

Calendar No. 503

109TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
{ 109-273

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2007

—————
JUNE 29, 2006.—Ordered to be printed
—————

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5441]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 5441) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

Total obligational authority, fiscal year 2007

Total of bill as reported to the Senate ^{1 5}	\$32,793,323,000
Amount of 2006 appropriations ²	31,271,781,000
Amount of 2007 budget estimate ^{3 5}	32,077,970,000
Amount of House allowance ^{4 5}	33,143,147,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2006 appropriations	+ 1,521,542,000
2007 budget estimate	+ 715,353,000
House allowance	– 349,824,000

¹ Includes \$399,680,000 in rescissions.

² Includes 1 percent across-the-board rescission of discretionary appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$429,137,000 in additional rescissions. Excludes \$8,193,075,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and Public Law 109-234; \$23,409,300,000 in rescissions of prior-year supplemental emergency appropriation pursuant to Public Law 109-148; and \$260,533,000 permanent indefinite appropriation for Coast Guard health care fund contributions.

³ Includes the Congressional Budget Office estimate of \$1,230,000,000 in additional offsetting fee collections from proposed increase in aviation passenger security fees. The President's budget assumes \$1,337,000,000 in offsetting collections from this fee proposal. Also includes a \$16,000,000 rescission.

⁴ Includes \$100,123,000 in rescissions.

⁵ Includes \$278,704,000 permanent indefinite appropriation for the Coast Guard health care fund contribution.

CONTENTS

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

	Page
Overview and Summary of the Bill	5
Title I:	
Departmental Management and Operations:	
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	8
Office of Screening Coordination and Operations	12
Office of the Under Secretary for Management	12
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	14
Office of the Chief Information Officer	15
Analysis and Operations	17
Office of Inspector General	18
Title II:	
Security, Enforcement, and Investigations:	
United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology	19
Customs and Border Protection:	
Salaries and Expenses	21
Automation Modernization	26
Technology Modernization	27
Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement	28
Construction	29
Immigration and Customs Enforcement:	
Salaries and Expenses	32
Federal Protective Service	36
Automation Modernization	37
Construction	38
Transportation Security Administration:	
Aviation Security	39
Surface Transportation Security	45
Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing	46
Transportation Security Support	48
Federal Air Marshals	49
United States Coast Guard:	
Operating Expenses	50
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	54
Reserve Training	54
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	55
Alteration of Bridges	58
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	59
Retired Pay	59
United States Secret Service:	
Protection, Administration, and Training	60
Investigations and Field Operations	61
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses	62
Special Event Fund	62
Title III:	
Preparedness and Recovery:	
Preparedness:	
Management and Administration	65
Office for Domestic Preparedness:	
State and Local Programs	67
Firefighter Assistance Grants	71

	Page
Title III—Continued	
Preparedness and Recovery—Continued	
Preparedness—Continued	
Office for Domestic Preparedness—Continued	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	72
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	72
United States Fire Administration and Training	73
Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	73
Federal Emergency Management Agency:	
Administrative and Regional Operations	77
Readiness, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery	77
Public Health Programs	78
Disaster Relief	79
Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account	80
Flood Map Modernization Fund	80
National Flood Insurance Fund	81
National Flood Mitigation Fund	81
National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund	81
Emergency Food and Shelter	82
Title IV:	
Research and Development, Training, and Services:	
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	83
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:	
Salaries and Expenses	85
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses	86
Science and Technology:	
Management and Administration	87
Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations	88
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office:	
Management and Administration	93
Research, Development, and Operations	93
Systems Acquisition	94
Title V: General Provisions	95
Program, Project, and Activity	99
Compliance With Paragraph 7, Rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	100
Compliance With Paragraph 7(C), Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	101
Compliance With Paragraph 12, Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate	102

OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF THE BILL

	Fiscal year 2007 re- quest	Fiscal year 2007 Committee rec- ommendation
Title I—Departmental Management and Operations	\$1,073,599,000	\$975,209,000
Title II—Security, Enforcement, and Investigations	22,670,507,000	23,935,090,000
Title III—Preparedness and Recovery	6,385,259,000	6,518,919,000
Title IV—Research and Development, Training and Services	1,964,605,000	1,666,817,000
Title V—General Provisions	– 16,000,000	– 302,712,000
Total, new budget (obligational authority)	32,077,970,000	32,793,323,000

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$32,793,323,000 for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2007, \$715,353,000 more than the budget request. Of this amount, \$31,730,000,000 is for discretionary programs.

The President’s fiscal year 2007 budget for the Department of Homeland Security is built upon a proposal to increase fees to generate an additional \$1,230,000,000 in collections to offset Federal funding required for aviation security. This proposal to increase the aviation security fees charged to air travelers allows the President to claim a 6-percent increase in homeland security spending over fiscal year 2006. Absent the fee proposal, this increase falls to 1 percent. This bill does not include the President’s fee increase proposal. Within the limitations on spending for this bill, the Committee recommends an allocation of resources for fiscal year 2007 which continues to focus on priorities established for the current year.

Securing the Nation’s Borders.—The Department of Homeland Security [DHS] has taken the initial steps to increase its operational control of our Nation’s borders, though much work remains. To continue this effort, the Committee recommends total appropriations of \$14,267,850,000 for the defense of our Nation’s borders, and enforcement of immigration and customs laws.

For Customs and Border Protection, the Committee provides a total of \$6,639,223,000, providing for an additional 1,000 Border Patrol agents; when combined with the fiscal year 2006 emergency supplemental appropriations act (Public Law 109–234), 2,000 new Border Patrol agents will be on board by the end of fiscal year 2007. This will bring the total strength of the Border Patrol to 14,319 agents for fiscal year 2007, as compared to 12,319 agents for fiscal year 2006. Included in this recommendation is \$151,856,000 to sustain the fiscal year 2006 program increases.

For Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Committee provides a total of \$3,861,638,000, including an additional 1,000 detention beds; when combined with the fiscal year 2006 emergency supplemental appropriations act (Public Law 109–234), 5,000 new de-

tention beds will be added by the end of fiscal year 2007. This will bring the total number of detention beds to 25,300 for fiscal year 2007, as compared to 24,300 beds for fiscal year 2006. Included in this recommendation is \$403,772,000 to sustain the fiscal year 2006 program increases and those programs advance funded in Public Law 109-234.

The Committee recommends a total of \$8,189,106,000 for the United States Coast Guard to protect the Nation's 95,000 miles of shoreline border and inspect ports both domestic and foreign. Included in this amount is \$3,766,989,000 for maritime border security, and \$993,631,000 for the Integrated Deepwater Systems program to recapitalize the fleet.

Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction.—The risk that terrorists will acquire a weapon of mass destruction—chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear—is a serious threat to our Nation. To combat this threat, the Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$818,455,000 for Science and Technology with the following recommendations: \$327,200,000 for biological countermeasures and \$75,000,000 for chemical countermeasures. The Committee recommends \$442,492,000 for the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office to expand nuclear research and radiological detection. Advance funding for Project BioShield continues to be available.

Addressing Threats.—Furthermore, it is imperative that not only the Federal Government but also first responders be prepared to prevent, mitigate, and recover from terrorist attacks. Since fiscal year 2002, over \$17,000,000,000 has been appropriated to the Department and its precursor agencies for first responder grants, further, \$2,800,000,000 additional are provided in this bill. Of the funds previously available to State and local governments over \$4,800,000,000 remains unspent by grant recipients.

This bill recommends a total of \$3,253,500,000 for the Office for Domestic Preparedness, including: \$500,000,000 for the State and local basic grant program; \$350,000,000 for law enforcement terrorism prevention grants; \$745,000,000 for high-threat, high-density, urban area grants; and \$210,000,000 for port security grants. An estimated 80 percent of the State and local grants are provided as discretionary grants, to be allocated by the Secretary of Homeland Security based on risk, including threat, vulnerability, and consequence. In addition, this bill recommends a total of \$655,000,000 for the firefighter assistance grant program, of which \$115,000,000 is for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Act grants; and \$205,000,000 for emergency management performance grants.

Ensuring Timely, Accurate, and Actionable Intelligence.—The Homeland Security Act (Public Law 107-296) provides the Department of Homeland Security with the responsibility to fuse law enforcement and intelligence information relating to terrorist threats to the homeland. Further, the DHS Chief Intelligence Officer is charged with ensuring that information is gathered from all relevant DHS field operations and is fused with information from other members of the Intelligence Community to produce active, timely, and actionable intelligence. With a Chief Intelligence Officer and a strategic plan finally in place, DHS has begun to implement this charge. The Committee recommends \$298,663,000 for

Analysis and Operations, including Intelligence activities, \$45,723,000 above the fiscal year 2006 level.

The Department is responsible for partnering with industry and the Intelligence Community to protect the country's infrastructure. The Committee provides a total appropriation of \$525,056,000 for Infrastructure Protection and Information Security with the following recommendations: \$82,350,000 for cyber security infrastructure monitoring and coordination; and \$67,815,000 for critical infrastructure identification and assessments.

Core Responsibilities and Traditional Missions.—This bill provides resources for other key missions of the Department including: \$6,136,639,000 for the Transportation Security Administration, excluding offsetting fee collections; \$975,209,000 for Departmental Operations and the Office of Inspector General; \$2,664,381,000 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency; \$399,494,000 for U.S. Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology; \$1,225,958,000 for the United States Secret Service; and \$1,938,990,000 for Citizenship and Immigration Services, including fee collections.

Departmental Management.—Despite the Committee's attempt to hold the Department responsible for its financial management, it continues to fail to keep its fiscal house in order, or keep the Committee informed of its fiscal status. The Committee has stepped in to provide financial bailouts, while the Government Accountability Office has repeatedly concluded the Department lacks internal controls necessary for the reduction of wasteful spending.

As a result of management deficiencies, the Department continues to struggle to clearly articulate its policies and funding priorities to not only Congress, but also to the American taxpayer. This has resulted in the Department's severely limited ability to demonstrate accomplishments from the significant investments made in the Department. Complicating this further is the Department's inability to provide the necessary supplementary information to the Committee that result from hearings and briefings. This Committee heard testimony from the Secretary on February 28, 2007, in relation to the fiscal year 2007 budget request, and remains without any of the information requested for the record 4 months later. Without this ability, the Department has developed a budget which cannot be justified, depriving Congress of the means to make effective funding decisions for programs vital for the security of this Nation.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

TITLE I

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$82,575,000
Budget estimate, 2007	97,508,000
House allowance	83,884,000
Committee recommendation	90,122,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and supplemental appropriations of \$3,960,000 for the Office of Policy pursuant to Public Law 109-234. Excludes \$47,283,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations related to preparation for pandemic influenza pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The Office of the Secretary and Executive Management directs the Department and provides policy guidance to operating bureaus within the organization. The specific activities funded by this account include: the Immediate Office of the Secretary; the Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; the Chief of Staff; the Executive Secretary; the Office of Policy; the Office of Public Affairs; the Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs; the Office of General Counsel; the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties; the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman; the Office of Privacy; and the Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$90,122,000 for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.

The specific levels recommended by the Committee as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request level are as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Immediate Office of the Secretary	2,369	3,148	2,369
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	1,121	1,648	1,121
Chief of Staff	2,221	2,901	2,221
Executive Secretary	4,090	5,001	4,090
Office of Policy	24,466	31,093	31,093
Office of Public Affairs	8,229	6,808	6,289
Office of Legislative Affairs	6,262	6,479	5,744
Office of General Counsel	11,154	14,065	12,759
Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	12,870	13,125	12,870
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	3,615	5,927	4,771
Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement	1,841	2,878	2,360
Office of Privacy	4,337	4,435	4,435

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management ...	82,575	97,508	90,122

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and supplemental appropriations of \$3,690,000 for the Office of Policy pursuant to Public Law 109–234. Excludes \$47,283,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations related to preparation for pandemic influenza pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

Immediate Office of the Secretary.—The Committee provides funding at the fiscal year 2006 level for the Immediate Office of the Secretary.

Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary.—The Committee provides funding at the fiscal year 2006 level for the Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary.

Chief of Staff.—The Committee provides funding at the fiscal year 2006 level for the Office of the Chief of Staff.

Executive Secretary.—The Committee provides funding at the fiscal year 2006 level for the Office of the Executive Secretary.

Office of Policy.—The Committee provides \$31,093,000 for the Office of Policy, an increase of \$6,627,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level, and equal to the level proposed in the budget. The recommendation funds the requested program increases for the Secure Border Initiative; weapons of mass destruction; the preparedness and disaster response initiative; and the expansion of the Office of Policy. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to develop a meaningful policy development and coordination office. This office should be flexible in scope to adjust to the ever changing priorities and threats relative to the security of the Nation. The Office of Policy was established to integrate policies across the Department and is capable of handling policies for screening.

Office of Public Affairs.—The Committee provides \$6,289,000 for the Office of Public Affairs, a decrease of \$1,940,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level, and a decrease of \$519,000 from the level proposed in the budget. The Committee notes there are many vacant positions in the office in fiscal year 2006 and does not expect these positions will be filled in fiscal year 2007. Funding for this office has been reduced accordingly.

Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs.—The Committee provides \$5,744,000 for the Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, a decrease of \$518,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level, and a decrease of \$735,000 from the level proposed in the budget. The Committee notes there are many vacant positions in the office in fiscal year 2006 and does not expect these positions will be filled in fiscal year 2007. Funding for this office has been reduced accordingly.

Office of General Counsel.—The Committee provides \$12,759,000 for the Office of General Counsel, an increase of \$1,605,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level for pay and inflationary adjustments and half of the program increase for the General Counsel Staffing Initiative proposed in the budget.

Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.—The Committee provides \$12,870,000 for the Office of Civil Rights and Liberties, the same as the fiscal year 2006 level. The Committee notes there are many vacant positions in the office in fiscal year 2006 and does not

expect these positions will be filled in fiscal year 2007. Funding for this office has been reduced accordingly.

Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.—The Committee provides \$4,771,000, an increase of \$1,156,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level for pay and inflationary adjustments for the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.

Office of the Privacy Officer.—The Committee provides \$4,435,000, an increase of \$98,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level, as proposed in the budget, for pay and inflationary adjustments for the Office of the Privacy Officer.

Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement.—The Committee provides \$2,360,000, an increase of \$519,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level for pay and inflationary adjustments and program expansion. The Committee notes the Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement was previously funded under the Office of the Chief of Staff. The recommendation provides for the establishment of an independent office, as proposed in the budget.

Department of Homeland Security Relocation.—The Committee recommendation does not include funding for the relocation of the Coast Guard to the site of the former St. Elizabeths Hospital. The Committee encourages the Department to develop a comprehensive long-term plan for the future location of all Department offices and components at headquarters, rather than the piecemeal approach currently used by the Department.

Base Realignment and Closure.—The Senate report accompanying the Department Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–90) required the Department to submit a report describing the impact on Department of Homeland Security facilities and activities of the closure or realignment of any Department of Defense base as a result of the base realignment and closure law. Despite a due date of February 10, 2006, this report has not been submitted. The Committee still expects to receive this report. In addition, the report should be updated to include cost estimates from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2011 for any construction, consolidation, relocation or other expenses to affected Department of Homeland Security facilities, assets, or activities due to Defense Department base closures or realignments.

Contract Staffing Report.—The Committee received the Department's report dated January 26, 2006, on the number of contract staff occupying positions budgeted to be filled by Federal employees. The report indicates a decrease of this type of contract staff from fiscal year 2004 to fiscal year 2005. The vast majority of contract staff still filling government positions (73 of 109) is in the Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Office of Field Operations. The Committee is concerned by the CBP section of the report which states, "There are no plans in place to reduce contractor staff." The Committee expects the Department to make progress in replacing these contract staff personnel with Federal employees. As such, the Department is directed to submit an updated report no later than February 8, 2007, containing data for fiscal year 2006 and projected for fiscal year 2007, and plans to reduce these types of contract employees in the future.

Office of the Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding.—The Office of the Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding was es-

established contrary to section 809 of Public Law 109–115 and section 503(a) of Public Law 109–90. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee by September 1, 2006, a report detailing the specific authorities used to establish this office and the agency or component that is providing the funding. In addition, the Committee includes bill language prohibiting funding for the office until the Department submits a reprogramming request for fiscal year 2006 funding and a budget request and expenditure plan for fiscal year 2007 for this office.

Policy on Tunnels Along the Border.—The Committee is concerned with the Department’s lack of a clear policy regarding which agency is responsible for securing, closing, and, ultimately, filling tunnels which are discovered crossing under our land borders. It appears decisions regarding the handling of tunnels are made on an ad hoc basis depending on which agency discovers the tunnel and has the resources to fill it. With nearly four dozen known tunnels along our borders, it is imperative a policy regarding tunnels be developed. The Committee directs the Secretary to develop a policy regarding tunnels, including identifying the responsible agency and the source of funds to be used to close and fill tunnels, and report to the Committee on this policy not later than February 8, 2007.

Regional or Field Office Consolidation/Collocation.—Section 706 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) requires the Department to submit a plan to Congress of any consolidation or collocation of regional or field offices. A plan has not been submitted for review. The Committee expects to receive regular updates from the Department on the status of any such plan and expects to be notified at least 10 days prior to any change in location of offices.

Homeland Security Designation.—The Committee notes the Department’s change in policy regarding the homeland security designation of the Coast Guard’s drug interdiction mission. In previous budget submissions, the drug interdiction mission was considered to be a homeland security function. In the fiscal year 2007 budget submission, the administration classifies the mission as non-homeland security. The Committee challenges the logic behind this change in policy given recent intelligence which claims ties exist between terrorist financing and the illegal drug trade. The Committee does not concur with this change in policy and encourages the administration to re-visit this decision in the fiscal year 2008 budget request.

Slow Pace for Grant Awards.—The Committee continues to be disappointed with the Department’s pace for awarding homeland security grants, including grants for port security, intercity bus security, pre-disaster mitigation, buffer zone protection, firefighter (SAFER Act) hiring, and rail/mass transit security. The Committee notes that none of the funds made available to the Department on October 18, 2005, for these programs have been awarded to date and in some cases not even made available for application. The Committee further notes the report the Committee required in House Report 109–241 accompanying the Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–90) establishing an expedited schedule for fiscal year 2006 grants has not been submitted

to the Committee to date, despite a due date of February 10, 2006. The Committee directs the Department to prepare a report by November 1, 2006, that lays out an expeditious and responsible schedule for making grants for the funds made available by this act. If any funds are to be awarded after March 30, 2007, the Department should provide a detailed explanation for the delay.

Senior Executive Service [SES] Career Development Program.—The Committee believes it is essential for the Department to develop an effective career SES program. The Committee is fully supportive of the establishment of an SES Candidate Development Program and Executive Review Board and encourages the Department to use this program to enhance inter-departmental integration.

OFFICE OF SCREENING COORDINATION AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2006	(1)
Budget estimate, 2007	\$3,960,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

¹ Appropriations rescinded pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

The Office of Screening Coordination and Operations coordinates standards and policies for the Department of Homeland Security by providing a single redress office for travelers, and by setting common standards for registered traveler programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommendation does not provide \$3,960,000 for the Office of Screening Coordination and Operations. Rather than establish another new office for departmental integration, the Committee provides this function within the Office of Policy.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$167,147,000
Budget estimate, 2007	209,138,000
House allowance	70,489,000
Committee recommendation	166,456,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

The Under Secretary for Management oversees management and operations of the Department, including procurement, human capital policy and planning, building and property management, and all departmental immigration statistical information. The specific activities funded by this account include: the Office of the Under Secretary for Management, the Business Transformation Office, the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Office of Security.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$166,456,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Management.

The specific levels recommended by the Committee as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels are as follows:

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management	1,670	2,012	1,670
Business Transformation Office	1,861	2,017	.....
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	8,930	16,895	16,895
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer:			
Salaries and Expenses	8,811	9,827	9,827
Human Resources System	29,700	71,449	35,000
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer:			
Salaries and Expenses	39,600	40,218	40,218
DHS Headquarters Project	25,810	8,206	8,206
Office of Security	50,765	58,514	54,640
Total, Office of the Under Secretary for Management	167,147	209,138	166,456

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management.—The Committee provides funding at the fiscal year 2006 level for the Immediate Office of the Under Secretary.

Department of Homeland Security [DHS] Headquarters Project.—The Committee provides \$8,206,000, as proposed in the budget, to enable the Department to continue to consolidate and integrate its headquarters operations and specific program components at the Nebraska Avenue Complex [NAC] in Washington, DC. This amount includes \$2,000,000 for security enhancements; \$1,000,000 for tenant improvements; and \$5,206,000 for campus-wide design and construction costs.

The Committee expects to be updated on a regular basis on the Department's physical consolidation and on the planned expenditure of these funds and those previously made available for the NAC, as well as its plans for a permanent headquarters.

Business Transformation Office.—The Committee does not provide funding for the Business Transformation Office [BTO]. While the Committee values the integration that BTO sought to provide, the Committee finds such integration can be coordinated directly out of the Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management, eliminating the need for an independent office.

Office of the Chief Procurement Officer.—The Committee fully funds the budget request for the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer. The Committee directs the Chief Procurement Officer to use the increase for hiring and training of qualified procurement officers.

The Senate report and the Statement of Managers accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-90) requires the Department to submit to the Committee a report on the adequacy of the number and training of procurement officers in the Department. Despite a due date of February 10, 2006, this report has not yet been received. The Department is directed to expedite the delivery of this report and include in the submission, the data for fiscal years 2004, 2005, 2006, and proposed for fiscal year 2007.

Human Resources System (MAX HR).—The Committee recommendation includes \$35,000,000, an increase of \$5,300,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level, to support the design, detailed program

development, and deployment of the new DHS human resources management system. The Committee recommendation does not provide the funding level proposed in the budget due to ongoing litigation.

The Secretary of Homeland Security is directed to submit an updated expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives within 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, based on the final fiscal year appropriation. The report shall list all contract obligations, by contractor and year, along with the purpose of the contract.

Office of Security.—The Committee provides \$54,640,000 for the Office of Security, an increase of \$3,875,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$19,211,000
Budget estimate, 2007	44,380,000
House allowance	43,480,000
Committee recommendation	26,018,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the fiscal management and financial accountability of the Department of Homeland Security. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer provides guidance and oversight of the Department’s budget execution, while ensuring that funds are allocated and expended in accordance with relevant laws and policies. The specific activities funded by this account include: the Budget Division, Office of Performance Analysis and Evaluation, Office of Financial Management, Resource Management Transition Office, and the Office of the Government Accountability Office/Office of Inspector General Liaison.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$26,018,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer [CFO]. This includes an increase of \$6,807,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level, as proposed in the budget, for hiring additional staff and meeting financial audit requirements.

Resource Management Transformation Office.—The recommendation includes the transfer of the Resource Management Transformation Office, formerly known as “Emerge2”, from the Office of the Chief Information Officer to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The Committee notes the \$30,000,000 in unobligated balances for this program. Accordingly, the recommendation does not include additional funding for this program.

Annual Appropriations Justifications.—The Committee directs the CFO to ensure the annual appropriations justifications prepared for each component within the Department in support of the President’s budget as submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, include explicit information by appropriations account, program, project, and activity, on all reimbursable agreements and all uses of the Economy Act for each fiscal year.

