)
Boozman	DeFazio	Hayes
Boucher	DeLauro	Hayworth
Boyd	DeLay	Herger
Bradley (NH)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Herseth
Brady (PA)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hill
Brady (TX)	Dicks	Hinchey
Brown (OH)	Doggett	Hinojosa
Brown (SC)	Dooley (CA)	Hoekstra
Brown, Corrine	Doolittle	Holden
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Doyle	Holt
Burgess	Dreier	Honda
Burns	Edwards	Hooley (OR)
Burton (IN)	Ehlers	Houghton
Butterfield	Emanuel	Hoyer
Buyer	Emerson	Hulshof
Calvert	Engel	Hunter
Camp	English	Hyde
Cantor	Eshoo	Isakson
	Etheridge	Israel