Budget Execution Report.—The Committee includes bill language requiring the Department to continue submitting to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a monthly budget execution

report showing the status of obligations and costs for all components of the Department and on-board staffing levels. The report should include the total obligational authority appropriated (new budget authority plus unobligated carryover), undistributed obligational authority, amount allotted, current year obligations, unobligated authority (the difference between total obligational authority and current year obligations), beginning unexpended obligations, year-to-date costs, and ending unexpended obligations. This budget execution information is to be provided at the level of detail shown in the tables displayed at the end of this report for each departmental component and the Working Capital Fund. This report shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the close of each month.

Unobligated Balances.—The Senate report and the Statement of Managers accompanying the Conference Report on the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–90) required the Department to submit to the Committee on Appropriations a report listing all funds transferred to the Department when it was formed that remain unobligated, the purpose for which the funds were appropriated, the reason the funds remain unobligated, and the Department’s plan for use of these funds. Despite a due date of February 10, 2006, this report has not yet been received. The Department is directed to expedite the delivery of this report.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$294,257,000
Budget estimate, 2007	323,765,000
House allowance	364,765,000
Committee recommendation	306,765,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

The Office of the Chief Information Officer is responsible for the development and acquisition of information technology equipment, software, services, and the costs of conversion to narrowband communications.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$306,765,000, of which \$79,521,000 is for salaries and expenses, and \$227,244,000 is to be available until expended for Department-wide technology investments overseen by the Office of the Chief Information Officer [CIO]. This includes an increase of \$1,986,000 for pay and other inflationary adjustments, and a decrease of \$17,820,000 to reflect the transfer of Emerge2 to the Chief Financial Officer account.

The Committee includes bill language directing the CIO to submit to the Committee within 60 days after enactment of this act, a detailed program plan describing the scope; total estimated cost; cost by year; and the schedule for completion, including significant milestones, for each individual project funded for fiscal year 2007 for information technology services, security activities, and wireless programs.

Salaries and Expenses.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$79,521,000, an increase of \$4,522,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level, as proposed in the budget, to support the

ongoing maintenance and operations of infrastructure capabilities to ensure continuous communication and continuity of operations.

Information Technology Services.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$61,013,000, as proposed in the budget. This includes a decrease of \$17,820,000 to reflect the transfer of Emerge2 to the Chief Information Officer account and a decrease of \$3,858,000 for technical adjustments.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Human Resources	20,790	19,137	19,137
Emerge2	17,820	.....	.....
Information Technology Support	43,999	41,876	41,876
Total, Information Technology Services	82,609	61,013	61,013

¹Includes 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

Security Activities.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$47,139,000 for continued security activities. Of this amount \$25,252,000, an increase of \$16,342,000 from the 2006 level, is for the Infrastructure Transformation Program to continue development of an enterprise-wide user authentication capability into mission and enterprise applications through the email services project, and continue building out an enterprise network and security operations center environment and completion of a test lab/modeling environment in the network services project. Further, an increase of \$12,000,000 is provided for the continued development of the National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage [NCCIPS] to expedite the transition of multiple Department data centers to NCCIPS; to establish a NCCIPS common operating environment to be shared by the Department and other federal agencies that manage critical information needed to protect our homeland; to support an Active-Active environment; for the operations and maintenance of the shared NCCIPS environment; and, to continue the build-out of useable floor space for hosting applications within NCCIPS. The Committee also encourages the Department to support the scaling of existing NCCIPS shared facilities and to identify and secure the NCCIPS secondary site that will serve as the contingency site for the Department and other NCCIPS users.

Data Center Consolidation.—The Committee is aware the Department plans to consolidate DHS component agency data centers into two primary data centers. The Committee directs the Department to ensure that the development of the second data center is done following all of the relevant procurement regulations and laws to ensure a free and open procurement process.

Consistent with section 888 of Public Law 107-296, the conferees instruct the Department to implement the consolidation plan in a manner that shall not result in a reduction to the Coast Guard's Operations System Center mission or its government-employed or contract staff levels.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

SECURITY ACTIVITIES
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Terrorist Watch List Integration	9,900	9,887	9,887
Information Security and Infrastructure	8,910	45,252	25,252
Data center development .....	.....	9,000	12,000
Total, Security Activities	18,810	64,139	47,139

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

Wireless Activities.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$86,438,000, as proposed in the budget, for wireless activities.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

WIRELESS PROGRAM
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Integrated wireless network initiative	15,840	.....	.....
Operations and maintenance for legacy systems	51,480	.....	.....
Infrastructure optimization and upgrade	17,820	.....	.....
Integrated wireless network .....	.....	82,416	82,416
Technical operations .....	.....	4,022	4,022
Total, Wireless Program	85,140	86,438	86,438

¹ Includes 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

Homeland Secure Data Network.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$32,654,000, a decrease of \$45,000 as proposed in the budget, for the Homeland Secure Data Network.

ANALYSIS AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$252,940,000
Budget estimate, 2007	298,663,000
House allowance	298,663,000
Committee recommendation	298,663,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The account supports activities to improve the analysis and sharing of threat information, including activities of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the Office of Operations Coordination.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$298,663,000 for the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the Office of Operations Coordination, as proposed in the budget.

Evaluation of DHS Intelligence Systems.—The Committee directs the Chief Intelligence Officer to report no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act on efforts to address concerns reported in the Office of Inspector General Report OIG-05-34.

Operations Centers.—The Committee understands the operating procedures for the Homeland Security Operations Center [HSOC] have not changed since Hurricane Katrina. The Committee directs the Government Accountability Office to analyze the role of the HSOC and the numerous DHS component operations centers and to make recommendations regarding the operation and coordination of these centers.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2006 ^{1 2}	\$82,187,000
Budget estimate, 2007	96,185,000
House allowance	96,185,000
Committee recommendation	87,185,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

²Excludes \$2,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public law 109–234.

This account finances the Office of Inspector General’s activities, including audits, inspections, investigations and other reviews of programs and operations of the Department of Homeland Security to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$87,185,000 for the Office of Inspector General [OIG] for fiscal year 2007. The Committee includes bill language permitting funding needed by the OIG for audits and investigations related to natural disasters to be drawn from the Disaster Relief Fund [DRF], up to \$15,000,000. The OIG is required to notify the Committee no less than 15 days prior to all transfers from the DRF.

TITLE II
 SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS
 UNITED STATES VISITOR AND IMMIGRANT STATUS INDICATOR
 TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$336,600,000
Budget estimate, 2007	399,494,000
House allowance	362,494,000
Committee recommendation	399,494,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

The United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology [US VISIT] account funds the development of a system to collect, maintain, and share appropriate information through an integrated information technology system which determines the eligibility of aliens for admissions and benefits.

The US VISIT program office has lead responsibility within the Department of Homeland Security to work with the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] on the further integration of the Automated Biometric Identification System [IDENT] and the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System [IAFIS].

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$399,494,000, to be available until expended, for the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology [US VISIT].

Biometric Integration.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$60,080,000, as proposed in the budget, to implement 10-print enrollment capability, and to continue the development of interoperability between IDENT and IAFIS. The Committee is concerned that the timetable for achieving progress on these two priorities has been unnecessarily delayed by the Department's failure to submit the required fiscal year 2006 expenditure plan. The Committee directs the US VISIT program office to provide quarterly briefings on progress being made on the transition to 10-print and the status of the IDENT/IAFIS initial operating capability. The briefings should be provided no later than December 1, 2006, and continue on a quarterly basis.

Exit Tracking.—The Committee is concerned the Department has not fully deployed biometric exit tracking capabilities at airports and has not provided sufficient information to the Committee on when it will become fully operational. Of greatest concern is the fact that US VISIT cannot move forward due to the indecision of the Department's top leadership. This is perplexing given the potential of this system to enhance the Nation's security. While DHS collects biometric identifiers on foreign nationals who arrive in the United States, the biometric exit portion of US VISIT has not

moved out of the pilot phase and is operating at only 11 air and sea ports of entry. The result is the continued limited ability to identify visa overstays and foreign nationals who should be apprehended by law enforcement. The Secretary is directed to submit a strategic plan for US VISIT to the Committee 30 days after the date of enactment of this act. The strategic plan should include a complete schedule for the full implementation of the exit portion of the program, and a plan of how US VISIT fits into the Department's larger border and immigration initiatives.

People Access Security Service [PASS] Card.—The Committee directs the Secretary of Homeland Security, jointly with the Secretary of State, to submit no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this act a report on the current status of the selection of the architecture for the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative document known as PASS card and whether the agencies can meet the legislative implementation deadlines. In addition, the Department of Homeland Security [DHS] should identify for the Committee the budget for implementation of this program, including PASS card readers at the ports of entry [POEs]; necessary infrastructure improvements at the POEs; and training for DHS and other Federal government staff. Language is included in the bill regarding deadlines and implementation requirements for the PASS card.

Expenditure Plan.—The Committee includes bill language making \$200,000,000 available for obligation upon submission of a comprehensive plan from the Secretary of Homeland Security for the US VISIT program.

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

SUMMARY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection is responsible for enforcing of laws regarding admission of foreign-born persons into the United States and ensuring that all goods and persons entering and exiting the United States do so legally.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total resources of \$7,904,454,000, including direct appropriations of \$6,639,223,000, and estimated fee collections of \$1,265,231,000.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Appropriations:			
Salaries and expenses	¹ 2,478,090	5,519,022	5,285,874
Automation modernization	¹ 451,440	461,207	461,207
Technology modernization			131,559
Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement	¹ ³ 396,229	337,699	⁴ 472,499
Construction	¹ ⁵ 267,300	255,954	288,084

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION—FUNDING SUMMARY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Total, Appropriations	5,893,059	6,573,882	⁴ 6,639,223
Estimated fee collections:			
Immigration inspection user fees	464,816	529,300	529,300
Immigration enforcement fines	6,403	1,724	1,724
Land border inspection fees	29,878	28,071	28,071
COBRA fees	334,000	387,804	387,804
APHIS inspection fees	204,000	214,287	214,287
Puerto Rico Trust Fund	97,815	97,815	97,815
Small airport user fee	5,234	6,230	6,230
Total, Estimated fee collections	1,142,146	1,265,231	1,265,231
Total, Customs and Border Protection, Available Fund- ing	7,035,205	7,839,113	⁴ 7,904,454

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.² Excludes \$24,100,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$422,900,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.³ Excludes \$95,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.⁴ Excludes a \$14,000,000 rescission.⁵ Excludes \$10,400,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$304,800,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006 ^{1 2}	\$4,778,090,000
Budget estimate, 2007	5,519,022,000
House allowance	5,433,310,000
Committee recommendation	5,285,874,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.² Excludes \$24,100,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$422,900,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

The Customs and Border Protection [CBP] Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides funds for border security, immigration, customs, agricultural inspections, regulating and facilitating international trade, collecting import duties, and enforcing U.S. trade laws. In addition to directly appropriated resources, fee collections are available for the operations of CBP from the following sources:

Immigration Inspection User Fees.—CBP collects user fees to fund the costs of international inspections activities at airports and seaports, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

Enforcement Fines.—CBP collects fines from owners of transportation lines and persons for unauthorized landing of aliens, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

Land Border Inspections Fees.—CBP collects fees for processing applications for the Dedicated Commuter Lanes program, the Automated Permit Ports program, the Canadian Border Boat Landing program, and both Canadian and Mexican Non-Resident Alien Border Crossing Cards, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act [COBRA] Fees.—CBP collects fees for inspection services involving customs related functions. The COBRA user fee statutory authority (19

U.S.C. 58c) specifies the types of expenses to be reimbursed and the order for the reimbursement of these types of expenses.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Inspection Fees.—CBP receives as a transfer a distribution of agriculture inspection fees collected by the United States Department of Agriculture. The user fees, as authorized by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (21 U.S.C. 136), are charged to offset costs for the services related to the importation, entry, or exportation of animals and animal products.

Puerto Rico Trust Fund.—Customs duties, taxes, and fees collected in Puerto Rico by CBP are deposited in the Puerto Rico Trust Fund. After providing for the expenses of administering CBP activities in Puerto Rico, the remaining amounts are transferred to the Treasurer of Puerto Rico pursuant to 48 U.S.C. sections 740 and 795.

Small Airport User Fee.—The User Fee Airports Program authorized under 19 U.S.C. 58b and administered under 19 U.S.C. 58c(b)(9)(A)(i), authorizes inspection services to be provided to participating small airports on a fully reimbursable basis. The fees charged under this program are set forth in a Memorandum of Agreement between the small airport facility and the agency, and may be adjusted annually as costs and requirements change.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$5,285,874,000 for salaries and expenses of Customs and Border Protection [CBP] for fiscal year 2007, including \$3,026,000 from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Included in this amount is a decrease of \$56,947,000 in termination of one-time costs, and \$151,856,000 in annualizations for fiscal year 2006 program increases. The Committee does not include the transfer of \$5,000,000 from CBP to the U.S. Coast Guard for the National Capital Region Air Defense. No funds were ever provided to CBP for this purpose. The Committee includes bill language making available up to \$150,000 for space for preclearance operations; and \$1,000,000 for payments to informants. The Committee includes bill language placing a \$35,000 annual limit on overtime paid to any employee.

National Targeting Center.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$23,635,000, 114 positions, and 84 full-time equivalents [FTEs], an increase of \$6,800,000, 60 positions, and 30 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, to expand the National Targeting Center to two sites in support of international passenger and cargo targeting operations and responsibility.

Weapons of Mass Destruction Staffing.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$94,317,000, 177 positions, and 124 FTEs, for inspection and detection technology, an increase of \$12,000,000, 106 positions, and 53 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, to expand staffing of inspectors at seaports to staff radiation portal monitors.

Immigration Advisory Program.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$6,800,000, 30 positions, and 15 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, an increase of \$4,800,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level, to expand the Immigration Advisory Program.

Fraudulent Document Analysis Unit.—The Committee does not provide \$1,200,000, 12 positions, and 6 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, to expand the Fraudulent Document Analysis Unit.

Internal Controls Audit.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$1,000,000, as proposed in the budget, for CBP's share of the cost for compliance with internal control audits required by Public Law 108–330.

Procurement Staffing.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$15,800,000, 183 positions, and 168 FTEs, an increase of \$3,000,000, 30 positions, and 15 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, to expand procurement staffing.

Arizona Border Control Initiative.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$9,500,000, as proposed in the budget, an increase of \$8,500,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level, to expand the Arizona Border Control Initiative.

Increased Border Patrol Agents.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$286,602,000; 1,396 positions; and 698 FTEs, for 1,000 additional Border Patrol Agents, 396 operational and mission support positions, information technology, relocation costs, and training. When combined with the 1,000 additional Border Patrol Agents funded by the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234), 2,000 Border Patrol Agents will be added by the end of fiscal year 2007. This will bring the total strength of the Border Patrol to 14,319 agents for fiscal year 2007, as compared to 12,319 agents for fiscal year 2006.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Reimbursement.—The Committee does not provide the \$4,700,000 proposed in the budget to reimburse the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [FLETC]. These resources are more appropriately provided to FLETC.

Border Technology.—The Committee does not provide the \$131,559,000 proposed in the budget for border technology in this account. Funds for this purpose are included under a separate account.

Air and Marine Staffing.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$172,676,000; 1,240 positions; and 1,230 FTEs, an increase of \$7,800,000; 20 positions; and 10 FTEs from the 2006 level to fully staff the Northern Border air wings in New York and Washington, and to staff the air wing in North Dakota.

Resource Allocation Model.—A Government Accountability Office [GAO] report (GAO–05–663) states “CBP does not systemically assess the number of staff required to accomplish its mission at ports and airports nationwide.” The Committee directs CBP to submit by February 8, 2007, a resource allocation model for current and future year staffing requirements. The report should assess optimal staffing levels at all land, air, and sea ports of entry for fulfillment of all CBP missions. CBP should consult with appropriate non-Federal partners, such as airport operators and port authorities, regarding estimated future passenger growth and throughput as well as issues such as automatic secondary inspection requirements.

Of chief concern is CBP's ability to effectively process the growing passenger workload at the Nation's airports. The Committee is

aware of a number of airports experiencing significant increases in passenger volume and wait times, including Washington Dulles Airport, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Miami International Airport, and Denver International Airport. CBP is directed to include in its resource allocation model for airports the number of flights that took longer than 60-minutes to process. In addition, the Committee encourages CBP to expand the wait time information per airport on its website to include times of day, similar to the wait time information listed on the web site of the Transportation Security Administration.

Further, the Committee directs CBP to submit a separate report on resources allocated to the Santa Teresa, New Mexico, port of entry, including an analysis of the impact of expanding the hours of commercial operations from 10 hours per day to 16 hours per day.

Vehicle Fleet Management.—The Committee directs an updated vehicle fleet management report be submitted by February 8, 2007, which includes details on the numbers and types of new and replacement vehicles CBP procured in fiscal year 2006 and intends to procure in fiscal year 2007, as well as details on the gap, if any, between existing vehicles and actual requirements resulting from increased CBP hiring.

Tucson Sector Checkpoints.—The Committee notes a January 2006 DHS Inspector General report states: “Permanent checkpoints permit safer, more efficient law enforcement. . . . It is not necessary to prohibit permanent checkpoints in order to encourage the use of alternative tactics and mobile interior operations.” The Committee supports this conclusion and strongly encourages CBP to construct permanent checkpoints in the Tucson sector.

Textile Transshipment Enforcement.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$4,750,000 for textile transshipment enforcement, as authorized by section 352 of the Trade Act of 2002. The Trade Act of 2002 authorizes appropriations for the hiring of 72 positions between CBP and Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including import specialists, auditors, and analytic staff, and funding has been provided for these positions.

Advanced Training Center.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$10,165,000 to operate and equip the Advanced Training Center.

Pursuant to Public Law 106–246, the training to be conducted at the Center shall be configured in a manner so as to not duplicate or displace any Federal law enforcement program of FLETC. Training currently being conducted at a FLETC facility shall not be moved to the Center.

New Technology.—The Committee supports the acquisition and utilization of advanced mobile inspection systems for screening trucks, cargo containers, and passenger vehicles. The Committee is supportive of multiple technologies to provide this critical service. The Committee supports the acquisition and utilization of lightweight, ruggedized, thermal target detection devices.

GAO (GAO–06–471) concluded the Federal Government has no specific program aimed at discovering undeclared hazardous materials entering the United States. The Committee encourages CBP to utilize the most up-to-date technology to enable inspectors to ac-

curately determine whether hazardous materials are being transported safely and in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Anti-Dumping Enforcement.—The Committee has ensured, within the amounts provided for this account, the availability of sufficient funds to enforce the anti-dumping authority contained in section 754 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675c). The Committee directs CBP to continue to work with the Departments of Commerce and Treasury, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative (and all other relevant agencies) to increase collections and to provide an annual report within 30 days of each year's distributions under the law summarizing CBP's efforts to collect past due amounts and increase current collections, particularly with respect to cases involving unfairly-traded Asian imports. The Committee directs CBP to update that report, in particular, by breaking out the non-collected amounts for each of the fiscal years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and each year thereafter, by order and claimant, along with a description of each of the specific reasons for the non-collection with respect to each order. CBP is also directed to provide the Committee on Appropriations with prior notice of (1) how CBP plans to clarify or provide guidelines for the preparation of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act [CDSOA] certification of claims; and (2) any modifications or revisions of regulations that may be proposed by CBP concerning CDSOA. CBP is also directed to report to the Committee on Appropriations no later than February 8, 2007, with specificity on what it has done to (1) formalize plans for managing and improving CDSOA program processes, staff, and technology; (2) develop and execute a human capital plan; and (3) develop a process for systematically verifying claims in accordance with the third and fourth recommendations made in GAO-05-979 "International Trade: Issues and Effects of Implementing the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act," dated September 2005.

Agricultural Pests.—The Committee notes Hawaii's globally significant natural environment, as well as the State's important diversified agricultural industry, are uniquely vulnerable to the introduction of invasive weeds, animals, insects, and diseases. The Committee expects the Department to work with the United States Department of Agriculture and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture to share information and expertise to ensure their respective inspection and quarantine activities provide coordinated and collaborative biosecurity protection for the State.

Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is continued funding at the fiscal year 2006 level for part-time and temporary positions in Honolulu, Hawaii.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ^{1 2}	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Salaries and Expenses:			
Headquarters management and administration:			
Management and administration, border security inspections and trade facilitation	648,450	663,943	663,943
Management and administration, border security and control between port of entry	584,100	594,446	594,446
Subtotal, Headquarters management and administra- tion	1,232,550	1,258,389	1,258,389
Border security inspections and trade facilitation at ports of entry:			
Inspections, trade and travel facilitation at ports of entry ...	1,249,648	1,282,102	1,280,902
Harbor maintenance fee collections (trust fund)	3,000	3,026	3,026
Container Security Initiative	137,402	139,312	139,312
Other international programs	8,543	8,701	8,701
Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism/Free and Se- cure Trade	74,515	75,909	75,909
Inspection and detection technology investments	62,394	94,317	94,317
Automated targeting systems	27,970	27,298	27,298
National Targeting Center	16,530	23,635	23,635
Other technology investments	1,008	1,027	1,027
Training	24,107	24,564	24,564
Subtotal, border security inspections and trade facilita- tion at ports of entry	1,605,117	1,679,891	1,678,691
Border security and control between ports of entry:			
Border security and control between ports of entry	1,725,547	2,243,619	2,138,203
Border technology	30,971	131,559	.....
Training	21,981	45,688	37,915
Subtotal, border security and control between ports of entry	1,778,499	2,420,866	2,176,118
Air and Marine operations, personnel compensation and benefits	161,924	159,876	172,676
Total, Salaries and expenses	4,778,090	5,519,022	5,285,874

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.² Excludes \$24,100,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148, and \$422,900,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$451,440,000
Budget estimate, 2007	461,207,000
House allowance	451,440,000
Committee recommendation	461,207,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The automation modernization account includes funds for major information technology systems and services for Customs and Border Protection [CBP], including the Automated Commercial Environment [ACE] and the International Trade and Data System projects, and connectivity of and integration of existing systems.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$461,207,000, to be available until expended, as proposed in the budget, for automation modernization. This amount includes an increase of \$9,767,000 for inflationary adjustments.

International Trade Data Systems.—Included in the amount recommended is \$16,000,000 for the international trade data systems.

Expenditure Plan.—The Committee includes bill language making not less than \$318,490,000 available for the development of ACE upon the submission of a comprehensive expenditure plan for the program.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Automated Commercial Environment	316,800	318,490	318,490
Legacy information technology/automated commercial systems ..	134,640	142,717	142,717
Total, Automation modernization	451,440	461,207	461,207

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION

Appropriations, 2006	
Budget estimate, 2007	(¹)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	\$131,559,000

¹ A request of \$131,559,000 was included in Customs and Border Protection, Salaries and Expenses account.

The Customs and Border Protection [CBP] Technology Modernization account funds the capital procurement and total operations and maintenance costs of the effort to upgrade and replace the sensor, surveillance, and other technological needs of the Border Patrol.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$131,559,000, to be available until expended, for technology modernization, including sensor and surveillance technology.

Expenditure Plan.—The Committee includes bill language making \$100,000,000 available for technology modernization upon the submission of a comprehensive expenditure plan.

Strategic Plan.—The Secretary is directed to submit to the Committee by February 8, 2007, a complete strategic plan for the Secure Border Initiative net [SBI net]: (1) defines all goals, activities, milestones, and costs for implementing the program; (2) demonstrates how activities will contribute to accomplishing the goals and objectives of the Secure Border Initiative; (3) identifies funding and the staffing necessary to accomplish all activities, milestones, and goals by organizational component of the Department and by full-time employee, contractor, or detailee; (4) includes a certifi-

cation by the Chief Procurement Officer that procedures are established to prevent conflicts of interest between the prime integrator and major sub-contractors; (5) describes how SBInet will provide voice, data, and video integration with the Integrated Wireless Network and the Department's One Net; and (6) includes a complete description of how the SBInet program office will coordinate with the Office of Policy and the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND PROCUREMENT

Appropriations, 2006 ^{1 2}	\$396,229,000
Budget estimate, 2007	337,699,000
House allowance	373,199,000
Committee recommendation ³	472,499,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

² Excludes \$95,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

³ Excludes a \$14,000,000 rescission.

The Customs and Border Protection [CBP] Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement [AMO] account funds the capital procurement and total operations and maintenance costs of the CBP air and marine program and provides support to other Federal, State, and local agencies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$472,499,000, to remain available until expended, for air and marine interdiction, operations, maintenance, and procurement. Included in this amount is \$7,895,000 for inflationary adjustments, as proposed in the budget.

Northern Border Air Wing.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$18,700,000 for the Northern border air wings, an increase of \$12,000,000 for the establishment of the fourth Northern border air wing in Grand Forks, North Dakota.

P-3 Service Life Extension Program.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$60,000,000 for the service life extension program of the P-3 surveillance fleet.

Air Asset Acquisition.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$60,000,000 for acquisition of air assets, to be distributed as follows: \$30,000,000 for helicopters; and \$30,000,000 for unmanned aerial vehicles and communications upgrades.

Marine Asset Acquisition.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$2,800,000 to replace 7 marine interceptor boats.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND PROCUREMENT
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Operations and maintenance	260,324	265,966	337,966
Unmanned aerial vehicles	10,078	10,353	10,353
Procurement	125,827	61,380	124,180

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND PROCUREMENT—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Total, Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement	396,229	337,699	² 472,499

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148. Excludes \$95,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

² Excludes a \$14,000,000 rescission.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$267,300,000
Budget estimate, 2007	255,954,000
House allowance	175,154,000
Committee recommendation	288,084,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148. Excludes \$10,400,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and \$304,800,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

This appropriation provides funding to plan, construct, renovate, equip, and maintain buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, customs, and alien registration.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$288,084,000 for construction activities of Customs and Border Protection [CBP], to be available until expended.

Construction Associated With New Border Patrol Agents.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$59,100,000, as proposed in the budget, for the construction requirements associated with new Border Patrol Agents.

Tactical Infrastructure Western Arizona.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$57,823,000, as proposed in the budget, an increase of \$50,823,000 from the 2006 level, to accelerate construction of tactical infrastructure in western Arizona. This initiative will construct approximately 39 miles of permanent vehicle barriers in western Arizona.

San Diego Border Infrastructure System.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$30,500,000, an increase of \$30,000,000 as proposed in the budget, to continue land acquisition and construction of the multiple fences and roads included in the San Diego Border Infrastructure System.

Advanced Training Center.—The Committee provides \$32,100,000 for site acquisition, land development, and other activities for the expansion of the Advanced Training Center. The Committee directs the Department to submit a master plan for the expansion of the center, a spending plan (as detailed below) for the center, and the projected training needs of CBP at the facility for each of fiscal years 2006–2010.

El Paso Sector Tactical Infrastructure.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$7,463,000, as proposed in the budget, for vehicle barriers in the El Paso sector. This funding is to continue the project begun by the Border Patrol in fiscal year 1999.

Spending Plan.—The Committee directs the Department to submit a detailed spending plan for the following projects: construction associated with new Border Patrol agents, tactical infrastructure western Arizona, the San Diego Border Infrastructure System, and the Advanced Training Center by February 8, 2007. The spending plan should include, but not be limited to, the following information for each project and sub-project: a detailed cost breakout for construction, design, planning, and project management; total estimated project and sub-project cost; and the date each phase of the project and sub-project is scheduled to begin and be completed.

The Committee expects the Department to continue to work with the General Services Administration on its nationwide strategy to prioritize and address the infrastructure needs at the land border ports-of-entry and to comply with the requirements of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 3301) to seek necessary funding.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

CONSTRUCTION
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Major Construction by Sector:			
Tucson:			
Wilcox, AZ, station	3,000	.....	.....
Naco, AZ, station	5,500	6,540	6,540
Sonoita, AZ, station	6,300	.....	.....
Ajo, AZ, station	3,000	14,500	14,500
Blaine: Lynden, WA, station	2,000	.....	.....
El Paso:			
I-10, I-25, and US Hwy 85 checkpoints	3,100	.....	.....
Ft. Hancock, TX, station	3,000	12,000	12,000
El Paso, TX, station	6,500	.....	.....
Lordsburg, NM, station	12,750	12,960	12,960
Sector Headquarters	2,500	41,200	41,200
Ysleta, NM, station	750	.....	.....
Massena, NY, station	1,500	.....	.....
Yuma:			
Welton, AZ, station	14,750	3,400	3,400
Blythe, CA, station	2,000	12,700	12,700
Laredo: Hebronville, TX, station	500	.....	.....
Houlton:			
Jackman, ME, station	1,800	.....	.....
Calais, ME, station	1,800	.....	.....
Van Buren, ME, station	4,700	.....	.....
Spokane:			
Bonners Ferry, WA, station	1,500	.....	.....
Oroville, WA, station	600	.....	.....
Del Rio: Eagle Pass, TX, station	3,300	.....	.....
El Centro:			
Sector Headquarters	10,000	.....	.....
Calexico, CA, station	8,000	.....	.....
Rio Grande Valley:			
McAllen, TX, station	2,500	.....	.....
Brownsville, TX, station	6,400	.....	.....
Edinburg, TX, station	900	.....	.....
San Diego: Campo, CA, station	10,000	.....	.....
National: rapid response projects	2,600	1,519	1,519
Total, Major Construction	121,250	104,819	104,819

CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Tactical Infrastructure by Sector:			
Tucson: Douglas, AZ, roadway #1	34,650	.....	.....
Tucson/Yuma: West desert tactical infrastructure	7,000	57,823	57,823
Yuma: San Luis, AZ, roadway #1	2,000	2,000	2,000
El Paso: Deming, NM, vehicle barriers #1	7,760	7,463	7,463
Swanton: vehicle barriers	200	200	200
Buffalo: various	900	900	900
Detroit: various	900	900	900
Blaine: various .....	.....	500	500
Laredo: Laredo, TX, various	500	500	500
San Diego: East County San Diego, various	35,150	30,500	30,500
Del Rio planning team	500	700	700
Rio Grande Valley planning team	300	300	300
Marfa/El Paso planning team	300	600	600
Laredo/Rio Grande Valley planning team	300	300	300
Blaine, Detroit, Buffalo, Swanton planning team	300	300	300
Yuma/El Centro planning team	300	300	300
Maintenance repairs	2,000	2,720	2,720
Total, Tactical Infrastructure	93,060	106,006	106,006
Advanced Training Center	25,740	.....	32,100
Operations and maintenance	3,168	3,200	3,200
Repairs and alterations	14,182	30,818	30,848
Lease acquisition	7,920	9,204	9,204
Planning	1,980	1,907	1,907
Total, Construction	267,300	255,954	288,084

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148. Excludes \$10,400,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$304,800,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

SUMMARY

Immigration and Customs Enforcement is responsible for enforcing immigration and customs laws, detaining and removing deportable or inadmissible aliens, and providing security of Federal buildings and property.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total resources of \$4,113,987,000, including direct appropriations of \$3,861,638,000 and estimated fee collections of \$252,349,000.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Appropriations:			
Salaries and expenses	¹ ² 3,077,414	3,902,291	3,740,357
Federal Protective Service ³	¹ (487,000)	(516,011)	(516,011)
Automation modernization	¹ 39,748	.....	20,000
Construction	¹ 26,281	26,281	101,281

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT—FUNDING SUMMARY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Total, Appropriations	3,143,443	3,928,572	3,861,638
Estimated Fee Collections:			
Immigration inspection user fees	100,000	108,000	108,000
Student exchange visitor program fees	87,000	90,000	90,000
Immigration breached bond/detention fund	66,552	54,349	54,349
Total, Estimated fee collections	253,552	252,349	252,349
Total, Available funding	3,396,995	4,180,921	4,113,987

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.²Excludes \$13,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and \$327,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.³Fully funded by offsetting collections paid by General Services Administration tenants and credited directly to this appropriation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$3,077,414,000
Budget estimate, 2007	3,902,291,000
House allowance	3,850,257,000
Committee recommendation	3,740,357,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148. Excludes \$13,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and \$327,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

The Immigration and Customs Enforcement [ICE] Salaries and Expenses account provides funds for the enforcement of immigration and customs laws, intelligence, and detention and removals. In addition to directly appropriated resources, funding is derived from the following offsetting collections:

Immigration Inspection User Fees.—ICE derives funds from user fees to support the costs of detention and removals in connection with international inspections activities at airports and seaports, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

Student Exchange Visitor Program Fees.—ICE collects fees from foreign students, exchange visitors, and schools and universities to certify and monitor participating schools, and to conduct compliance audits.

Immigration Breached Bond/Detention Fund.—ICE derives funds from the recovery of breached cash and surety bonds in excess of \$8,000,000, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356); and from a portion of fees charged under section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to support the cost of the detention of aliens.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$3,740,357,000, for salaries and expenses of Immigration and Customs Enforcement [ICE] for fiscal year 2007. This includes increases from the fiscal year 2006 level of \$65,447,000 for pay and other inflationary adjustments, as proposed in the budget, and \$209,172,000 in annualizations.

The Committee includes bill language placing a \$35,000 limit on overtime paid to any employee; making up to \$7,500,000 available for special operations; making up to \$1,000,000 available for the

payment of informants; making up to \$11,216,000 available to reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled illegal aliens; making not less than \$102,000 available for promotion of public awareness of the child pornography tipline; making not less than \$203,000 available for Project Alert; making not less than \$5,400,000 available to facilitate agreements consistent with section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; limiting the use of funds for facilitating agreements consistent with section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to the same activities funded in fiscal year 2005; and making \$15,770,000 available for activities to enforce laws against forced child labor, of which \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

Investigations, Compliance.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$36,781,000, 184 positions, and 157 full-time equivalents [FTEs], an increase of \$10,017,000, 54 positions, and 27 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, to increase the resources devoted to compliance investigations stemming from visa-overstays.

Investigations, Worksite Enforcement.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$57,910,000, an increase of \$19,681,000 from fiscal year 2006 level, to enhance resources devoted to worksite enforcement. The Committee is discouraged by the slow pace with which ICE has approached the worksite enforcement program. A significant expansion of this program is funded for the current fiscal year, with the expectation ICE report to the Committee on the planned use of those resources. No plan has been submitted. Given the critical importance of this program, the Secretary is directed to submit to the Committee the plan for the fiscal year 2006 worksite enforcement resources forthwith.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Reimbursement.—The Committee does not provide the \$4,444,000 proposed in the budget to reimburse the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. These resources are more appropriately provided to FLETC.

State and Local Law Enforcement Support, Section 287(g) Agreements.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$5,400,000, an increase of \$400,000 as proposed in the budget, for training to support implementation of the provisions of Section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to delegate authority to enforce limited immigration functions to State and local law enforcement officers. ICE shall redirect up to \$34,500,000 of the funds appropriated by Public Law 109–234 for support of 287(g) agreements to vehicle replacement.

Law Enforcement Support Center.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$21,806,000, an increase of \$3,926,000, as proposed in the budget, to assist in responding to increased requests for assistance from State and local law enforcement officers.

Legal Proceedings.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$187,353,000; 1,163 positions; and 1,034 FTEs, an increase of \$38,500,000; 257 positions; and 128 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, to enable ICE to adequately provide legal representation on behalf of the Department of Homeland Security before im-

migration proceedings in conjunction with the increases in detention and investigative resources.

Detention and Removals, Custody Management.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$165,100,000, including \$154,600,000 to sustain funding for the 4,000 new detention beds and 560 additional detention personnel advance funded for fiscal year 2007 by the recently enacted Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234). With the fiscal year 2006 supplemental appropriations, an estimated 24,300 beds will be funded, from all funding sources, for fiscal year 2006. The remaining \$10,500,000 of the total increase recommended by the Committee funds an additional 300 detention beds for fiscal year 2007. When combined with the 700 new detention beds funded for fiscal year 2007 in fugitive operations, the Committee recommendation funds a total of 1,000 additional detention beds for fiscal year 2007, bringing the total strength of the detention program to 25,300 beds for fiscal year 2007, as compared to 24,300 beds for fiscal year 2006.

Detention and Removals, Transportation and Removal.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$94,100,000 to sustain funding for the transportation costs associated with 4,000 detention beds advance funded by Public Law 109–234 for fiscal year 2007, and the 1,000 new detention beds funded in this bill.

Detention and Removals, Fugitive Operations.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$40,000,000 to sustain funding for 18 additional fugitive operations teams advance funded by Public Law 109–234. This increase provides the full funding proposed for fiscal year 2007, including the 700 detention beds associated with the new fugitive operations teams.

Management and Administration, Internal Controls.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$1,000,000, 8 positions, and 4 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, to establish the Office of Financial Management to oversee internal controls within ICE.

Management and Administration, Procurement.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$3,600,000, 32 positions, and 16 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, to improve the Office of Procurement.

Management and Administration, Office of Professional Responsibility.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$10,000,000 to expand the Office of Professional Responsibility to handle the increased workload from expansion of Customs and Border Protection [CBP] and ICE personnel.

Cyber Crime Center.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$2,000,000 for the Cyber Crime Center for continued expansion of data storage and processing capacity to support operations nationwide.

Textile Transshipment Enforcement.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$4,750,000 for textile transshipment enforcement, as authorized by section 352 of the Trade Act of 2002. The Trade Act of 2002 authorizes appropriations for

the hiring of 72 positions between CBP and ICE, including investigators.

Legal Orientation Program.—The Committee does not include resources for the Legal Orientation Program. Despite clear direction, the administration does not transfer the funding for this program permanently to the Executive Office for Immigration Review within the Department of Justice.

Detention and Removals Reporting.—The Committee continues to request ICE to submit a quarterly report to the Committee which compares the number of deportation, exclusion, and removal orders sought and obtained by ICE. The report should be broken down by district in which the removal order was issued; by type of order (deportation, exclusion, removal, expedited removal, and others); by agency issuing the order; by the number of cases in each category in which ICE has successfully removed the alien; and by the number of cases in each category in which ICE has not removed the alien. The first fiscal year 2007 quarterly report is to be submitted no later than January 30, 2006.

Reducing the Number of Alien Absconders.—The Committee last year directed the Department, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, to submit a report by February 18, 2006, on the efforts each Department will take to reduce the absconder rate, including proposed changes to existing policies, procedures, and laws to further assist in reducing the absconder population. The Department has yet to submit this report. The Committee directs the Department to submit the report as expeditiously as possible.

Detainee Bonds.—ICE and organizations that issue bonds for detainees could improve cooperation in order to more effectively reduce the number of aliens who abscond after the issuance of final Orders of Removal. ICE is to submit a report to the Committee by February 8, 2007, on how to improve information sharing and cooperation with bondholders.

Detention of Unaccompanied Minors.—The Committee remains concerned about reports of unaccompanied alien minors who are not being transferred in a timely fashion to the Office of Refugee Resettlement [ORR]. The Committee directs ICE, in conjunction with CBP, to submit a report by February 8, 2007, detailing by month for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006, the number of unaccompanied alien minors detained by DHS for 72 hours or less, the number detained more than 72 hours, and an explanation for each minor held in DHS custody longer than 72 hours. Further, the report should include recommendations of actions to improve the coordination between DHS and ORR.

Separation of Families.—The Committee is concerned about the continued separation of families detained by the Department. The Committee directs ICE to submit a report by February 8, 2007, assessing the impact of the Hutto Family Center in Williamson, Texas, on the number of families required to be separated, and providing updated forecasts of family detention space needs for the next 2 years.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.—The Committee directs ICE to submit a report by February 8, 2007, on the costs and need for establishing a sub-office in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Headquarters Management and Administration:			
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, services and other costs	122,364	.....	145,733
Headquarters Managed IT investment	131,772	.....	134,013
Subtotal, Headquarters Management and Administration	254,136	.....	279,746
Legal Proceedings	128,879	206,511	187,353
Investigations:			
Operations	1,183,101	1,456,650	1,285,792
Training	100,899	104,744	102,681
Subtotal, Investigations	1,284,000	1,561,394	1,388,473
Intelligence	50,460	57,932	51,379
Detention and Removal Operations:			
Custody Operations	1,003,195	1,432,702	1,236,286
Fugitive Operations	101,852	173,784	146,453
Institutional Removal Program	93,029	110,250	101,357
Alternatives to Detention	28,212	42,702	41,145
Transportation and Removal Program	133,651	317,016	308,165
Subtotal, Detention and Removal Operations	1,359,939	2,076,454	1,833,406
Total, Immigration and Customs Enforcement	3,077,414	3,902,291	3,740,357

¹ Includes 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148. Excludes \$13,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$327,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$487,000,000
Budget estimate, 2007 ¹	516,011,000
House allowance ¹	516,011,000
Committee recommendation ¹	516,011,000

¹ Fully funded by offsetting collections paid by General Services Administration tenants and credited directly to this appropriation.

The Federal Protective Service [FPS] is responsible for the security and protection of Federal property under the control of the General Services Administration [GSA]; and for the enforcement of laws for the protection of persons and property, the prevention of breaches of peace, and enforcement of any rules and regulations made and promulgated by the GSA Administrator. The FPS authority can also be extended by agreement to any area with a significant Federal interest. The FPS account provides funds for the salaries, benefits, travel, training, and other expenses of the program, offset by collections paid by GSA tenants and credited to the account.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$516,011,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Protective Service [FPS] for fiscal year 2007;

this amount is fully offset by collections. This is the same as proposed in the budget and includes an increase of \$29,011,000 for pay and other inflationary adjustments.

Financial Management.—The Committee is aware of on-going efforts to determine the actual costs associated with the operations of FPS, and efforts by the Department and the Office of Management and Budget [OMB] to remediate the severe financial, procurement, and accounting problems at FPS. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee by November 1, 2006, a detailed plan to provide sufficient resources to FPS to operate in fiscal year 2007, and to permanently fix the financial, procurement, and accounting processes and policies at FPS. Further, the Committee directs OMB to evaluate re-merging FPS with the General Services Administration Federal Buildings Fund while retaining policy at the Department.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Basic security	109,235	123,310	123,310
Building specific security	377,765	392,701	392,701
Total, Federal Protective Service ¹	487,000	516,011	516,011

¹ Fully funded by offsetting collections paid by General Services Administration tenants and credited directly to this appropriation.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$39,748,000
Budget estimate, 2007	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

The Automation Modernization account provides funds for major information technology projects for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including the Atlas Program comprised of seven inter-related project areas for the modernization of the information technology infrastructure.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for Automation Modernization for fiscal year 2007.

The Committee is frustrated the administration would eliminate the single source of funding for upgrading and replacing the aging information technology platform in use at ICE. It is not possible to expect the frontline investigators, detention officers, and lawyers of ICE to be able to perform their jobs without adequate tools. The Committee acknowledges previous appropriations are still available for this purpose; however, it also notes ICE managers correctly took the time to improve and expand the business case justification for Atlas in order to improve program management. The project managers should not be punished for pursuing good management objectives.

Expenditure Plan.—The Committee includes bill language making not less than \$16,000,000 available for the development of Atlas upon the submission of a comprehensive plan for the program.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$26,281,000
Budget estimate, 2007	26,281,000
House allowance	26,281,000
Committee recommendation	101,281,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

This appropriation provides funding to plan, construct, renovate, equip, and maintain buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, detention, and alien registration.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$101,281,000, to be available until expended, for Immigration and Customs Enforcement construction.

Infrastructure Improvement Project.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is \$75,000,000 for infrastructure improvements at current Service Processing Centers [SPC] and projects to improve overall efficiency of the detention process. SPCs require a significant infusion of repair and maintenance funding to address projects related to structural, electric, heating/air conditioning, plumbing, water supply, waste management, security and other issues. These infrastructure projects are necessary for effective implementation of the bedspace enhancements funded by the Committee and for continued operation at current levels. The Committee is aware of a proposal to utilize a travel, transportation, and removal center to assist in more efficient use of bedspace in other parts of the country. The Committee encourages ICE to consider this proposal for inclusion in the infrastructure improvement project.

Spending Plan.—The Committee directs the Department to submit a detail spending plan for the infrastructure improvement project by February 8, 2007. The spending plan should include, but not be limited to, the following information for each project and sub-project: a detailed cost breakout for construction, design, planning, and project management; total estimated project and sub-project cost; and the date each phase of the project and sub-project is scheduled to begin and be completed.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

CONSTRUCTION
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Krome, FL, 250-bed secure dorm	19,800	6,409	6,409
Krome, FL, maintenance		5,000	5,000
Port Isabel, TX, Infrastructure		9,000	9,000
Infrastructure improvement project			75,000

CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Facility repair and alterations	6,481	5,872	5,872
Total, Construction	26,281	26,281	101,281

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Transportation Security Administration [TSA] is charged with ensuring security across U.S. transportation systems, including aviation, railways, highways, pipelines, and waterways, and safeguarding the freedom of movement of people and commerce. Separate appropriations are provided for the following activities within TSA: aviation security; surface transportation security; transportation threat assessment and credentialing; transportation security support; and, Federal Air Marshals.

AVIATION SECURITY

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$4,561,312,000
Budget estimate, 2007	4,654,884,000
House allowance	4,704,414,000
Committee recommendation	4,751,580,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The Transportation Security Administration [TSA] aviation security account provides for Federal aviation security, including screening of all passengers and baggage, deployment of on-site law enforcement, continuation of a uniform set of background requirements for airport and airline personnel, and deployment of explosive detection technology.

The aviation security activities include funding for Federal and private contract transportation security officers [TSOs], including personnel compensation and benefits, training, claims, human resource services; air cargo security; procurement and maintenance of explosive detection systems; and checkpoint support.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$4,751,580,000 for aviation security. The Committee has included the new program, project, and activity structure, as proposed in the budget, regarding transportation security officers. The Committee believes the new structures provide TSA with needed flexibilities and enables it to optimize TSO workforce funds. The Committee directs TSA to maintain the tracking and visibility of the previous budgetary structure and expects the Department to include both structures in future budget submissions.

The Committee continues and makes permanent bill language providing reimbursement for security services and related equipment and supplies provided in support of general aviation access to the Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport shall be credited to the "Aviation Security" appropriation and be available until expended for these purposes only.

The Committee includes bill language requiring the Secretary to provide the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives a report in response to the findings of the Department's Office of Inspector General's report (OIG-04-44) concerning contractor fees.

The Committee also continues and expands bill language concerning screening of Government officials.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

AVIATION SECURITY
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
TSO workforce	2,518,217	2,618,800	2,618,800
TSO training and other	244,084	244,466	244,466
Human resource services	205,162	207,234	200,000
Checkpoint support	163,350	173,366	180,966
EDS/EDT systems	438,570	442,000	545,900
Aviation direction and enforcement	991,929	969,018	961,448
Total, Aviation Security²	4,561,312	4,654,884	4,751,580

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

² Excludes the Aviation Security Capital Fund which provides \$250,000,000 in direct funding from fee collections pursuant to Section 605 of Public Law 108-176.

AVIATION SECURITY FEES

Prior to September 11, 2001, aviation security was paid for and overseen by the commercial passenger air carriers. Pursuant to section 118 of Public Law 107-71, the Aviation and Transportation Security Act [ATSA], the Federal Government assumed responsibility for this mission. Through ATSA, the Government is authorized to collect fees from the air carriers for the carriers' portion of security costs based on what they paid in calendar year 2000, the last full year prior to September 11, 2001. According to TSA's initial estimates in 2000, industry paid approximately \$750,000,000 for security; however, upon further auditing by the Government Accountability Office [GAO], done at the request of the Committee, it was discovered that the amount of passenger and property screening costs incurred by air carriers in 2000 was approximately \$448,000,000 versus the \$319,000,000 paid to TSA (GAO-05-558, April 2005). The GAO audit (GAO-05-558) concluded TSA should be collecting an annual average of approximately \$448,000,000 from the air carriers. The Committee assumes TSA will collect \$546,000,000, as proposed in the budget, in air carrier fees that will be available to directly offset TSA appropriations requirements. Of this amount, \$448,000,000 is the total reflected in the GAO audit (GAO-05-558), plus \$98,000,000 in retroactive fiscal year 2005 and fiscal year 2006 fees.

In addition, the President's fiscal year 2007 budget proposes a legislative proposal, as a general provision to the appropriations legislation, to increase passenger aviation security fees to generate an estimated additional \$1,337,000,000 in fiscal year 2007 offsetting collections which the Committee has not included. The Con-

gressional Budget Office, in its analysis of the President's budget, has reestimated this amount to be \$1,230,000,000.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OFFICER WORKFORCE

The Committee recommends \$2,618,800,000 for TSO workforce requirements. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OFFICER WORKFORCE

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Privatized screening airports	138,257	148,600	148,600
Passenger TSO personnel, compensation, and benefits	1,504,800	1,556,226	.....
Baggage TSO personnel, compensation, and benefits	875,160	913,974	.....
Passenger and baggage TSO personnel, compensation, and benefits .....	.....	.....	2,470,200
Total, Transportation Security Officer workforce	2,518,217	2,618,800	2,618,800

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

Privatized Screening Airports.—The Committee recommends \$148,600,000 for contract screening airports for fiscal year 2007. This amount is \$10,343,000 more than the fiscal year 2006 level and the same as proposed in the budget.

The Committee is aware of minimal interest in the TSA screener “opt-out” program thus far. To date, the Committee has provided the funding requested for this effort with the understanding that there is airport interest in screening privatization. If this proves untrue, the Committee encourages TSA to reprogram these funds pursuant to section 503 of this act.

Passenger and Baggage TSO Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits (Excluding Privatized Screening).—The Committee recommends \$2,470,200,000 for passenger and baggage TSO personnel, compensation, and benefits. This amount is \$90,240,000 more than the fiscal year 2006 level and equal to the amount proposed in the budget and sufficient to maintain the current level of TSOs.

The Committee includes \$10,000,000, as proposed in the budget, for a program designed to assist in TSO retention. The Committee has also included \$55,000,000 for worker's compensation payments, an increase of \$20,000,000 from fiscal year 2006 and the level proposed by the budget. The Committee is concerned with the unusually high attrition rate for TSOs continues to hamper TSA's ability to maintain a steady workforce. The attrition rate for full time TSOs is over 20 percent and exceeds 50 percent for part-time TSOs. The Committee directs TSA to report no later than February 8, 2007, on findings from interviews of TSOs leaving the TSA workforce. The report shall include a strategy on how the retention initiative funding will reduce TSO attrition rates to a more manageable level. The Committee is also concerned with the rising costs of worker injuries and encourages TSA to aggressively reduce injury costs through strategies of prevention, education, case management, and nurse intervention.

The Committee urges the Department to develop performance measures and performance targets for the use of alternative screening procedures in checked baggage screening to help TSA measure its progress in working toward minimizing the need to use alternative screening procedures at airports and to have more complete information on the overall performance of the checked baggage screening system.

The Committee includes bill language to increase TSA's flexibility regarding TSO workforce resources by allowing the transfer of funds from the screener workforce accounts to purchase screening equipment.

Exit Lanes.—Following enactment of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (Public Law 107-71), TSA assumed responsibility for a broad array of airport security functions, including all aspects of passenger and baggage screening. TSA recently announced its intention to shift the responsibility for staffing passenger exit lanes not co-located with passenger entry checkpoints to individual commercial service airports. The Committee is concerned that this new requirement may create an undue burden for several airports without a majority of co-located passenger entry and exit points. Therefore, prior to adopting this new policy regarding access control at exit lanes, the Committee directs TSA to provide a briefing to the Committee on addressing the security and economic impacts of any such change.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OFFICER TRAINING AND OTHER

Transportation Security Officer Training and Other.—The Committee recommends \$244,466,000 for TSO training and other activities. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OFFICER TRAINING AND OTHER

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Passenger TSO, other	23,514	23,352	.....
Baggage TSO, other	133,446	133,114	.....
TSO training	87,124	88,000	.....
Transportation Security Officer Training and Other .....	.....	.....	244,466
Total, Transportation Security Officer Training and Other	244,084	244,466	244,466

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The Committee provides the fiscal year 2007 budget request of \$3,380,000 for tort claims; not to exceed \$10,000 for reception and representation expenses; \$2,000,000 for the model workplace initiative; and \$11,900,000 for hazardous materials disposal.

OTHER SCREENING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$926,866,000 for other screening operations for fiscal year 2007. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

OTHER SCREENING OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Human resource services	205,162	207,234	200,000
Checkpoint support	163,350	173,366	180,966
Explosive detection [EDS]/explosive trace detection [ETD] systems:			
Purchase	173,250	91,000	141,400
Installation ²	44,550	94,000	171,500
Maintenance	198,000	234,000	210,000
Operation integration	22,770	23,000	23,000
Subtotal, EDS/ETD Systems ²	438,570	442,000	545,900
Total, Other Screening Operations ²	807,082	822,600	926,866

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

² Excludes the Aviation Security Capital Fund which provides \$250,000,000 annually in direct funding from fee collections pursuant to section 605 of Public Law 108-176.

Human Resource Services.—The Committee provides \$200,000,000 for human resource services. Funding is provided to manage human resources, payroll, personnel policies, programs and systems, maintain oversight of all human resources contractual activities, and provide advice and counsel to senior managers on personnel issues.

Checkpoint Support.—The Committee recommends \$180,966,000, an increase of \$17,616,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level. Funding is provided for passenger checkpoint support for reconfiguration, purchase, installation, and maintenance of checkpoint equipment, and electronic surveillance of checkpoints.

Of the amount provided, the Committee includes funding for the development and piloting of an advanced checkpoint portal solution. The integrated use of new technologies, which can consistently perform in an operational environment, will increase the accuracy and efficiency of aviation security enabling TSA to reduce its workforce. Currently, only 37 out of 448 airports have received new checkpoint technologies to screen passengers for explosives. The Committee directs TSA to develop a strategic plan for screening passengers for explosives, including a timeline for deploying emerging technologies to airports, by category, and the percentage of all passengers that will be screened by emerging technologies. This plan is to be submitted to the Committee no later than February 8, 2006.

Explosive Detection Systems [EDS]/Explosive Trace Detection [ETD] Procurement.—The Committee recommends \$141,400,000, \$50,400,000 more than the level proposed in the budget, for EDS/ETD procurement. The Committee remains concerned the President's budget request for fiscal year 2007 cut this critically important program by nearly 50 percent. Within the funds provided, no less than \$20,000,000 shall be made available to procure and deploy next generation explosive detection systems.

Next generation EDS are potentially more efficient than the current generation of screening units and may demonstrate a significant improvement in installation, integration, and life-cycle costs

when compared to existing systems. The Department should explore multiple technologies in this area.

Explosive Detection Systems [EDS]/Explosive Trace Detection [ETD] Installation.—The Committee recommends \$171,500,000, an increase of \$126,950,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level and \$77,500,000 from the level proposed in the budget, for EDS/ETD installation. This increase will ensure that EDS/ETD machines are installed in an expedited manner.

Explosive Detection Systems [EDS]/Explosive Trace Detection [ETD] Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$210,000,000, an increase of \$12,000,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level and a decrease of \$24,000,000 from the level proposed in the budget for EDS/ETD maintenance. The Committee is encouraged by the savings that TSA has achieved in per-machine maintenance costs and urge TSA to continue to work aggressively with the workforce and contractors to lower these costs. The Committee includes bill language limiting the obligation of \$25,000,000 until the Department provides a report to the Committee in response to the findings in the Department's Office of Inspector General's report (OIG-04-44) concerning contractor fees.

TSA is currently expanding its refurbishment strategy to determine the extent to which an EDS unit will have to be repaired or refurbished when it is designated for waterfall deployment. The Committee is supportive of this approach and directs TSA to work aggressively to save costs by maximizing the refurbishment of EDS equipment.

Airport Security Modifications.—The Aviation Security Capital Fund authorized by Public Law 108-176, the Vision 100-Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act, makes \$250,000,000 available for fiscal year 2007 from fee collections to satisfy existing Letters of Intent [LOIs] with airports for the installation of explosive detection systems.

The Committee is concerned that the TSA estimate of eligible reimbursable costs included in the LOI agreement for the Los Angeles and Ontario international airports differs substantially from the revised estimate submitted to TSA by the airport sponsors last year. The Committee directs GAO, 45 days after enactment of the act, to report to the Committee and the Secretary a correct estimate of eligible costs and to provide a detailed explanation of the reasons for any differences from the original estimate, including identification of and the party responsible for any material mistakes, omissions, and infeasible design concepts in the original estimate.

AVIATION DIRECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends \$961,448,000 for aviation security direction and enforcement. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

AVIATION DIRECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Aviation regulation and other enforcement	220,192	217,516	217,516
Airport management, information technology, and support	679,172	666,032	666,032
Federal Flight Deck Officer and crew training programs	30,195	30,470	22,900
Air cargo security	54,450	55,000	55,000
Airport perimeter security	4,950	.....	.....
Foreign and domestic repair stations	2,970	.....	.....
Total, Aviation Security Direction and Enforcement	991,929	969,018	961,448

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement.—The Committee recommends \$217,516,000, as proposed in the budget, for aviation regulation and other enforcement.

Airport Management, Information Technology, and Support.—The Committee provides \$666,032,000, as proposed in the budget. The decrease of \$13,140,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level is to realign base resources to higher priorities, as proposed in the budget.

Federal Flight Deck Officer and Flight Crew Training Programs.—The Committee recommends \$22,900,000, a decrease of \$7,295,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level. This reduction is made due to high unobligated balances in this program.

Air Cargo Security.—The Committee recommends \$55,000,000, an increase of \$550,000 from than the fiscal year 2006 level, for air cargo security activities.

The Committee expects TSA to provide the funding necessary for the National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program to meet its goal of canine teams devoting approximately 25 percent of their airport utilization time to screening cargo. The Committee directs TSA to submit a report to the Committee no later than February 8, 2007, on efforts to achieve this goal.

The Committee includes bill language directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to research, develop, and procure new technology to inspect and screen air cargo carried on passenger aircraft at the earliest date possible. Existing checked baggage explosive detection equipment and screeners shall be utilized to screen air cargo carried on passenger aircraft to the greatest extent practicable at each airport until such technologies are available. The language also requires the Department to report air cargo inspection statistics quarterly to the Committee, by airport and air carrier, including any reasons for non-compliance with the second proviso of section 513 of Public Law 108-334, within 45 days after the end of the quarter.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$35,640,000
Budget estimate, 2007	37,200,000
House allowance	37,200,000
Committee recommendation	37,200,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The surface transportation security account provides funding for personnel and operational resources to assess the risk of a terrorist

attack on non-aviation modes, standards and procedures to address those risks, and ensuring compliance with established regulations and policies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$37,200,000, as proposed in the budget, for surface transportation security. The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Staffing and Operations	23,760	24,000	24,000
Hazardous Materials Truck Tracking and Training	3,960	.....	.....
Rail Security Inspectors and Canines	7,920	13,200	13,200
Total, Surface Transportation Security	35,640	37,200	37,200

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

Hazardous Materials Truck Tracking and Training.—The Committee remains supportive of the Hazardous Materials Truck Tracking and Training program. No additional funding is recommended for the program due to the availability of large unobligated balances to continue these activities in fiscal year 2007.

Rail Security.—The Committee recommends \$13,200,000, as proposed in the budget, for the safety and security of the Nation’s rail-ways. The increase of \$5,280,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level will support 100 rail inspectors and full operation of 30 canine teams. These inspectors are to conduct on-site inspections of transit and passenger rail systems to ensure compliance with minimum standards security directives and to identify coverage gaps. The Committee expects TSA Federal compliance inspectors to leverage existing TSA, Federal Railroad Administration, and Federal Transit Authority resources. Additional funding for rail security is provided under the Office of Domestic Preparedness, and Science and Technology.

Surface Transportation.—The Committee is cognizant of the disparity of resources between surface transportation security and aviation security. The Committee encourages TSA to utilize technologies which would have the effect of force multipliers when considering the movement of goods and commerce on our rail and inland navigation systems.

TRANSPORTATION THREAT ASSESSMENT AND CREDENTIALING

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$74,246,000
Budget estimate, 2007	54,700,000
House allowance	74,700,000
Committee recommendation	29,700,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing includes several TSA credentialing programs: Secure Flight, Crew Vetting, Screening Administration and Operations, Transportation Worker

Identification Credential, Registered Traveler, Hazmat, and Alien Flight School.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a direct appropriation of \$29,700,000. In addition, an estimated \$76,100,000 in fee collections are available for these activities, as proposed in the budget.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

TRANSPORTATION THREAT ASSESSMENT AND CREDENTIALING

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Appropriations:			
Secure Flight	56,129	40,000	15,000
Crew vetting	13,167	14,700	14,700
Screening administration and operations	4,950	.....	.....
Total Appropriations, Threat Assessment and Credentialing	74,246	54,700	29,700
Fee accounts:			
Registered Traveler Program fees	20,000	35,101	35,101
Transportation Worker Identification Credential [TWIC] Fees	100,000	20,000	20,000
HAZMAT fees	50,000	19,000	19,000
Alien Flight School fees ²	10,000	2,000	2,000
Total Fees, Threat Assessment and Credentialing	180,000	76,101	76,101

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

² Fees transferred from the Department of Justice to the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to section 612 of Public Law 108-176.

Secure Flight.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for Secure Flight. The Committee recommendation, in conjunction with available carryover balances, should be sufficient to meet fiscal year 2007 program requirements as currently articulated.

The Committee supports the additional layer of aviation security provided through the Secure Flight program. However, the Committee is concerned with continued delays in the Secure Flight program. TSA reports the program is undergoing a “re-baselining effort” and the shape and size of the program is unclear. Given this reality, the Committee is reluctant to provide any resources beyond the \$15,000,000 proposed.

Crew Vetting.—The Committee recommends \$14,700,000, as proposed in the budget, for continued evaluation and analysis of airline crew lists against watch lists and lost/stolen passport lists.

Registered Traveler.—The Committee assumes \$35,101,000, as proposed in the budget, in fee collections to fully integrate the international and domestic Registered Traveler Program. The implementation of the Registered Traveler Program provides an opportunity to test integrated security solutions at very low risk, real world conditions. The Committee recommends using Registered Traveler lanes at airports as one of the means to test aviation security and to expedite the implementation of advanced technologies.

Transportation Worker Identification Credential.—The Committee assumes \$20,000,000, as proposed in the budget, in fee collections for the Transportation Worker Identification Credential.

Hazardous Materials Driver License Endorsement Program.—The Committee assumes \$19,000,000, as proposed in the budget, in fee collections to conduct name and criminal background checks on an estimated 3.5 million hazardous materials commercial drivers.

Alien Flight School Background Checks.—The Committee assumes \$2,000,000, as proposed in the budget, in fee collections to conduct background checks on aliens and other individuals determined by the Secretary who present risk to aviation and national security.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY SUPPORT

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$505,378,000
Budget estimate, 2007	527,283,000
House allowance	503,283,000
Committee recommendation	618,865,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

The Transportation Security Support account supports the operational needs of TSA’s extensive airport/field personnel and infrastructure. Transportation Security Support includes headquarters’ personnel, pay, benefits and support; intelligence; mission support centers; and training and information technology support for headquarters.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$618,865,000 for Transportation Security Support activities for fiscal year 2007. The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY SUPPORT—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Intelligence	20,790	21,000	21,000
Administration headquarters support and training	276,597	296,191	296,191
Research and development .....	.....	.....	91,582
Information technology	207,991	210,092	210,092
Total, Transportation Security Support	505,378	527,283	618,865

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

Intelligence.—The Committee recommends \$21,000,000, as proposed in the budget, to continue liaison work between intelligence and law enforcement communities.

Administration.—The Committee recommends \$296,191,000, as proposed in the budget, for TSA administration.

Research and Development.—The Committee recommends \$91,582,000 for TSA’s Transportation Security Lab [TSL]. The Committee has returned research on high explosives back to TSA to more effectively address its research and development needs.

Information Technology.—The Committee recommends \$210,092,000, as proposed in the budget, to support information technology.

FEDERAL AIR MARSHALS

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$679,338,000
Budget estimate, 2007	699,294,000
House allowance	699,294,000
Committee recommendation	699,294,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The Federal Air Marshals [FAMs] protect the air transportation system against terrorist threats, sabotage, and other acts of violence. The FAMs account provides funds for the salaries, benefits, travel, training, and other expenses of the program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$699,294,000, as proposed in the budget, for management and administration of the Federal Air Marshals [FAMs] for fiscal year 2007.

The Committee remains supportive of the FAMs force multiplier efforts. DHS involved in this program should work expeditiously to accomplish the logistical and operational aspects of this effort.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

FEDERAL AIR MARSHALS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Management and administration	607,266	628,494	628,494
Travel and training	70,092	70,800	70,800
Air-to-ground communications	1,980	.....	.....
Total, Federal Air Marshals	679,338	699,294	699,294

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

SUMMARY

The United States Coast Guard’s primary responsibilities are the enforcement of all applicable Federal laws on the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; promotion of safety of life and property at sea; assistance to navigation; protection of the marine environment; and maintenance of a state of readiness to function as a specialized service in the Navy in time of war, as authorized by sections 1 and 2 of title 14, United States Code.

The Commandant of the Coast Guard reports directly to the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a total program level of \$8,189,106,000 for the activities of the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2007. The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Operating Expenses	² 5,161,771	5,518,843	⁴ 5,534,349
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	11,880	11,880	10,880
Reserve Training	117,810	123,948	123,948
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	³ 1,130,382	1,169,537	⁵ 1,145,329
Alteration of Bridges	14,850	.....	15,000
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	17,573	13,860	17,573
Health Care Fund (Permanent Indefinite Appropriations) .....	.....	278,704	278,704
Retired Pay (mandatory)	1,014,080	1,063,323	1,063,323
Total, United States Coast Guard	7,468,346	8,180,095	⁶ 8,189,096

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

²Excludes \$132,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations related to hurricanes pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and \$115,662,000 in emergency supplemental pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

³Excludes \$74,500,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations related to hurricanes pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and \$191,730,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

⁴Includes \$81,000,000 for Personnel and Related Support requested in the “Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” account.

⁵Excludes \$81,000,000 for Personnel and Related Support provided on the “Operating Expenses” account.

⁶Excludes \$82,968,000 in rescissions.

The Coast Guard will pay an estimated \$278,704,000 in fiscal year 2007 to the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund for the costs of military, Medicare-eligible health benefits earned by its uniformed service members. The contribution is funded by permanent, indefinite discretionary authority pursuant to the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375).

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$5,161,771,000
Budget estimate, 2007	5,518,843,000
House allowance	5,481,643,000
Committee recommendation ²	5,534,349,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and excludes \$132,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations related to hurricanes pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and \$115,662,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

²Includes \$81,000,000 for Personnel and Related Support requested in the “Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” account.

The Operating Expenses appropriation provides funds for the operation and maintenance of multipurpose vessels, aircraft, and shore units strategically located along the coasts and inland waterways of the United States and in selected areas overseas. The program activities of this appropriation fall into the following categories:

Search and Rescue.—As one of its earliest and most traditional missions, the Coast Guard maintains a nationwide system of boats, aircraft, cutters, and rescue coordination centers on 24-hour alert.

Aids to Navigation.—To help mariners determine their location and avoid accidents, the Coast Guard maintains a network of manned and unmanned aids to navigation along the Nation’s coasts and on its inland waterways. In addition, the Coast Guard operates radio stations in the United States and abroad to serve the needs of the armed services and marine and air commerce.

Marine Safety.—The Coast Guard ensures compliance with Federal statutes and regulations designed to improve safety in the

merchant marine industry and operates a recreational boating safety program.

Marine Environmental Protection.—The primary objectives of the marine environmental protection program are to minimize the dangers of marine pollution and to assure the safety of ports and waterways.

Enforcement of Laws and Treaties.—The Coast Guard is the principal maritime enforcement agency with regard to Federal laws on the navigable waters of the United States and the high seas, including fisheries, drug smuggling, illegal immigration, and hijacking of vessels.

Ice Operations.—In the Arctic and Antarctic, Coast Guard icebreakers escort supply ships, support research activities and Department of Defense operations, survey uncharted waters, and collect scientific data. The Coast Guard also assists commercial vessels through ice-covered waters.

Defense Readiness.—During peacetime, the Coast Guard maintains an effective state of military preparedness to operate as a service in the Navy in time of war or national emergency at the direction of the President. As such, the Coast Guard has primary responsibility for the security of ports, waterways, and navigable waters up to 200 miles offshore.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$5,534,349,000 for Coast Guard Operating Expenses, including \$24,255,000 from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and \$340,000,000 for Coast Guard defense-related activities, including drug interdiction. The Committee recommends \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses. The recommendation provides \$81,000,000, the level proposed in the budget, for Personnel and Related Support in the “Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” [AC&I] account. However, the recommendation provides this funding under the “Operating Expenses” account instead of under the “Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” account. Within 30 days of the close of each quarter of the fiscal year, the Coast Guard shall report personnel expenditures associated with each AC&I program, project, and activity as displayed in the Comparative Statement of New Budget Authority for Fiscal Year 2007 located in the back of this report.

The recommendation provides the following program increases: \$2,000,000 for financial audit remediation, \$3,074,000 for maritime security response teams, \$4,625,000 to maximize domain awareness, and \$8,934,000 for personnel and operating funds for the National Capital Region Air Defense [NCRAD]. The recommendation does not include a transfer of \$5,000,000 from Customs and Border Protection [CBP] to the Coast Guard for NCRAD, as proposed in the budget. Funds were never appropriated to CBP for this mission.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

OPERATING EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations ²
Military pay and related costs:			
Military pay and allowances	2,292,117	2,342,434	2,372,043
Military health care	574,841	337,324	342,569
Permanent change of stations	107,812	108,518	113,962
Subtotal, Military pay and related costs	2,974,770	2,788,276	2,828,574
Civilian pay and benefits	526,182	569,434	605,145
Training and recruiting:			
Training and education	82,719	83,556	85,051
Recruiting	92,640	97,320	97,320
Subtotal, Training and recruiting	175,359	180,876	182,371
Operating funds and unit level maintenance:			
Atlantic area command	167,496	188,982	185,103
Pacific area command	176,115	196,449	196,772
1st district	46,694	50,388	50,471
7th district	57,495	63,771	63,793
8th district	38,743	39,985	40,051
9th district	28,147	28,756	28,803
13th district	20,036	20,569	20,603
14th district	14,429	15,754	15,780
17th district	23,711	25,604	25,646
Headquarters offices	254,975	305,453	255,142
Headquarters managed units	118,800	125,104	125,310
Other activities	759	759	760
Subtotal, Operating funds and unit level maintenance ..	947,400	1,061,574	1,008,234
Centrally-managed accounts	183,150	207,954	206,841
Intermediate and depot level maintenance:			
Aircraft maintenance	228,330	265,979	265,254
Electronic maintenance	100,394	111,736	111,736
Ocean engineering and shore facility maintenance	158,424	176,394	176,394
Vessel maintenance	143,399	156,620	149,800
Subtotal, Intermediate and depot level maintenance	630,547	710,729	703,184
Rescission ³	-275,637	.....	.....
Total, Operating expenses	5,161,771	5,518,843	5,534,349

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and excludes \$132,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations related to hurricanes pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$115,662,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

² Includes \$81,000,000 for Personnel and Related Support requested in the "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" account.

³ Includes a \$15,104,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-90 and a \$260,533,000 rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

Reprogramming.—The specific detail in the above table shall serve as the controls for purposes of any reprogramming of funds pursuant to section 503 of this act.

AC&I Personnel.—The Committee is aware of a well-documented need for increased oversight for several projects funded by the Coast Guard's "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" appropriation. Specified funding for AC&I personnel compensation and benefits and related costs of personnel administration does not readily permit flexible personnel assignment to accelerate management and oversight of new or existing projects without detrimen-

tally affecting other project management and oversight. Due to the need for both increased oversight and increased ability to manage multiple major acquisition projects, the Committee includes budget authority for AC&I personnel compensation, benefits and related support within the “Operating Expenses” appropriation. Based on the Coast Guard’s budget request, the Committee recommends not less than \$81,000,000 be expended for this specific purpose.

Long Range Aids to Navigation [Loran]-C.—The Committee denies the request to terminate operations at LORAN stations nationwide and directs the Secretary to refrain from taking any steps to reduce operations at such stations. The Committee further directs the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, to submit a report to the Appropriations Committee and the Commerce Committee regarding the future of the LORAN system. The report shall include an analysis of the costs and benefits of the LORAN system, the merits of maintaining the LORAN system as a back-up navigational aid, and the benefits of using the LORAN system in conjunction with the Global Positioning System. The report shall be submitted to the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this act.

Coast Guard Headquarters Relocation.—The Committee recommendation does not include funding for the relocation of the Coast Guard headquarters to the site of the former St. Elizabeths Hospital. According to the General Services Administration [GSA] prospectus, construction will not be completed until fiscal year 2010. Funding for Coast Guard’s above tier design, tenant improvements, security features, and other equipment will not be necessary in fiscal year 2007. Further, the Committee has requested the Department provide a plan for its relocation to the St. Elizabeths site on multiple occasions. To date, the Department has not provided a plan. The Committee finds that prior to appropriating any funds for further Department relocations, it is prudent to review a comprehensive plan, including schedules and costs, for the designated site.

Covert Surveillance Aircraft.—The Committee recommendation does not include \$1,413,000 for the operational expenses associated with the covert surveillance aircraft.

National Maritime Center Consolidation.—The Committee recommendation includes \$12,000,000, as proposed in the budget, for the National Maritime Center consolidation.

Polar Icebreakers.—The Committee expects all costs to operate the polar icebreakers for National Science Foundation [NSF] research, including unanticipated maintenance, will be reimbursed by NSF.

Coast Guard Yard.—The Committee recognizes the Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Maryland, is a critical component of the Coast Guard’s core logistics capability which directly supports fleet readiness. The Committee further recognizes the Yard has been a vital part of the Coast Guard’s readiness and infrastructure for more than 100 years and believes that sufficient industrial work should be assigned to the Yard to maintain this capability.

Quarterly Acquisition and Mission Emphasis Reports.—The Commandant is directed to continue to submit the quarterly acquisition and mission emphasis reports to the Committee consistent with the

deadlines articulated under section 360 of Division I of Public Law 108–7.

Occupational Safety and Health Risks.—The Committee encourages the Coast Guard to expedite the deployment of an innovative web-based management system that will provide powerful tools to the Coast Guard for managing and minimizing occupational safety risks to personnel and risks to readiness.

Marine Vessel and Cold Water Safety Education.—The Committee encourages the Coast Guard to continue existing cooperative agreements and partnerships with organizations that provide marine vessel safety training and cold water immersion education and outreach programs for fishermen and children.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$11,880,000
Budget estimate, 2007	11,880,000
House allowance	11,880,000
Committee recommendation	10,880,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

The Environmental Compliance and Restoration account provides funds to address environmental problems at former and current Coast Guard units as required by applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws and regulations. Planned expenditures for these funds include major upgrades to petroleum and regulated-substance storage tanks, restoration of contaminated ground water and soils, remediation efforts at hazardous substance disposal sites, and initial site surveys and actions necessary to bring Coast Guard shore facilities and vessels into compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$10,880,000 for environmental compliance and restoration. Reductions in funding are due to fiscal constraints. The Committee continues to support this program.

RESERVE TRAINING

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$117,810,000
Budget estimate, 2007	123,948,000
House allowance	122,348,000
Committee recommendation	123,948,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

The Reserve training program provides trained units and qualified persons for active duty in the Coast Guard in time of war or national emergency, or at such other times as national security requires. Coast Guard reservists must also train for mobilization assignments unique to the Coast Guard in time of war, such as port security operations associated with the Coast Guard’s Maritime Defense Zone mission, including deployable port security units.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$123,948,000 as proposed in the budget, for Reserve training.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$1,130,382,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,169,537,000
House allowance	1,139,663,000
Committee recommendation ²	1,145,329,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148. Excludes \$74,500,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and \$191,730,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

²Excludes \$81,000,000 for Personnel and Related Support proposed in the “Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” account provided in the “Operating Expenses” account; and \$82,968,000 in rescissions recommended.

Funding in this account supports Coast Guard plans for fleet expansion and improvement. This funding provides for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of vessels, aircraft, information management resources, shore facilities, and aids to navigation required to execute the Coast Guard’s missions and achieve its performance goals.

Vessels.—The Coast Guard continues to acquire multi-mission platforms that use advanced technology to reduce life-cycle operating costs.

Integrated Deepwater System (Deepwater).—The Deepwater capability replacement project is a multi-year, performance-based acquisition that will replace or modernize the major Coast Guard cutters, offshore patrol boats, fixed wing aircraft, multi-missioned helicopters and the communications equipment, sensors, and logistics systems required to maintain and operate them.

Other Equipment.—The Coast Guard invests in numerous management information and decision support systems that will result in increased efficiencies, including Rescue 21, formerly the National Distress and Response System Modernization Project.

Shore Facilities.—The Coast Guard invests in modern structures that are more energy-efficient, comply with regulatory codes, minimize follow-on maintenance requirements, and replace existing dilapidated structures.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$1,145,329,000 for acquisitions, construction, and improvements, including \$19,800,000 from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and excluding \$82,968,000 in rescissions recommended in this bill. The Committee recommendation appropriates \$81,000,000 for personnel and related support to the “Operating Expenses” account instead of the “Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” account, where it was proposed in the budget.

The Committee recommendation includes \$41,850,000, as proposed in the budget, for the first Fast Response Cutter and \$417,780,000, as proposed in the budget, for the National Security Cutter. Further, the recommendation includes \$32,373,000, as proposed in the budget, for phase 1 of the multi-mission helicopter conversion and re-engining of HH–65 helicopters in the Coast Guard fleet. The Committee expects the Coast Guard to move forward with the relocation and rebuilding of the Gulfport Coast Guard Station, in coordination with State and local officials at the earliest date possible and to submit to the Committee a report detailing the full design, construction, and equipment cost for the new facility by February 8, 2007. The recommendation includes

\$48,510,000, as proposed in the budget, for the National Capital Region Air Defense. The Committee provides \$24,750,000 for the Response Boat-Medium. The Committee provides \$35,145,000 for systems engineering and integration and \$43,975,000 for Government program management. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Vessels:			
Response Boat-Medium	18,315	24,750	24,750
Subtotal, Vessels	18,315	24,750	24,750
Aircraft:			
Armed Helicopter equipment ²	9,900		
HH-60 replacement			14,000
Covert Surveillance Aircraft ²	9,900		
Rescission			-1,933
Subtotal, Aircraft	19,800		12,067
Integrated Deepwater System:			
Aircraft:			
Maritime Patrol Craft	67,320	77,616	77,616
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	39,600	4,950	4,950
HH-60 conversion	36,630	49,302	49,302
HC-130H conversion/sustainment	10,890	53,955	48,955
HH-65 conversion/sustainment	131,769	32,373	32,373
Armed Helicopter equipment ²		25,740	25,740
HC-130J fleet introduction		4,950	4,950
Subtotal, Aircraft	286,209	248,886	243,886
Surface:			
National Security Cutter	364,320	417,780	417,780
Offshore Patrol Cutter	106,920		
Fast Response Cutter	7,425	41,580	41,580
Replacement patrol boats			79,200
Small boats	693	1,188	1,188
Medium Endurance Cutter sustainment	24,750	37,818	37,818
Rescission, Fast Response Center			-79,200
Subtotal, Surface	504,108	498,366	498,366
Other:			
C4ISR	43,560	60,786	55,786
Logistics	18,612	42,273	37,273
Systems engineering and integration	36,630	35,145	35,145
Government program management	34,650	48,975	43,975
Subtotal, Other	133,452	187,179	172,179
Subtotal, Integrated Deepwater System	923,769	934,431	914,431
Other Equipment:			
Nationwide Automatic Identification System	23,760	11,238	
Rescue 21	40,590	39,600	39,600
High Frequency (HF) Recapitalization		2,475	2,475
National Capital Region Air Defense		48,510	48,510
Maritime Security Response Team		1,683	1,683

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Rescission, Nationwide Automatic Identification System			– 1,835
Subtotal, Other Equipment	64,350	103,506	90,433
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:			
Survey & design shore operational & support		2,600	2,080
Minor AC&I shore construction		2,850	2,280
Housing—Cordova, AK		5,500	4,400
ISC Seattle Group, Sector Admin Ops Facility		2,600	2,080
Chase Hall Phase I completion	14,850	2,000	1,600
Neah Bay completion	2,772	1,100	880
Group Long Island Sound completion	9,900	1,000	800
Rebuild Station & Waterfront at Galveston, Phase I		5,200	4,160
Waterways Aids to Navigation infrastructure	3,861	3,000	2,400
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	31,383	25,850	20,680
Personnel and Related Support:			
Direct personnel costs	72,270	80,500	(³)
AC&I core	495	500	(³)
Subtotal, Personnel and Related Support	72,765	81,000	(³)
Total, Acquisitions, Construction and Improvements	1,130,382	1,169,537	1,062,361

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148. Excludes \$74,500,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations hurricanes pursuant to Public Law 109–148 and \$191,730,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

²Funding for Airborne Use of Force and Covert Surveillance Aircraft was categorized separately from Deepwater in fiscal year 2006. Funding for these programs is moved into Deepwater in fiscal year 2007.

³Funding for Personnel and Related Support is provided in the “Operating Expenses” account.

AC&I Personnel.—As noted previously in the “Operating Expenses” section of this report, the Committee recommends providing funding in the Coast Guard’s “Operating Expenses” appropriation for personnel compensation, benefits, and the related costs of personnel administration for projects funded by the “Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” appropriation.

Deepwater Acquisition Program.—The Committee notes a Government Accountability Office report (GAO–06–546) states “changes to Deepwater plan appear sound, and program management has improved, but continued monitoring is warranted.” The Committee agrees with these conclusions. The Deepwater program is critical to the Coast Guard’s ability to address its homeland and maritime border security mission, and therefore should be accelerated toward completion in 2016 rather than 2026. The Committee encourages the Coast Guard to request sufficient funding in the fiscal year 2008 budget request to accelerate the Deepwater program accordingly.

Automatic Identification System [AIS].—The Committee does not provide funding as proposed by the fiscal year 2007 budget for the AIS. AIS is critical to port security, however, the Committee notes significant unobligated balances will be available in fiscal year 2007. Further, the Committee rescinds \$1,835,000 of the fiscal year 2006 unobligated balances.

Covert Surveillance Aircraft.—The Committee rescinds \$1,933,000 in unobligated balances of prior year appropriations for the Covert Surveillance Aircraft.

HH-60J Replacement.—The Committee recommendation includes \$14,000,000 to replace the HH-60J which crashed in the waters off Alaska in December 2004.

Patrol Boats.—The Committee recommendation includes \$41,580,000, as proposed in the budget, for the Fast Response Cutter program. This amount shall be used to conduct a business case analysis on the cutter, develop a proposal, and fund the preliminary design and contract design. The Committee commends the Coast Guard for suspending the program to re-evaluate the design to more accurately reflect the Coast Guard’s critical mission needs. However, the Committee notes significant value in pursuing the Fast Response Cutter program to address the Coast Guard’s long-term needs.

In the short term, the Committee is concerned with the current gap in patrol boat hours. To address this gap, the recommendation rescinds \$79,200,000 from balances in the Fast Response Cutter program and reappropriates these funds for the purchase of off-the-shelf replacement patrol boats to address the patrol boat gap as soon as possible.

Command and Control System for Common Operating Picture [C4ISR].—The Committee provides \$55,786,000 for C4ISR.

Search and Rescue Training Facility.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of progress in replacing inadequate training facilities for Coast Guard rescue divers. In light of the tremendous work and success of these divers during Hurricane Katrina, the Committee encourages the Coast Guard to expedite construction of a modern facility.

Rescue 21.—The Committee recommendation includes \$39,600,000, as proposed in the budget, for Rescue 21. Rescue 21 funds may be expended to complete the Anuenue Project.

Capital Investment Plan.—The Committee expects the Coast Guard to continue to submit a comprehensive capital investment plan each year at the time the President’s budget is submitted to the Congress.

The Committee directs the Commandant to provide to the Congress, at the time of the President’s budget submission, a list of approved but unfunded Coast Guard priorities and the funds needed for each.

ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$14,850,000
Budget estimate, 2007 .....	.....
House allowance	17,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

Under the provisions of the Truman-Hobbs Act of June 21, 1940 (33 U.S.C. 511 et seq.), the Coast Guard, as the Federal Government’s agent, is required to share with owners the cost of altering railroad and publicly-owned highway bridges which obstruct the free movement of navigation on navigable waters of the United States in accordance with the formula established in 33 U.S.C. 516.

Alteration of obstructive highway bridges is eligible for funding from the Federal-Aid Highways program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$15,000,000 for the alteration of bridges, of which \$4,000,000 is for the Fourteen Mile CSX Transportation Company Bridge, Mobile, Alabama; \$2,000,000 is for the Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge, Burlington, Iowa; \$4,000,000 is for the Galveston Causeway Bridge, Galveston, Texas; \$2,000,000 is for the Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern Railway Company Bridge, Morris, Illinois; and \$3,000,000 is for the Chelsea Street Bridge, Chelsea, Massachusetts.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$17,573,000
Budget estimate, 2007	13,860,000
House allowance	13,860,000
Committee recommendation	17,573,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The Coast Guard's Research and Development program develops techniques, methods, hardware, and systems which directly contribute to increasing the productivity and effectiveness of the Coast Guard's operating missions. This account provides funds to operate and maintain the Coast Guard Research and Development Center.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$17,573,000 for the Coast Guard's research, development, test, and evaluation activities. The Committee disagrees with the President's budget proposal to transfer a portion of the funding for Coast Guard research and development to the Science and Technology "Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations" account.

RETIRED PAY

Appropriations, 2006	\$1,014,080,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,063,323,000
House allowance	1,063,323,000
Committee recommendation	1,063,323,000

This account provides for the retired pay of military personnel of the Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve, members of the former Lighthouse Service, and for annuities payable to beneficiaries of retired military personnel under the retired serviceman's family protection plan (10 U.S.C. 1431-1446) and survivor benefit plan (10 U.S.C. 1447-1455); payments for career status bonuses under the National Defense Authorization Act; and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C., ch. 55).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$1,063,323,000, as proposed in the budget for retired pay.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SUMMARY

The United States Secret Service's primary responsibilities are the security of the President, the Vice President, and other dignitaries and designated individuals; for enforcement of laws relating to obligations and securities of the United States and laws relating to financial crimes; and for protection of the White House and other buildings within the Washington, DC, metropolitan area.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a new appropriation structure for the United States Secret Service, separating funds previously appropriated for "Salaries and Expenses" into two new accounts: "Protection, Administration, and Training" and "Investigations and Field Operations".

The Committee recommends a total program level of \$1,225,958,000 for the activities of the United States Secret Service for fiscal year 2007. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Protection, Administration, and Training	(¹)	(¹)	918,028
Investigations and Field Operations	(²)	(¹)	304,205
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses	3,662	3,725	3,725
Special Event Fund		20,900	(³)
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	20,000		
Total, Secret Service	1,219,889	1,265,103	1,225,958

¹ For comparative purposes, \$930,879,000 and \$312,499,000 were proposed for "Protection, Administration, and Training" and "Investigations and Field Operations", respectively, in the fiscal year 2007 budget.

² Funding for these accounts was provided in fiscal year 2006 and proposed in fiscal year 2007 under the "Salaries and Expenses" account. For comparative purposes, \$891,955,000 and \$304,271,000 were provided for "Protection, Administration, and Training" and "Investigations and Field Operations", respectively, in fiscal year 2006, including a 1 percent rescission pursuant to 109-148, excluding \$3,600,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

³ Funding is provided under "Protection, Administration, and Training".

PROTECTION, ADMINISTRATION, AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	(²)
Budget estimate, 2007	(²)
House allowance	\$956,399,000
Committee recommendation	918,028,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and excludes \$3,600,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations related to hurricanes and other natural disasters pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

² Funds for this purpose are included in the "Salaries and Expenses" account, but are provided in this new appropriations account for fiscal year 2007. For comparative purposes, the fiscal year 2006 appropriation is \$89,955,000 and the fiscal year 2007 budget estimate is \$930,879,000.

The Secret Service Protection, Administration, and Training appropriation provides funds for the protection of the President, the Vice President, and other dignitaries and designated individuals; planning and implementation of operational security plans for designated National Special Security Events; and protection of the

White House and other buildings within the Washington, DC, metropolitan area.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$918,028,000 for Protection, Administration, and Training. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$26,072,000 from the comparative fiscal year 2006 level and a decrease of \$12,851,000 from the comparative level proposed in the budget.

The Committee is very concerned the Service continues to conduct poor budget planning. Under the guise of base shortfalls, the Service has repeatedly sought additional funds for Protection without fully considering reprogramming funds from other programs. With long-term projected budget shortfalls and a tight fiscal environment, the Service needs to prioritize its missions and allocate sufficient resources for its required missions.

Protection of Persons and Facilities.—The recommendation includes an increase of \$5,949,000 from the level proposed in the budget to address the fiscal year 2007 Protection shortfall; \$149,370,000 for Headquarters Administration; and \$18,400,000, as proposed in the budget, for candidate nominee protection for the 2008 presidential election. The recommendation does not include funding increases for the protective terrorist countermeasures program as proposed in the budget. Due to tight fiscal constraints, the Secret Service is advised to focus limited resources on requesting full funding for its base protection requirements before seeking programmatic increases.

Reimbursement for Protection of Federal Employees.—Bill language is included regarding the reimbursement for protection of certain Federal employees.

Special Event Fund.—A separate account for the Special Event Fund is not recommended, as proposed in the budget. The Committee does not recommend additional appropriations for unanticipated costs related to National Special Security Events. The Committee notes there is a current unobligated balance of over \$4,900,000 in prior year appropriations provided solely for this purpose.

Distinct Entity.—Pursuant to Public Law 109–177, section 607, the United States Secret Service shall be maintained as a distinct entity within the Department of Homeland Security. The Director of the United States Secret Service shall report directly to the Secretary of Homeland Security.

INVESTIGATIONS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	(2)
Budget estimate, 2007	(2)
House allowance	\$312,499,000
Committee recommendation	304,205,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

²Funds for this purpose are included in the “Salaries and Expenses” account, but are provided in this new appropriations account for fiscal year 2007. For comparative purposes, the fiscal year 2006 appropriation is \$304,271,000 and the fiscal year 2007 budget estimate is \$309,599,000.

The Secret Service Investigations and Field Operations appropriation provides funds for domestic and international field oper-

ations; the enforcement of laws relating to obligations and securities of the United States and financial crimes, such as financial institutions and other fraud; and investigations involving missing and exploited children.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$304,205,000 for Investigations and Field Operations for fiscal year 2007.

Due to fiscal constraints, the Service needs to prioritize and allocate sufficient resources for its required missions. Without adequate funding requested for the Service's Protection mission, the Committee recommendation includes reduced resources for Investigations and Field Operations. This is not a reflection of the importance of the investigative work, but instead is indicative of the severely restrictive budget climate. The Committee encourages the administration to submit a fiscal year 2008 budget that fully funds the Service's most critical needs, so that further funding reductions for its other missions will not be necessary in the future.

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children [NCMEC].—The Committee provides \$2,366,000 for the Service's forensic support costs in support of NCMEC, and provides \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant to NCMEC for activities related to investigations of exploited children.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$3,662,000
Budget estimate, 2007	3,725,000
House allowance	3,725,000
Committee recommendation	3,725,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

This appropriation provides funding for security upgrades of existing facilities; to continue development of the current Master Plan; to maintain and renovate existing facilities, including the James J. Rowley Training Center; and to ensure efficient and full utilization of the Center.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,725,000, as proposed in the budget, for acquisition, construction, improvements, repair and facilities improvement expenses of the Secret Service for fiscal year 2007.

SPECIAL EVENT FUND

Appropriations, 2006 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2007	\$20,900,000
House allowance .....	.....
Committee recommendation .....	.....

The United States Secret Service [USSS] Special Event Fund will support activities that require Secret Service protection at special events (i.e., presidential campaigns and National Special Security Events). The USSS Special Event Fund provides funding for agent overtime and travel, specialized equipment, and other expenses re-

lated to these activities. Agent base salaries and benefits are provided by the "Protection, Administration, and Training" account.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommendation does not include \$20,900,000 for a separate Special Event Fund appropriation, as proposed in the budget. Funding is provided for these requested activities under the "Protection, Administration, and Training" account.

TITLE III
 PREPAREDNESS AND RECOVERY
 PREPAREDNESS

SUMMARY

The Preparedness Directorate is responsible for information flow between the Department and State and local governments, for State and local grant award functions, and for building and sustaining preparedness of the first responder community.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total resources of \$3,854,538,000. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to place emphasis on regional strategies to ensure that the Nation's communities are prepared, trained, and engaged in the event of a disaster. The Committee applauds the Department's efforts in the creation of the National Infrastructure Protection Plan [NIPP] and expects the Office for Domestic Preparedness [ODP] to operate critical infrastructure programs in a manner consistent with the NIPP. The Committee is frustrated that ODP, to date, has not issued the final National Preparedness Goal [NPG], as required in Public Law 109-90 by December 31, 2005. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a report by February 8, 2007, explaining why NPG is delayed, when it will be published, and what substantive improvements have been made to NPG in the interim. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

PREPAREDNESS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Management and Administration	15,918	74,468	30,572
Office for Domestic Preparedness	3,312,837	2,750,009	3,253,500
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	-1,266	-477	-477
United States Fire Administration and Training	44,499	46,849	45,887
Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	619,245	549,140	525,056
Total	3,991,233	3,419,989	3,854,538

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148. Excludes \$10,300,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$15,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$15,918,000
Budget estimate, 2007	74,468,000
House allowance	39,480,000
Committee recommendation	30,572,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

The Management and Administration account provides salaries and expenses for the Office of the Under Secretary for Preparedness; the Office of the Chief Medical Officer; the National Preparedness Integration Program; and the Office of National Capital Coordination.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

For Management and Administration, the Committee recommends \$30,572,000, a decrease of \$43,896,000 from the amount proposed in the budget, to be distributed as follows: \$16,392,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary; \$1,200,000 for the Office of National Capital Region Coordination; \$4,980,000 for the Office of the Chief Medical Officer; and \$8,000,000 for the National Preparedness Integration Program. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Office of the Under Secretary	13,055	17,497	16,392
Office of National Capital Region Coordination	883	1,991	1,200
Office of the Chief Medical Officer	1,980	4,980	4,980
National Preparedness Integration Program		50,000	8,000
Total, Management and Administration	15,918	74,468	30,572

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

National Preparedness Integration Program [NPIP].—The Committee recommends \$8,000,000, a decrease of \$42,000,000 from the amount proposed in the budget, for the NPIP. The Committee remains concerned with the lack of an overall preparedness strategy. The absence of the overall analysis and action plan creates a situation where the Preparedness Directorate's funding decisions cannot be grounded in rational decision making or result in real advancement of the Nation's preparedness. The Committee supports the creation of the NPIP and expects the program to address these serious shortcomings. The Committee includes bill language requiring the submission of an expenditure plan for these resources.

Further, the Committee notes resources proposed for NPIP have the potential to be operational in nature and should properly be provided instead to the appropriate program office, and coordinated through the NPIP. As an example, the NPIP proposal includes \$2,150,000 for technical assistance to State, local and regional entities. A technical assistance program and a national exercise program are currently funded in the Office for Domestic Preparedness

which should continue to have responsibility for the operations of those programs, while coordinating with the NPIP.

The Committee is concerned NPIP has proposed to duplicate the efforts of the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] Regional Offices by creating Federal Preparedness Coordinators [FPCs] positions. The Department is directed to delay this program until the submission, by February 8, 2007, to the Committee of a strategic plan for the FPCs. The plan should include: a definition of the role of the FPCs within the Department; their role before, during, and after a disaster and how the role will not conflict with positions and responsibilities already in the Department, or with positions dictated by the National Response Plan; a description of the expected expertise and background of individuals who will be appointed as FPCs; and an expenditure plan for the resources to be devoted to FPCs. The plan should clearly explain the reason why the Department may select employees from within the Department, what role the individual served in prior to selection, and how the Department will ensure that FPC duties will not impact the employees non-FPC related duties. The Committee encourages the Department to consider those with strong management skills and disaster experience to be considered for FPCs and ensure FEMA has a role in the selection of FPCs.

OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS

SUMMARY

The Office for Domestic Preparedness [ODP] is responsible for information flow between the Department and State and local governments, for State and local grant award functions, and for building and sustaining preparedness of the first responder community.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total resources of \$3,253,500,000. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Management and Administration	4,950	(²)	.....
State and Local Programs	³ 2,476,287	2,456,559	2,393,500
Firefighter Assistance Grants	648,450	293,450	655,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	183,150	(⁴)	205,000
Total	3,312,837	2,750,081	3,253,500

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and excludes \$15,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

² Funding of \$5,000,000 proposed under "State and Local Programs".

³ Excludes \$10,300,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$15,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

⁴ Funding of \$170,000,000 proposed under "State and Local Programs".

STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$2,476,287,000
Budget estimate, 2007 ²	2,456,559,000
House allowance	2,594,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,393,500,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148. Excludes \$10,300,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148 and \$15,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

²Includes "Management and Administration" and "Emergency Management Performance Grants".

State and local programs provide grants for training, equipment (including interoperable communications equipment), exercises, and technical assistance to improve readiness for potential disasters.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$2,393,500,000 for State and Local Programs. The funds provided for State and local grants are to be used for purposes consistent with each State's homeland security strategy, including training and exercises; equipment, including interoperable communications equipment; and technical assistance; and may not be used for construction activities.

State and local assistance is for strengthening "first responders"—police, fire, rescue, emergency, medical and other personnel—who are first on scene in the event of a terrorist attack, natural disaster or other catastrophic event. For purposes of eligibility for funds under this heading, any county, city, village, town, district, borough, parish, port authority, transit authority, intercity rail provider, commuter rail system, freight rail provider, water district, regional planning commission, council of government, Indian tribe with jurisdiction over Indian country, authorized tribal organization, Alaska Native village, independent authority, special district, or other political subdivision of any State shall constitute a "local unit of government."

The Committee expects ODP to continue all current overtime reimbursement practices. The Committee continues bill language prohibiting the use of funds for construction, except for Port Security, Rail and Transit Security, and the Buffer Zone Protection Plan grants. Bill language is included, however, to allow the State Homeland Security Grant Program [SHSGP], Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program [LETTP], and Urban Area Security Initiative [UASI] grants to be used for minor perimeter security projects and minor construction or renovation of necessary guard facilities, fencing and related efforts, not to exceed \$1,000,000 as deemed necessary by the Secretary. The Committee notes the installation of communication towers, which are included in a jurisdiction's interoperable communications plan, does not constitute construction.

In addition, the Committee includes bill language requiring the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to review the validity, relevance, reliability, timeliness, and availability of the risk factors (including threat, vulnerability, and consequence), and the application of those factors in the allocation of funds provided to ODP, and to report to the Committee no later than 45 days after enactment of the act on the results of the review. The Department is required to provide GAO with the necessary information within 7 days after

enactment of this act to ensure this review does not impact the allocation of grants to State and local entities.

The Committee includes bill language allowing up to 3 percent of the grant dollars to be used for administrative expenses.

For SHSGP, LETPP, and UASI grants, application kits shall be made available within 45 days after the start of fiscal year 2007. States shall have 90 days to apply after the grant is announced, and ODP shall act on an application within 90 days of its receipt. No less than 80 percent of these funds shall be allocated by the State to local units of government within 60 days of the State receiving the funds. The Committee includes bill language reflecting Puerto Rico's unique governance status.

The Committee is supportive of the Department's efforts to evaluate applications based on risk and effectiveness. The Department should continue its efforts to evaluate SHSGP, LETPP, and UASI applications based on how effectively these grants will address identified homeland security needs. In those areas of the country where the risk is very high, the Department shall work aggressively to ensure these applications are produced in a manner in which appropriate levels of funding reflects the level of threat. The Committee encourages ODP to review the guidance to States to make clear that the agriculture sector is included as a critical infrastructure sector.

State and Local Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$500,000,000 for SHSGP, and \$350,000,000 for LETPP grants. All funds above the amount automatically allocated to States and territories (pursuant to section 1014 of Public Law 107-56) shall be allocated at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security based on risks (as defined by threat, vulnerability, and consequences), and cooperation of multiple jurisdictions in preparing domestic preparedness plans.

The Committee expects the Department to continue to work closely with States on the implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directive-8 [HSPD-8] to ensure that rigorous analysis is used in determining and assessing the unmet capabilities of State and local jurisdictions.

The Committee has learned that ODP intends to withhold homeland security grant funding from the State of Colorado pending resolution of an alleged disallowed expenditure of fiscal year 2004 grant money. The Committee encourages the Secretary to expedite the resolution of this action.

Discretionary Grants.—The Committee recommends \$745,000,000 for UASI grants. The Committee is concerned with the administration of the funds available to assist those communities most at risk in the United States. The continued expansion of the cities eligible for this funding has the impact of diluting the resources made available, and short-changing those communities with the most serious quantifiable threat. The Committee believes the Department achieved a more optimal distribution of funds in earlier years of the program.

In fiscal year 2006, \$25,000,000 was provided until expended for grants to tax exempt organizations determined by the Secretary to be at high risk of international attacks. As of May 31, 2006, no de-

terminations have been made and these funds continue to be available for this purpose.

The Committee provides \$427,000,000 for discretionary transportation and infrastructure grants. Of the total provided: \$210,000,000 is for port security grants; \$150,000,000 is for rail and transit security grants; \$50,000,000 is for BZPP grants; \$12,000,000 is for intercity bus security grants for the improvement of ticket identification, the installation of driver shields, the enhancement of emergency communications, enhancement of facility security, and further implementation of passenger screening; and \$5,000,000 is for trucking industry security grants to continue the Highway Watch Grant program. Port security grants are pursuant to 46 United States Code 70107(a) through (h), which shall be awarded based on risk notwithstanding subsection (a), for eligible costs as defined in subsections (b)(2), (3), and (4). The Committee expects the Transportation Security Administration and Infrastructure Protection and Information Security to retain operational subject matter expertise and be fully engaged in the determination of grant awards. In addition, BZPP grants shall not be available for protection of establishments that are the responsibility of the Federal Government.

Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program [CEDAP].—The Committee provides \$40,000,000 for CEDAP. The Committee directs the Department to award funding through CEDAP only if projects or equipment are consistent with State Homeland Security Strategies and the unmet essential capabilities identified through HSPD-8.

National Programs.—Included in the amount recommended is \$331,500,000 for national programs. This amount includes \$11,500,000 for technical assistance; \$145,000,000 for the existing members of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium, to be distributed consistent with the fiscal year 2006 allocation; \$20,000,000 for Citizen Corps; \$50,000,000 for exercises; \$35,000,000 for the Metropolitan Medical Response System; \$25,000,000 for demonstration training grants; \$30,000,000 for continuing training grants; and \$15,000,000 for evaluations and assessments.

National Domestic Preparedness Consortium [NDPC].—The Committee directs ODP to prepare a long-range strategic plan for NDPC. This plan should incorporate the input of each of the existing Consortium members and shall be submitted to the Committee on February 8, 2007. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, projected future training demand, capacity, and performance measures for each Consortium member and the Consortium as a whole. The report shall also include recommendations, if any, for the possible expansion of the program. The Committee is aware of proposals to expand the program to include emergency preparedness within the railroad and mass transit environment and to reduce the risks associated with natural disasters. The NDPC program is authorized by Public Law 107-273, section 5002.

Demonstration Training Grants.—The Committee provides \$25,000,000 for demonstration training grants. The Committee expects this to continue to be a peer-reviewed competitive grant program.

Continuing Training Grants.—The Committee provides \$30,000,000 for continuing training grants. The Committee is supportive of programs which consistently deliver homeland security curricula in the form of executive education programs for State Governors and other leaders and accredited Masters Degree education.

Emergency Medical Services.—The Committee is concerned Emergency Medical Services [EMS] is not considered an equal player among the first responder community and encourages the Department to require States to include EMS representatives in State planning efforts. The Committee encourages the Department, States, and local governments to support efforts by community colleges in the training of first responders, including the use of simulation laboratory centers and cross discipline response training.

Interoperable Communications.—The Committee continues its direction that before grant dollars can be obligated by grantees for interoperable communications equipment, jurisdictions must certify to ODP that they have an implementation plan that includes the following: governance structures, policies, procedures, training, and planned exercises.

Eligibility.—The Committee urges the Department to work with State and local governments to ensure regional authorities, such as port, transit, or tribal authorities, are given due consideration in the distribution of State formula grants.

Mass Evacuation.—The Committee is deeply disappointed in the actions taken by the Department to combine the reporting requirements of this Committee with other reports, and then release the results of those reports publicly, prior to submission to the Committee. Reports to the Committee are not expected to be turned into publicity events again in the future.

The Preparedness Directorate is to brief the Committee, 45 days after the date of enactment of this act, and quarterly thereafter, on the progress made to implement each of the conclusions of the June 16, 2006, Nationwide Plan Review Phase 2 Report. The first briefing is to include a detailed timeline for the completion of implementing each conclusion with major milestones and how the implementation of the conclusions are being coordinated with the guidelines developed by the Department for State and local governments as required in Public Law 109–90. The Department is encouraged to consider the need for mass evacuation planning and pre-positioning of equipment for mass evacuations in allocating first responder funds.

The Committee directs the Department to work with all stakeholders, including the congressional committees of jurisdiction, and representatives of special-needs populations, including elderly, disabled, low-income and others, to resolve the findings of the Nationwide Plan Review Phase 2 by implementing solutions, developing registries, promoting demonstration projects, and maximizing policy coordinators at the Federal, State, and local level that address the unique needs of these communities.

Use of Funds.—The Department is to submit a report to the Committee by February 8, 2007, detailing what State and local governments have purchased with fiscal year 2006 homeland security State and local assistance grants; whether these expenditures

have complied with State homeland security plans; and how homeland security has been enhanced by such expenditures.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Formula-based grants:			
State Homeland Security Grant Program	544,500	633,000	500,000
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	396,000	.....	350,000
Emergency Management Performance	(²)	170,000	(²)
Citizen Corps	(³)	35,000	(³)
Subtotal, Formula-based grants	940,500	205,000	850,000
Discretionary Grants:			
Urban Area Security Initiative	757,350	838,000	745,000
Targeted infrastructure protection .....	.....	600,000	.....
Port security	173,250	.....	210,000
Rail and transit security	148,500	.....	150,000
Buffer zone protection	49,500	.....	50,000
Intercity bus security	9,900	.....	12,000
Trucking security	4,950	.....	5,000
Subtotal, Discretionary Grants	1,143,450	1,438,000	1,172,000
Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program	49,500	.....	40,000
National Programs:			
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	143,550	89,351	145,000
National Exercise Program	51,480	48,708	50,000
Technical assistance	19,800	11,500	11,500
Metropolitan Medical Response System	29,700	.....	35,000
Demonstration training grants	29,700	.....	25,000
Continuing training grants	24,750	3,000	30,000
Citizen Corps	19,800	.....	20,000
Evaluations and assessments	14,157	23,000	15,000
Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium	9,900	.....	.....
Management and Administration	(²)	5,000	.....
Subtotal, National Programs	342,837	180,559	331,500
Total, State and Local Programs	2,476,287	2,456,559	2,393,500

¹ Includes a 1.0 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148. Excludes \$10,300,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148, \$15,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

² Funded under separate account.

³ Funded under "National Programs".

FIREFIGHTER ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2006	\$648,450,000
Budget estimate, 2007	293,450,000
House allowance	655,000,000
Committee recommendation	655,000,000

Firefighter assistance grants, as authorized by section 33 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229), assist local fire fighting departments for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the public and fire fighting personnel, including volunteers and emergency medical service personnel, against fire and fire-related hazards.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$655,000,000 for firefighter assistance grants, of which \$115,000,000 is available for firefighter staffing grants, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

The Committee directs the Department to favor those grant applications that take a regional approach in equipment purchases and their future deployment.

The Committee directs the Department to continue the present practice of funding applications according to local priorities and those established by the United States Fire Administration; and to make \$3,000,000 available for implementation of section 205(c) of Public Law 108–169 to the same grant applicants as in fiscal year 2005.

The Committee further directs the Department to continue direct funding to fire departments and the peer review process. Not to exceed 5 percent of grant funds may be for program administration.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2006	\$183,150,000
Budget estimate, 2007	(¹)
House allowance	186,000,000
Committee recommendation	205,000,000

¹ Budget proposes \$170,000,000 under the State Homeland Security Grant Program.

Funding requested in this account provides support to the Nation's all-hazards emergency management system and helps to build State and local emergency management capability.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$205,000,000 for emergency management performance grants [EMPG], an increase of \$21,850,000 from the fiscal year 2006 level.

EMPG is an essential source of funding for State and local emergency management. State and local governments currently have productive relationships with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's regional emergency managers that are critical to maintain an all-hazards response capability. The Committee expects these relationships to continue.

The Committee is concerned by the President's request for only \$170,000,000 for the EMPG program. Additional Federal funding is necessary to properly support State and local responsibilities and coordinate with Federal emergency management during national disasters. The Committee directs the Office for Domestic Preparedness to retain EMPG as a separate grant program, not combine its funding with any other grant allocation or application process, and continue funding personnel expenses. Not to exceed 3 percent of grant funds may be for administrative expenses.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	-\$1,266,000
Budget estimate, 2007 ¹	-477,000
House allowance ¹	-477,000
Committee recommendation ¹	-477,000

¹ Fee collections are estimated to exceed costs.

The Radiological Emergency Preparedness [REP] program assists State and local governments in the development of off-site radiological emergency preparedness plans within the emergency planning zones of commercial nuclear power facilities licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [NRC]. The fund is financed from fees assessed and collected from the NRC licensees to recover the amounts anticipated to be obligated in the next fiscal year for expenses related to REP program activities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected, as authorized by Public Law 105–276. The budget estimates fee collections to exceed expenditures by \$477,000 in fiscal year 2007.

UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2006	\$44,499,000
Budget estimate, 2007	46,849,000
House allowance	46,849,000
Committee recommendation	45,887,000

The mission of the United States Fire Administration [USFA] is to reduce losses, both economic and human, due to fire and other emergencies through training, research, coordination and support. USFA also prepares the Nation's first responder and health care leaders through ongoing, and when necessary, expedited training regarding how to evaluate and minimize community risk, improve protection to critical infrastructure, and be better prepared to react to all-hazard and terrorism emergencies.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$45,887,000 for the United States Fire Administration, of which \$5,000,000 is for training.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendation as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION AND TRAINING

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
U.S. Fire Administration and Training:			
United States Fire Administration	40,037	40,887	40,887
Noble Training Center	4,462	5,962	5,000
Total, U.S. Fire Administration and Training	44,499	46,849	45,887

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND INFORMATION SECURITY

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$619,245,000
Budget estimate, 2007	549,140,000
House allowance	549,140,000
Committee recommendation	525,056,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

Infrastructure Protection and Information Security [IPIS] assists the entities and people responsible for securing the Nation's critical

infrastructure assets. In addition, IPIS works collaboratively with public, private, and international entities to secure cyberspace and U.S. cyber assets, and reduce the vulnerability of the Nation's telecommunications and information technology infrastructures.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$525,056,000 for Infrastructure Protection and Information Security [IPIS] programs. The Committee includes bill language directing the Secretary to submit to the Committee the report required in the statement of the managers (House Report 109–241) accompanying Public Law 109–90 on resources necessary to implement mandatory security requirements for the Nation's chemical sector and to create a system for auditing and ensuring compliance with the security standards. The specific levels recommended by the Committee as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request level are as follows:

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND INFORMATION SECURITY [In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Management and administration	82,509	84,650	82,509
Critical infrastructure outreach and partnerships	111,055	101,100	104,600
Critical infrastructure identification and evaluation	67,815	71,631	67,815
National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center	19,800	16,021	25,000
Biosurveillance	13,959	8,218	8,218
Protective actions	90,485	32,043	32,043
Cyber security	92,416	92,205	82,350
National Security/Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications	141,206	143,272	122,521
Total, Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	619,245	549,140	525,056

¹ Includes a 1.0 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

Critical Infrastructure Outreach and Partnerships.—The Committee recommends \$104,600,000 for Critical Infrastructure Outreach and Partnerships. Of the funds recommended, the Committee provides \$8,500,000, \$3,500,000 above the amount provided in fiscal year 2006, to accelerate the deployment of the Homeland Security Information Network, Critical Sector [HSIN–CS]. The acceleration of HSIN–CS will allow this critical information sharing portal to be deployed to Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource sectors. In addition, this will allow the enhancement of security features required to share sensitive information, the improvement of crisis coordination tools, and expansion of content beyond threat to include all hazards.

National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center [NISAC].—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000, an increase of \$8,979,000 from the budget request, for National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center. The Committee expects Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories to continue to develop NISAC and to be the lead entities in this initiative to secure the Nation's critical infrastructure.

Protective Actions.—Committee recommends \$32,043,000, as proposed in the budget, for Protective Actions. The Committee recognizes the need for an enhanced and coordinated national bombing

prevention effort. The Committee directs the Risk Management Division, Office for Bombing Prevention, to coordinate national and intergovernmental bombing prevention activities; support the Federal Improvised Explosive Device Working Group; conduct requirements, capabilities, and gap analyses; assist State and local officials in developing multi-jurisdictional bombing prevention plans; operate and maintain an information portal for bomb technicians to share critical information and lessons learned; promote other information sharing and bombing prevention awareness programs; liaison with the Department of Defense Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization; and work cooperatively with Science and Technology on the development and implementation of national explosive detection canine training and certification standards. The Committee further directs the Secretary to develop and submit to the Committee by February 8, 2007, a National strategy for bombing prevention. This strategy should include a review of existing Federal, State, and local efforts in this area.

Cyber Security.—The Committee recommends \$82,350,000, a decrease of \$9,955,000 from the budget request, for Cyber Security. Within the amount provided, \$11,700,000 is included to continue the National Cyber Security Division's Cyber Security and Information Sharing Initiative. These funds will expand the current cooperative partnership. The Committee applauds this partnership designed to strengthen homeland security through targeted research, education, and outreach programs that focus on critical cyber security issues, including emergency preparedness and response technologies. This funding will also identify and address critical research challenges in information security, and help build a proactive community of researchers focused on cyber security as an integrated component of infrastructure protection. The funding will foster trusted partnerships between industry and government, and enable collaborative programs that build links between stakeholders who currently have limited mechanisms and processes to effectively and efficiently exchange information security ideas and best practices across sectors.

The Committee directs the Under Secretary for Preparedness to request the State Homeland Security Directors to jointly develop with the State Chief Information Officers a State cyber security strategy for critical information and communications technology systems and assets needed to support State and local government services as identified in Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7 [HSPD-7]. The Under Secretary should encourage States to consider risk and needs assessments which account for the multitude of threats relevant to cyber systems; and encourage information sharing between State Homeland Security Directors, State Chief Information Officers and the Department to develop and promulgate a consistent methodology for developing such strategies. The Under Secretary should also institutionalize a routine systematic review of such strategies.

National Security Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications.—The Committee recommends \$122,521,000, for National Security Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SUMMARY

The mission of Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] is to lead the Nation to prepare for, mitigate the effects of, respond to, and recover from major domestic disasters, both natural and man-made, including incidents of terrorism.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a total program level of \$2,664,381,000 for activities of FEMA for fiscal year 2007. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY—SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Administrative and Regional Operations	² 219,028	255,499	249,499
Readiness, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery	⁶ 202,017	233,499	240,000
Public Health Programs	33,660	33,885	33,885
National Predisaster Mitigation Fund	49,500	149,978	149,978
Emergency Food and Shelter	151,470	151,470	151,470
Disaster Relief	³ 1,752,300	1,941,390	1,640,000
Flood Map Modernization Fund	198,000	198,980	198,980
Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account	⁷ 561	569	569
National Flood Mitigation Fund ⁴	(40,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)
National Flood Insurance Fund ⁵	(123,854)	(128,588)	(128,588)
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency	2,606,536	2,965,270	2,664,381

¹Includes 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

²Excludes \$17,200,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-148. Also excludes \$71,800,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

³Excludes the rescission of \$23,409,300,000 in emergency funding in Public Law 109-148. Also excludes \$6,000,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

⁴By transfer from the National Flood Insurance Fund.

⁵Fully offset by fee collections.

⁶Excludes \$10,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

⁷Excludes \$279,800,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

All-Hazards Strategy.—The Inspector General report “A Performance Review of FEMA’s Disaster Management Activities in Response to Hurricane Katrina”, March 2006, states “coordination and consultation among the Department of Homeland Security components with States is essential to guide, advise, develop, and monitor all-hazards capability and responder effectiveness”. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide quarterly briefings to the Committee on the joint efforts of the Preparedness Directorate and Director of FEMA to connect the Federal Government’s all-hazards strategy for preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery from natural or man-made disasters with State plans.

Assessing Emergency Response.—The Committee is interested in a review of the Department’s overall organizational structure as it relates to preparedness, readiness, mitigation, emergency response and recovery and the pros and cons of these functions being separated among components of the Department. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to use the section 504 authority in Public Law 108-334 to provide \$750,000 for the purpose of contracting with the National Academy of Public Ad-

ministration for such a review. This notification is to be submitted to the Committee within 30 days from the date of enactment of this act.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGIONAL OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$219,028,000
Budget estimate, 2007	255,499,000
House allowance	254,499,000
Committee recommendation	249,499,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148. Excludes \$17,200,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–148, and \$71,800,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

Administrative and Regional Operations [ARO] supports the Director of FEMA and his managers by coordinating between headquarters and Regional offices all policy, managerial, resource and administrative actions. Funds are used for salaries, travel, rental payment to GSA, and purchases of supplies and equipment. ARO activities include maintaining programs to address public information issues and building partnerships with and among State and local governments, non-governmental organizations, business, and industry.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$249,499,000 for administrative and regional operations.

Workforce Capacity.—The Committee is concerned with FEMA’s failure to meet its hiring goal of hiring 90 percent of vacant positions in 90 days, despite extending the deadline to the beginning of the 2006 hurricane season. FEMA’s inability to fill these vacant positions will only continue to cause stress on daily operations and hinder any effective response FEMA may have to disasters. To compound the problem, FEMA is also facing the fact approximately 50 percent of its workforce will be eligible for retirement over the next 5 years. The Committee directs the Director of FEMA to develop a 5-year comprehensive workforce strategy, including hiring goals for vacant positions and retention initiatives for maintaining current staffing level and brief the Committee no later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

READINESS, MITIGATION, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$202,017,000
Budget estimate, 2007	233,499,000
House allowance	240,199,000
Committee recommendation	240,000,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148. Excludes \$10,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

This appropriation funds the operating expenses to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$240,000,000 to support activities related to readiness, mitigation, response, and recovery [RMRR].

Urban Search and Rescue.—Included in the Committee recommendation is \$30,000,000, an increase of \$10,200,000 from the budget request, to support the 28 existing Urban Search and Rescue [USAR] teams, of which no more than \$1,600,000 shall be used to administer, support, and train task forces. For the first time, all 28 USAR teams were deployed over a 5-week period as part of the Department's response to Hurricane Katrina. The Committee understands these teams were involved with rescuing 6,500 people in the Gulf Coast region. The Committee commends the teams for quickly setting up operations in the Gulf Coast region and effectively collaborating with the United States Coast Guard.

Pre-positioning Essential Items/Equipment.—The Committee remains concerned with FEMA's plan for pre-positioning essential items, such as Meals-Ready-to-Eat [MRE] and satellite communications, in strategic locations across the Nation. The Department is expected to brief the Committee, no later than 30 days after the enactment of this act, on its plan for pre-positioning essential items. The Committee understands many States have proposed to include MRE rations as part of their Urban Area Security Initiative Funding but have been denied the request. The Committee encourages the Department to reexamine the Authorized Equipment List for these grants in order to determine if MREs are eligible for this funding.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels.

READINESS, MITIGATION, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY [PMRR]—SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Readiness, Mitigation, Response and Recovery:			
Operating activities	182,217	213,682	210,000
Urban Search and Rescue teams	19,800	19,817	30,000
Total, Readiness, Mitigation, Response and Recovery	202,017	233,499	240,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$33,660,000
Budget estimate, 2007	33,885,000
House allowance	33,885,000
Committee recommendation	33,885,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

This appropriation funds the National Disaster Medical System which is a cooperative asset-sharing program among Federal departments, agencies, States, local governments, private businesses, and civilian volunteers that augments the Nation's emergency medical response capability. The program supports specialty medical teams to supplement emergency response capability, maintains an inventory of available hospital beds, and manages transportation of mass casualties to long-term care facilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$33,885,000 for public health programs to fund the National Disaster Medical System, as proposed in the budget.

The Committee includes bill language which transfers all the funding, components, and functions of the National Disaster Medical System [NDMS] to the Department of Health and Human Service [HHS], effective January 1, 2007. The Committee directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to work with the Secretary of HHS to review the NDMS mission and infrastructure and develop a transfer plan, which maintains its operational capacity and which utilizes the most effective mechanisms to ensure a complete transfer of NDMS.

DISASTER RELIEF

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$1,752,300,000
Budget estimate, 2007	1,941,390,000
House allowance	1,676,891,000
Committee recommendation	1,640,000,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148. Excludes a rescission of \$23,409,300,000 in emergency funding in Public Law 109-148, and \$6,000,000,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

Through the Disaster Relief Fund [DRF], the Department of Homeland Security provides a significant portion of the total Federal response to victims in Presidentially-declared major disasters and emergencies. Major disasters are declared when a State requests Federal assistance and proves that a given disaster is beyond the local and State capacity to respond. Under the DRF, FEMA will continue to operate the primary assistance programs, including Federal assistance to individuals and households; and public assistance, which includes the repair and reconstruction of State, local, and nonprofit infrastructure. The post-disaster hazard mitigation set-aside to States, as part of the DRF, works as a companion piece to the National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$1,640,000,000 for disaster relief.

Waste, Fraud and Abuse.—The Committee remains concerned with FEMA's lack of internal controls for combating waste, fraud and abuse. On June 14, 2006, GAO testified it found FEMA made improper or potentially fraudulent payments to individuals with invalid registrations for disaster assistance for Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, which has cost the taxpayers from \$600,000,000 up to \$1,400,000,000. This is outrageous since this is not the first time GAO has uncovered issues with fraudulent payments. It is critical FEMA correct weaknesses in the disaster assistance claims system as quickly as possible. The Committee expects the Director of FEMA to brief the Committee, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on a corrective action plan for this system, which includes an implementation schedule for each action and description of the performance measures utilized in each corrective action.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$561,000
Budget estimate, 2007	569,000
House allowance	569,000
Committee recommendation	569,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148. Excludes \$279,800,000 in emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109-234.

Disaster assistance loans authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5162) are loans to States for the non-Federal portion of cost sharing funds, and community disaster loans to local governments incurring a substantial loss of tax and other revenues as a result of a major disaster. The funds requested for this program include direct loans and a subsidy based on criteria including loan amount and interest charged. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans), as well as administrative expenses of the program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$569,000, as proposed in the budget, in subsidy costs for disaster assistance direct loans. Bill language is included directing the gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans to not exceed \$25,000,000.

FLOOD MAP MODERNIZATION FUND

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$198,000,000
Budget estimate, 2007	198,980,000
House allowance	198,980,000
Committee recommendation	198,980,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

This appropriation supports the functions necessary to modernize and digitize flood maps. The flood maps are used to determine appropriate risk-based premium rates for the National Flood Insurance Program, complete flood hazard determinations required of the Nation's lending institutions, and to develop appropriate disaster response plans for Federal, State, and local emergency management personnel.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$198,980,000, as proposed in the budget, for the Flood Map Modernization Fund and includes language in the bill which provides up to 3 percent of the funds may be made available for administrative purposes.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

Appropriations, 2006 ^{1 2}	\$133,995,000
Budget estimate, 2007 ¹	128,588,000
House allowance ¹	128,588,000
Committee recommendation ¹	128,588,000

¹Fully offset by fee collections.

²Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The National Flood Insurance Fund is a fee-generated fund which provides funding for the National Flood Insurance Program. This program enables property owners to purchase flood insurance otherwise unavailable in the commercial market. The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 authorizes the Federal Government to provide flood insurance on a national basis. This insurance is available to communities which enact and enforce appropriate floodplain management measures and covers virtually all types of buildings and their contents up to \$350,000 for residential types and \$1,000,000 for all other types.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$128,588,000, as proposed in the budget, for the National Flood Insurance Fund and provides up to \$31,000,000 may be transferred to the National Flood Mitigation Fund for expenses under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act (42 U.S.C. 4104c).

NATIONAL FLOOD MITIGATION FUND

Appropriations, 2006 ^{1 2}	\$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2007 ¹	31,000,000
House allowance ¹	31,000,000
Committee recommendation ¹	31,000,000

¹By transfer from the National Flood Insurance Fund.

²Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The National Flood Mitigation Fund [NFMF] receives funding from a fee-generated discretionary fund transferred from the National Flood Insurance Fund. NFMF provides assistance planning to States and communities for implementing floodplain management measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings and other structures eligible for insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides for the transfer of up to \$31,000,000, as proposed in the budget, from the National Flood Insurance Fund to this account.

NATIONAL PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION FUND

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$49,500,000
Budget estimate, 2007	149,978,000
House allowance	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	149,978,000

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

This Pre-Disaster Mitigation [PDM] program provides grants to States, communities, territories, Indian tribal governments for haz-

ard mitigation planning and implementing mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. PDM grants are awarded on a competitive basis. This program operates independent of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funded through the Disaster Relief Fund, which provides grants to a State in which a disaster had been declared.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$149,978,000, as proposed in the budget, for the National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$151,470,000
Budget estimate, 2007	151,470,000
House allowance	151,470,000
Committee recommendation	151,470,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

This appropriation funds grants to nonprofit and faith-based organizations at the local level to supplement their programs for emergency food and shelter to provide for the immediate needs of the homeless.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$151,470,000, as proposed in the budget, for the Emergency Food and Shelter program.

TITLE IV
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$113,850,000
Budget estimate, 2007	181,990,000
House allowance	181,990,000
Committee recommendation	134,990,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services [CIS] funds expenses necessary for the administration of laws and the provision of services related to people seeking to enter, reside, work, and naturalize in the United States. In addition to directly appropriated resources, fee collections are available for the operations of CIS.

Immigration Examinations Fees.—CIS collects fees from persons applying for immigration benefits to support the adjudication of applications, as authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356).

H1–B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection Fees.—CIS collects fees from petitioners seeking a beneficiary’s initial grant of H1–B or L nonimmigrant classification or those petitioners seeking to change a beneficiary’s employer within those classifications (Public Law 108–447).

H1–B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Fees.—CIS collects fees from petitioners using the H1–B program (Public Law 108–447).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends total resources of \$1,938,990,000, including direct appropriations of \$134,990,000 and estimated fee collections of \$1,804,000,000.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES—FUNDING SUMMARY

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Appropriations	¹ 113,850	181,990	134,990
Estimated fee collections:			
Immigration examinations fees	1,730,000	1,760,000	1,760,000
H–1B and L fraud prevention and detection fees	31,000	31,000	31,000
H–1B nonimmigrant petitioner fees	13,000	13,000	13,000
Total, Estimated fee collections	1,774,000	1,804,000	1,804,000

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES—FUNDING SUMMARY—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Total, Available Funding	1,887,850	1,985,990	1,938,990

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

Business Transformation.—The Committee does not include the requested increase of \$47,000,000 for information technology modernization. The Committee understands \$65,000,000 of fee revenue will be used to support modernization of CIS processes and systems to improve sharing of immigration information and eliminate paper-based processing.

Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements [SAVE].—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$24,500,000, 197 positions, and 197 full-time equivalents [FTEs], as proposed in the budget, to provide directly appropriated funding for the base operations and expansion of the SAVE program. The funding is distributed as follows: \$17,100,000 for base operations; \$4,000,000 to expand the program for the requirements of the REAL ID Act of 2005; and \$3,400,000 to continue to support the Employment Eligibility Verification program.

Employment Eligibility Verification [EEV].—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$110,490,000, 315 positions, and 168 FTEs, as proposed in the budget, to provide directly appropriated funding for the expansion and base operations of the EEV program. The funding is distributed as follows: \$11,700,000 for program administration; \$49,900,000 for program operations; \$46,490,000 for systems enhancements; and \$2,400,000 for outreach.

Backlog Elimination.—The Committee directs CIS to continue to report quarterly on the status of application processing and the backlog reduction plan.

The Committee is aware of the additional cost burdens placed on the CIS budget for employees traveling to remote areas in Alaska and Hawaii. The Committee directs the Department to take this into consideration when allocating travel funds to these States.

The following table, which includes appropriations and estimated fee collections, summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES—PROGRAM SUMMARY
[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Appropriations:			
Contracting services	69,300		
Digitization	34,650		
Other	9,900		
Business transformation		47,000	
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements [SAVE]		24,500	24,500
Employment Eligibility Verification [EEV]		110,490	110,490
Total, Appropriations	113,850	181,990	134,990

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES—PROGRAM SUMMARY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Fee Collections:			
Adjudication Services:			
Pay and benefits	657,000	624,600	624,600
Operating expenses:			
District operations	349,000	385,400	385,400
Service Center operations	250,000	267,000	267,000
Asylum, refugee and international operations ...	74,000	75,000	75,000
Records operations	66,000	67,000	67,000
Subtotal, Adjudication Services	1,396,000	1,419,000	1,419,000
Information and Customer Services:			
Pay and benefits	80,000	81,000	81,000
Operating expenses:			
National Customer Service Center	47,000	48,000	48,000
Information services	14,000	15,000	15,000
Subtotal, Information and Customer Services	141,000	144,000	144,000
Administration:			
Pay and benefits	44,000	45,000	45,000
Operating expenses	193,000	196,000	196,000
Subtotal, Administration	237,000	241,000	241,000
Total, Fee Collections	1,887,850	1,985,990	1,938,990

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$192,060,000
Budget estimate, 2007	202,310,000
House allowance	210,507,000
Committee recommendation	207,634,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [FLETC] Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides funds for basic and some advanced training to Federal law enforcement personnel from more than 80 agencies. This account also allows for research of new training methodologies; provides for training to certain State, local, and foreign law enforcement personnel on a space-available basis; and accreditation of Federal law enforcement training programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$207,634,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [FLETC] for fiscal year 2007. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$4,063,000 in annualization and inflationary adjustments, as proposed in the budget.

The Committee includes bill language requiring the Director of FLETC to ensure all training centers are operated at the highest capacity feasible throughout the fiscal year. The Committee also

expects the Director to maintain training at or near capacity before entering into new leases with private contractors or establishing new partner organizations.

Personnel Increase in Customs and Border Protection [CBP] and Immigration and Customs Enforcement [ICE].—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$11,211,000, to provide training resources for the additional hiring provided for in CBP and ICE. This amount includes \$3,133,000 proposed to be funded in CBP and \$4,444,000, as proposed to be funded in ICE.

Counterterrorism Operations Training Facility.—The Committee does not include \$1,042,000, as proposed in the budget, for the Counterterrorism Operations Training Facility.

Accreditation.—Included in the amount recommended by the Committee is an increase of \$300,000, as proposed in the budget, to fund the accreditation efforts of Federal law enforcement agencies.

The Committee encourages FLETC to continue and expand existing institutional partnerships prior to initiating new partnerships to assist in meeting State, local, and other training needs.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2006 ^{1 2}	\$87,474,000
Budget estimate, 2007	42,246,000
House allowance	42,246,000
Committee recommendation	63,246,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

² Excludes \$25,000,000 of emergency supplemental appropriations pursuant to Public Law 109–234.

This account provides for the acquisition and related costs for expansion and maintenance of facilities of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [FLETC]. This includes construction and maintenance of facilities and environmental compliance. Construction and maintenance provides funding for buildings at four locations (Glynco, Georgia; Artesia, New Mexico; Cheltenham, Maryland; and Charleston, South Carolina). The environmental compliance funds ensure compliance with Environmental Protection Agency and State environmental laws and regulations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$63,246,000 for acquisition, construction, improvements, and related expenses for expansion and maintenance of facilities of FLETC. The Committee provides an additional \$22,000,000 for facilities to accommodate the increases in border personnel.

Counterterrorism Operations Training Facility.—The Committee does not include \$1,000,000, as proposed in the budget, for the Counterterrorism Operations Training Facility.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SUMMARY

The mission of Science and Technology [S&T] is to conduct, stimulate, and enable homeland security research, development, testing and to facilitate the timely transition of capabilities to Federal, State, local, and tribal end-users.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$80,288,000
Budget estimate, 2007	195,901,000
House allowance	180,901,000
Committee recommendation	106,414,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

The Management and Administration account funds salaries and expenses related to the Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and headquarters and field operations, including the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center [NBACC], Plum Island, and the Environmental Measurements Laboratory.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$106,414,000 for management and administration of programs and activities carried out by Science and Technology [S&T].

The Committee provides \$6,414,000 for the immediate Office of the Under Secretary and \$100,000,000 for salaries and expenses for managing and administering S&T portfolios. The Committee does not include \$10,000,000, as proposed in the budget, for salaries and expenses associated with the Transportation Security Lab [TSL]. The Committee includes bill language indicating \$60,000,000 is not available for obligation until the Secretary submits, for advance approval by the Committee, an expenditure plan, reviewed by the General Accountability Office, detailing all S&T's expenses.

National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility [NBAF].—The Committee encourages the Department to continue to work with the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and other Federal agencies to continue and complete site selection and architecture and engineering processes for the NBAF. This facility is critically important to the Nation's biological and agricultural threat preparedness and response efforts. To continue and complete site selection and the architecture and engineering process for the NBAF, \$23,000,000 is included in the Committee's recommendation for fiscal year 2007. This funding, in conjunction with the \$23,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2006 under the "Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations" account, meets a 10 percent threshold typically required to complete the architecture and engineering phase for large-scale projects. The Committee expects construction funding for the project to be included in the President's budget for fiscal year 2008. The Department is to submit a project schedule, including expected completion dates and funding requirements for all phases of the project, to the Committee within 30 days after the date of enactment of this act.

Research Plan.—The Committee is extremely disappointed with the manner in which S&T is being managed within the Department of Homeland Security. Despite the efforts of the Acting head of S&T, this component is a rudderless ship without a clear way to get back on course. The Committee directs the Secretary to immediately develop a 5-year research plan, including performance measures, which reflect DHS’s research and funding priorities, and brief the Committee no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act. Developing and implementing this 5-year plan is the only way S&T will be successful.

Budget Submission.—The Committee is extremely disappointed with the fiscal year 2007 President’s budget submission and accompanying Department congressional justification material. The Committee recognizes S&T was in transition when the budget was submitted to Congress but not being able to clearly articulate and justify the funding request is simply unacceptable.

Administrative Costs.—The Committee was dismayed to discover S&T’s assessment of operating costs for each portfolio. In fiscal year 2006, operating costs were charged based on random percentages which have not been justified to the Committee. The Committee includes bill language to ensure no funding will be transferred from the “Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations” account to the “Management and Administration” account for operating expenses or overhead costs. Further, the Committee expects S&T will not utilize reimbursable agreements between these accounts to recoup administrative costs.

The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations for the management and administration of science and technology activities as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Management and Administration:			
Office of the Under Secretary	6,414	7,594	6,414
Other salaries and expenses	73,874	188,307	100,000
Total, Management and Administration	80,288	195,901	106,414

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2006 ¹	\$1,406,787,000
Budget estimate, 2007	806,370,000
House allowance	668,370,000
Committee recommendation	712,041,000

¹ Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109–148.

Science and Technology [S&T] supports the mission of DHS through basic and applied research, fabrication of prototypes, research and development to mitigate the effects of weapons of mass destruction, as well as acquiring and field testing equipment. Separate funding is provided for 18 different activities or portfolios.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$712,041,000 for research, development, acquisition, and operations of Science and Technology [S&T] for fiscal year 2007.

The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, AND OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee recommendations
Biological countermeasures	376,200	337,200	327,200
Chemical countermeasures	94,050	83,092	75,000
Radiological and nuclear countermeasures	18,895	(²)	(²)
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	314,834	(²)	(²)
Explosives countermeasures	43,560	86,582	⁵ 5,000
Threat awareness portfolio	42,570	39,851	35,000
Conventional missions in support of DHS	79,200	88,622	80,000
Rapid prototyping program	34,650	(³)	(³)
Standards	34,650	22,131	27,131
Emerging threats	7,920	(³)	(³)
Critical infrastructure protection	40,392	15,413	12,500
University programs/homeland security fellowship programs	62,370	51,970	50,000
Emergent and prototypical technology		19,451	12,500
Counter MANPADS	108,900	4,880	40,000
SAFETY Act	6,930	4,710	4,710
Cyber security	16,533	22,733	18,000
Office of Interoperability and Compatibility	26,235	29,735	25,000
Research and development consolidation	98,898	(⁴)	(⁴)
Total, Research, Development, Acquisition and Operations	1,406,787	806,370	712,041

¹Includes a 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148.

²Funded under "Domestic Nuclear Detection Office".

³Funded under "Emergent and Prototypical Technology".

⁴Research and Development Consolidation resources in fiscal year 2006 are realigned in fiscal year 2007 to Explosives Countermeasures and Conventional Missions in support of DHS.

⁵Funding for the Transportation Security Lab totaling \$81,582,000 is provided in the Transportation Security Administration "Transportation Security Support" account.

Biological Countermeasures.—The Committee provides \$327,200,000 for the deployment of effective measures to deter, detect, and mitigate acts of biological terrorism against the United States. The Committee includes \$82,800,000 for the BioWatch program.

Chemical Countermeasures.—The Committee provides \$75,000,000 for the deployment of effective measures to prevent, protect from, respond to, and recover from chemical threats against the United States. Included in this amount is \$45,000,000 for chemical detection and \$15,000,000 for response and recovery.

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office [DNDO].—The Committee provides separate appropriations for DNDO, as proposed in the budget. The Committee directs S&T to continue to work with DNDO on radiological and nuclear research efforts in order to reduce the risk of duplicative research efforts.

Explosives Countermeasures.—The Committee provides \$5,000,000 for S&T's explosives countermeasures portfolio. The Committee recommends \$81,582,000 for the Transportation Security Lab [TSL] in the Transportation Security Administration [TSA] "Transportation Security Support" account. The Committee

has repeatedly requested a breakout of funding for this portfolio for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 which S&T has failed to provide. The Committee is also aware S&T and TSA have not come to agreement on the research priorities for this portfolio. Given these issues, the Committee believes TSL would be better managed by TSA.

Threat and Vulnerability, Testing and Assessment.—The Committee provides \$35,000,000 for developing information about terrorist capabilities, intent, and motivation and provides advanced information processing tools necessary to rapidly and accurately discover, use, and share such information. The Committee notes the Social and Behavioral Sciences Partnership program provides expertise in developing effective counter-terrorism technology and systems. The Committee encourages S&T to integrate this expertise across all departmental components.

Conventional Missions in Support of the Department of Homeland Security.—The Committee provides \$80,000,000 for research, development, and related activities to support conventional missions of the Department. The amount recommended includes funding at the fiscal year 2006 level for the continuation of the regional research program designed to provide technical and analytical support for State, local and private entities. The Committee expects S&T to continue utilizing national laboratories for this purpose, along with other existing technical and analytical infrastructure in the region. The Committee encourages S&T to continue funding technology which enables users to collect and analyze real-time surveillance data to detect suspicious activities in the vicinity of critical ports and infrastructure.

Tunnel Detection.—The Committee directs the Under Secretary to brief the Committee, no later than January 10, 2007, on the technologies being researched and developed to detect and prevent illegal entry into the United States via tunnels.

Operation Safe Commerce [OSC].—Over \$72,000,000 has been obligated for pilot projects to test innovative ways to track and protect cargo entering the United States from all over the world. The Committee recently discovered the results of the OSC pilots have not been used by S&T in the development of container security devices and supply chain security architecture. The Committee directs S&T to work closely with the Office for Domestic Preparedness to review each OSC pilot and to incorporate lessons learned from those projects into the S&T cargo security program.

Standards.—The Committee provides \$27,131,000 for the development of reliable and verifiable standards for the effectiveness of scientific and technological tools critical for homeland security. The Committee is pleased S&T is collaborating with the National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST]. The expertise NIST provides is critical for the development of credible standards. The Committee supports the need for standards for first responder equipment and technologies. The Committee includes \$1,000,000 for standards for advance firefighter technologies.

Critical Infrastructure Protection.—The Committee provides \$12,500,000 for developing and deploying tools to anticipate, identify, and analyze risks, and systems to reduce risks of interruption to the Nation's critical infrastructure. The Committee includes

\$5,000,000 for modeling and simulation. The Committee does not continue funding for community based critical infrastructure protection efforts, as proposed in the budget.

University Programs/Homeland Security Fellowship Programs.—The Committee provides \$50,000,000 for developing the scientific research foundation essential for advancing knowledge in homeland security fields and enhancing technical expertise in order to address current and future challenges in protecting the homeland. The Committee encourages S&T to consider all colleges and universities meeting the requirements of 6 U.S.C. 188 in the selection process of university-based centers.

The University program has the potential to facilitate cutting-edge research on homeland security issues. The Committee encourages S&T to solicit a wide variety of research projects from the plethora of universities engaged in homeland security research. The Committee includes bill language making no university participating in the University-Based Centers of Excellence Program eligible to receive a grant award for a period in excess of 3 years.

Emergent and Prototypical Technology.—The Committee provides \$12,500,000 for a new portfolio which combines the former Emerging Threat and Rapid Prototypical portfolios, as proposed in the budget. The Committee includes \$5,000,000 for emergent threats and, as proposed in the budget, \$7,500,000 for rapid prototyping.

Counter Man-Portable Air Defense Systems [MANPADS].—The Committee provides \$40,000,000 for demonstrating the viability, economic costs, and effectiveness of adapting existing military technology to protect commercial aircraft from threat of MANPADS. The Committee was extremely disappointed to learn \$18,608,000 of the increase provided in fiscal year 2006 was set aside for management and administrative costs of the entire S&T. This was not the Committee's intention for the additional funding and expects S&T to spend the \$18,608,000 recommended and any unobligated program balances in fiscal year 2006 solely on the program.

The Committee is encouraged by recent system performance testing which demonstrates technical effectiveness of the capability against probable threats to commercial aircraft. Despite these results, questions remain on the overall impact on the commercial airline industry. The Committee provides \$35,000,000 for a comprehensive passenger aircraft suitability assessment. The Committee urges S&T to include the passenger airline industry in the evaluation phase of this assessment.

Support Anti-terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies [SAFETY] Act.—The Committee provides \$4,710,000, as proposed by the budget, for evaluation of anti-terrorism technologies in accordance with the criteria set forth in the SAFETY Act of 2002 and the Interim Regulations.

Cyber Security.—The Committee provides \$18,000,000 for the development of a new generation of cyber security technologies; for increased security of information and information systems; and for the development of tools used to develop more secure systems. The Committee includes \$7,000,000 for next generation technology and \$6,000,000 for information infrastructure security.

Office for Interoperability and Compatibility [OIC].—The Committee provides \$25,000,000 for OIC's mission to strengthen and in-

tegrate interoperability and compatibility efforts in order to improve Federal, State, local and tribal, public safety preparedness and response to natural or manmade disasters. Federal funding for first responder communication equipment should be compliant with Project 25 standards where necessary. The Committee directs the Under Secretary of Science and Technology, in conjunction with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to establish a program to assess the compliance of first responder communication equipment.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory [PNNL].—The Committee understands the Department is working with the Department of Energy to construct radiological laboratories at PNNL in order to provide leading-edge capabilities to deal with emerging threats from radiological sources. The Committee is disappointed the Department has proposed no funding for this project in fiscal year 2007 and expects funding to be proposed in fiscal year 2008. The Committee expects the budget justification to include an estimate of the cost of the entire project, why the project is necessary, and the time line for its completion.

DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

SUMMARY

The mission of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office [DNDO] is to improve the Nation’s capability to detect and report attempts to import, possess, store, develop, or transport nuclear and radiological material for use against the Nation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a total program level of \$442,492,000 for activities of DNDO for fiscal year 2007. The following table summarizes the Committee’s recommendations as compared to the fiscal year 2006 and budget request levels:

DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2006 enacted ¹	Fiscal year 2007 budget request	Committee rec- ommendations
Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations:			
Management and Administration		30,468	30,468
Research, Development, and Operations		327,320	234,024
Systems Acquisition		178,000	178,000
Total, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office		535,788	442,492

¹Includes 1 percent rescission pursuant to Public Law 109-148. Fiscal year 2006 revised enacted amounts are included in DHS Science and Technology Appropriations.

Interagency Agreements.—The Committee notes Presidential Directive NSPD-43/HSPD-14 charters DNDO to develop a domestic nuclear detection architecture to counter the threat of nuclear terrorism. While DNDO has the responsibility for the development of this architecture, other Federal agencies such as the Department of Energy, Department of Defense, and Department of State are responsible for its implementation. The Committee is concerned DNDO lacks the ability to ensure these agencies will follow

through with their role in this architecture. Therefore, of the funds provided for “Research, Development and Operations”, \$80,000,000 is not available for obligation until the Secretary of Homeland Security enters into a memorandum of understanding with each Federal agency and organization identified in the global architecture. These agreements should clearly define the role and responsibility of each entity, as well as resource responsibility and commitment.

Budget Submission.—The Committee understands in May 2006 other agencies identified in DNDO’s global strategy for domestic nuclear detection were required to submit their five-budget projections to DNDO. Developing a crosscut of all agencies involved in the global strategy is critical to the success of its mission. DNDO is directed to report to the Committee no later than November 1, 2006, on the budget crosscut. The budget crosscut should include investments of all entities, how these investments will meet the goals of the global strategy, the performance measures associated with these investments, identification of investment gaps, and what budgetary mechanisms DNDO will have in place to ensure appropriate and adequate resources are requested.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2006	(¹)
Budget estimate, 2007	\$30,468,000
House allowance	30,468,000
Committee recommendation	30,468,000

¹ Funded previously in DHS “Science and Technology”.

The Management and Administration account funds salaries, benefits and expenses for the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office [DNDO].

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends \$30,468,000, for the management and administration expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office’s [DNDO’s] programs and activities for fiscal year 2007.

Reimbursement of Detailees.—The Committee notes the fiscal year 2007 budget proposal includes \$5,515,172 for reimbursing staff from other Federal agencies. The Committee disagrees with the DHS’s policy of reimbursing other agencies in order to gain their support for this mission. For continuity of operations, the Committee provides the funds requested for detailee reimbursements for fiscal year 2007. The Committee includes bill language that no such funds be provided in fiscal year 2008 and thereafter for non-DHS participating staff.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2006	(¹)
Budget estimate, 2007	\$327,320,000
House allowance	291,532,000
Committee recommendation	234,024,000

¹ Funded previously in DHS “Science and Technology”.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$234,024,000 for the research, development and operations carried out by DNDO. The Committee provides a

decrease of \$93,296,000 from the level proposed in the budget due to fiscal constraints.

*Cargo Advanced Automated Radiography Systems [CAARS].—*The Committee provides \$15,500,000, instead of \$33,500,000 as proposed in the budget, due to the delay in the start of this program.

*University Research Programs.—*The Committee does not provide the funds proposed in the budget for DNDO to establish a university research program. Science and Technology [S&T] has an established program. The Director of DNDO should work with the Under Secretary of S&T to develop a nuclear and radiological component of S&T’s university research portfolio rather than start a duplicative grant program.

*Radiological and Nuclear Forensic and Attribution program.—*The Committee provides \$8,450,000, instead of \$16,900,000 as proposed in the budget, for the Radiological and Nuclear Forensic and Attribution program. The Committee is aware this program is jointly managed by the Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] and believes the FBI should contribute half of the funding for this program.

The Committee understands this program seeks to establish a network of laboratories and facilities for a national nuclear forensic capability. DNDO is to report to the Committee no later than February 8, 2007, on the selection process of the laboratories and facilities and how each one will enhance the Nation’s nuclear forensic capability.

SYSTEMS ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 2006	(¹)
Budget estimate, 2007	\$178,000,000
House allowance	178,000,000
Committee recommendation	178,000,000

¹ Funded previously in DHS “Science and Technology”.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee provides \$178,000,000 for the DNDO’s procurement and deployments of the domestic nuclear detection architecture. Of the amount provided, \$143,000,000 is for the deployment of radiation portal monitors and \$11,000,000 is for the human portable radiation detection systems. The Committee provides \$5,000,000 for the surge program.

*Advanced Spectroscopic Portal [ASP] Monitor Acquisition.—*In fiscal year 2006, the Committee requested the Government Accountability Office [GAO] to conduct an independent review of DNDO’s expenditure plan for fiscal years 2006–2010. The Committee notes GAO raised several concerns about cost estimates for ASP monitors due to variability in quantitative data on the effectiveness of these systems. The Committee includes bill language making \$20,000,000 for the creation of the Sodium-Iodide Manufacturing program unavailable for obligation until the Secretary provides a cost-benefit analysis, reviewed by GAO, which can demonstrate the merit and cost effectiveness of providing the funding required for the acquisition of ASP monitors.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 501. The Committee includes a provision limiting the expenditure of funds to the current fiscal year unless expressly provided otherwise in the act.

Section 502. The Committee includes a provision that unexpended balances of prior appropriations may be merged with new appropriations accounts and used for the same purpose, subject to the statutory requirements for the reprogramming of funds.

Section 503. The Committee includes a provision providing authority to reprogram appropriations within an account and to transfer not to exceed 5 percent of appropriations between accounts with 15-day advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee expects the Department to submit reprogramming requests on a timely basis, and to provide complete explanations of the reallocations proposed, including detailed justifications of the increases and offsets, and any specific impact the proposed changes will have on current and future-year appropriations requirements. Each request submitted to the Committee should include a detailed table showing the proposed revisions at the account, program, project, and activity level to the funding and staffing (full-time equivalent position) levels, as compared to program, project, and activity levels reflected in the table in the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the fiscal year 2007 appropriations Act as well as the impact on appropriations requirements for each future fiscal year.

The Committee expects the Department to manage its programs and activities within the levels appropriated. The Committee is concerned with the number of reprogramming proposals submitted for consideration by the Department and reminds the Department that reprogramming or transfer requests should be submitted only in the case of an unforeseeable emergency, or situation that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. Further, the Committee notes when the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Committees on Appropriations and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate, it is the responsibility of the Department to reconcile the House and Senate differences before proceeding and, if reconciliation is not possible, to consider the reprogramming or transfer request unapproved.

The Department is not to propose a reprogramming or transfer of funds after June 30 unless there are exceptional or emergency circumstances.

Section 504. The Committee includes a provision that none of the funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Department may

be used to make payment to the Department's Working Capital Fund, except for activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year 2007 budget request, excluding the following activities: sedan service, shuttle service, transit subsidy, mail operations, parking, and competitive sourcing.

Section 505. The Committee includes a provision making not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2007 of appropriations for salaries and expenses available through fiscal year 2008 in the account and for the purpose for which the funds were provided. The obligation of such funds are subject to the statutory requirements for the reprogramming of funds.

Section 506. The Committee includes a provision providing that funds made available by the act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized until the enactment of an act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2007.

Section 507. The Committee includes a provision that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process.

Section 508. The Committee includes a provision requiring notification of the Committees on Appropriations at least 3 business days in advance of the Department announcement of any grant allocation, discretionary grant award, letter of intent, or contract totaling over \$1,000,000.

Section 509. The Committee includes a provision that, with certain specific exceptions, no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease additional facilities for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 510. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to ensure that all training facilities are operated at the highest capacity throughout the fiscal year.

Section 511. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, has not been approved.

Section 512. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 513. The Committee includes a provision related to the transfer of the authority to conduct background investigations from the Office of Personnel Management to the Department of Homeland Security.

Section 514. The Committee includes a provision to prohibit the obligation of funds for the Secure Flight program, except on a test basis, until the requirements of section 522 of Public law 108-334 have been met and the Government Accountability Office [GAO] has reviewed and made certain certifications. The Committee directs GAO to continue to evaluate Department of Homeland Security actions to meet the 10 elements listed in section 522 of Public Law 108-334 and to report to the Committee, either incrementally as DHS meets additional elements, or when all elements have been met. The provision also prohibits the obligation of funds for a com-

mercial database that is obtained from or remains under the control of a non-Federal entity.

Section 515. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds made available by the act to amend the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 516. The Committee includes a provision regarding competitive sourcing of certain U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services positions.

Section 517. The Committee includes a provision regarding the use of appropriated funds for United States Secret Service protection.

Section 518. The Committee includes a provision regarding standards and protocols for screening air cargo.

Section 519. The Committee includes a provision regarding research, development and procurement of new technology for air cargo.

Section 520. The Committee includes a provision regarding competition.

Section 521. The Committee includes a provision regarding privacy officer reporting to the Congress.

Section 522. The Committee includes a provision requiring only those employees who are trained in contract management to perform contract management.

Section 523. The Committee includes a provision that directs any funds appropriated or transferred to Transportation Security Administration [TSA] "Aviation Security", "Administration", and "Transportation Security Support" in fiscal years 2004, 2005, and 2006, which are recovered or deobligated, shall be available only for procurement and installation of explosive detection systems for air cargo, baggage and checkpoint screening systems, subject to section 503 of this act.

Section 524. The Committee includes a provision regarding sensitive security information to ensure information that should be in the public domain is not unnecessarily withheld from public scrutiny.

Section 525. The Committee includes a provision rescinding \$4,776,000 from unobligated balances for Transportation Security Administration [TSA] "Aviation Security" and "Headquarters Administration" accounts. The Committee directs TSA to provide notification to the Committee on the distribution of these reductions within 15 days after the date of enactment of the act.

Section 526. The Committee includes a provision that extends the authorization of the Working Capital Fund through fiscal year 2007.

Section 527. The Committee includes a provision that rescinds unobligated balances of prior year appropriations available for the Counterterrorism Fund.

Section 528. The Committee includes a provision rescinding \$61,936,000 from unobligated balances for Transportation Security Administration [TSA] "Aviation Security". The Committee directs the TSA to provide notification to the Committee on the distribution of these reductions within 15 days after the date of enactment of this act.

Section 529. The Committee includes a provision regarding section 4025(1) of Public Law 108–458 if a security determination is made by the Assistant Secretary and Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.

Section 530. The Committee includes a provision rescinding \$55,000,000 in unobligated balances of prior year appropriations for the Science and Technology “Management and Administration” account and \$145,000,000 in unobligated balances of prior year appropriations for the Science and Technology “Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations” account. Of the amount rescinded from “Management and Administration”, \$30,000,000 is rescinded from the contingency fund; and \$25,000,000 is rescinded from the Homeland Security Institute which is no longer authorized. The Secretary is directed to advise the Committee on the distribution of the rescissions prior to implementation.

Section 531. The Committee includes a provision making costs incurred in a natural disaster eligible for public assistance funding.

Section 532. The Committee includes a provision requiring the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to ensure local and State evacuation plans take into account the needs of individuals with household pets and service animals before, during, and following a disaster.

Section 533. The Committee includes a provision rescinding \$20,000,000 in unexpended balances for the Integrated Deepwater System Offshore Patrol Cutter in the United States Coast Guard “Acquisition, Construction and Improvements” account. The Committee notes that \$101,610,954 in carryover balances from prior-year appropriations continue to be available for the design and development of the Offshore Patrol Cutter.

Section 534. The Committee includes a provision transferring \$98,552,000 from the Science and Technology “Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations” account to the Transportation Security Administration “Transportation Security Support” account.

Section 535. The Committee includes a provision requiring the submission of monthly obligation and staffing reports.

Section 536. The Committee includes a provision prohibiting funding for the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding until a funding request for this office is submitted to the Committee.

Section 537. The Committee includes a provision making the activities of the staff of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center inherently governmental.

Section 538. The Committee includes a provision extending the deadline for implementation of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative, and requiring the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State to certify certain conditions have been met prior to implementation. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State are directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the progress being made to meet these statutory requirements. The first briefing should be not later than December 1, 2006.

Section 539. The Committee includes a provision regarding a Federal Emergency Management Agency unmet needs mitigation grant.

PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

The following information provides the definition of the term “program, project, and activity” for the directorates, bureaus, agencies, and other organizations of the Department of Homeland Security under the jurisdiction of the Homeland Security Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations. The term “program, project, and activity” shall include the most specific level of budget items identified in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007, the House and Senate Committee reports, and the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference.

If a percentage reduction is necessary, in implementing that reduction, directorates, bureaus, agencies, and other organizations of the Department of Homeland Security shall apply any percentage reduction required for fiscal year 2007 to all items specified in the justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate in support of the fiscal year 2007 budget estimates, as amended, for such organizations and directorates, as modified by congressional action.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriations bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities which currently lack authorization for fiscal year 2007:

Office of the Secretary and Executive Management;

Office of the Under Secretary for Management;

Office of the Chief Financial Officer;

Office of the Chief Information Officer;

Office of Inspector General;

Customs and Border Protection, Salaries and Expenses; Automation Modernization; Technology Modernization; Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement; and Construction;

Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Salaries and Expenses, Automation Modernization, and Construction;

Transportation Security Administration, Aviation Security, Surface Transportation Security, Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing, Transportation Security Support, and Federal Air Marshals;

United States Coast Guard, Operating Expenses; Environmental Compliance and Restoration; Reserve Training; Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements; Alteration of Bridges; Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation; and Retired Pay;

United States Secret Service, Protection, Administration, and Training; Investigations and Field Operations; and Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses;

Preparedness, Management and Administration, Office for Domestic Preparedness, and Infrastructure Protection and Information Security;

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Administrative and Regional Operations; Readiness, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery; Public Health Programs; Disaster Relief; Flood Map Modernization Fund; and Emergency Food and Shelter;

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services;

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Salaries and Expenses; and Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses;

Science and Technology, Management and Administration; and Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations.

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, Management and Administration; Research, Development; and Operations; and Systems Acquisition.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on June 29, 2006, the Committee ordered reported, en bloc: H.R. 5427, making appropriations for Energy and Water for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title; H.R. 5522, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title; H.R. 5386, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute; and H.R. 5441, making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, with each bill subject to further amendment and each subject to the budget allocation, by a recorded vote of 28–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Cochran	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Shelby	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Craig	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. DeWine	
Mr. Brownback	
Mr. Allard	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson	
Ms. Landrieu	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italics; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

**INTELLIGENCE REFORM AND TERRORISM PREVENTION
ACT OF 2004, PUBLIC LAW 108-458**

* * * * *

TITLE VII—IMPLEMENTATION OF 9/11 COMMISSION
RECOMMENDATIONS

* * * * *

SUBTITLE B—TERRORIST TRAVEL AND EFFECTIVE SCREENING

* * * * *

SEC. 7209. TRAVEL DOCUMENTS.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(b) PASSPORTS.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall develop and implement a plan as expeditiously as possible to require a passport or other document, or combination of documents, deemed by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be sufficient to denote identity and citizenship, for all travel into the United States by United States citizens and by categories of individuals for whom documentation requirements have previously been waived under section 212(d)(4)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(4)(B)). This plan shall be implemented not later than January 1, 2008, and shall seek to expedite the travel of frequent travelers, including those who reside in border communities, and in doing so, shall make readily available a registered traveler program (as described in section 7208(k)).

(1) *DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION.*—

(A) *The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall develop and implement a plan as expeditiously as possible to require a pass-*

port or other document, or combination of documents, deemed by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be sufficient to denote identity and citizenship, for all travel into the United States by United States citizens and by categories of individuals for whom documentation requirements have previously been waived under section 212(d)(4)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(4)(B)). This plan shall be implemented not later than 3 months after the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security make the certifications required in subsection (B), or June 1, 2009, whichever is earlier. The plan shall seek to expedite the travel of frequent travelers, including those who reside in border communities, and in doing so, shall make readily available a registered traveler program (as described in section 7208(k)).

(B) The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State shall jointly certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the following criteria have been met prior to implementation of Section 7209(b)(1)(A)—

(i) the National Institutes of Standards and Technology has certified that the card architecture meets the International Organization for Standardization ISO 14443 security standards, or justifies a deviation from such standard;

(ii) the technology to be used by the United States for the passport card, and any subsequent change to that technology, has been shared with the governments of Canada and Mexico;

(iii) an agreement has been reached with the United States Postal Service on the fee to be charged individuals for the passport card, and a detailed justification has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(iv) an alternative procedure has been developed for groups of children traveling across an international border under adult supervision with parental consent;

(v) the necessary technological infrastructure to process the passport cards has been installed, and all employees at ports of entry have been properly trained in the use of the new technology;

(vi) the passport card has been made available for the purpose of international travel by United States citizens through land and sea ports of entry between the United States and Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean and Bermuda; and

(vii) a single implementation date for sea and land borders has been established.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of budget totals for 2007: Subcommittee on Homeland Security				
Mandatory	1,017	1,017	NA	¹ 1,014
Discretionary	31,730	31,730	NA	¹ 38,631
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2007				² 20,323
2008				6,842
2009				3,410
2010				1,354
2011 and future years				564
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2007	NA	4,800	NA	674

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation		Budget estimate		House allowance		Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	Budget estimate	House allowance	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate		House allowance	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY									
TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS									
Departmental Operations									
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management:									
Immediate Office of the Secretary	2,369	3,148	2,648	2,369			2,369		-779
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	1,121	1,648	1,248	1,121			1,121		-527
Chief of Staff	2,221	2,901	5,642	2,221			2,221		-680
Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement	1,841	2,878		2,360			2,360	+519	-518
Executive Secretary	4,090	5,001	5,001	4,090			4,090		-911
Office of Policy	24,466	31,093	27,093	31,093			31,093	+6,627	+4,000
Secure Border Initiative Program Executive Office			5,000						-5,000
Office of Public Affairs	8,229	6,808	6,000	6,289			6,289	-1,940	+289
Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs	6,262	6,479	5,700	5,744			5,744	-518	+44
Office of General Counsel	11,154	14,065	14,065	12,759			12,759	+1,605	-1,306
Office of Civil Rights and Liberties	12,870	13,125	13,125	12,870			12,870		-255
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	3,615	5,927	5,927	4,771			4,771	+1,156	-1,156
Privacy Officer	4,337	4,435	4,435	4,435			4,435	+98	
Unspecified reduction			-12,000						+12,000
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-148) Avian Flu (emergency)	47,283							-47,283	
Subtotal, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	129,858	97,508	83,884	90,122			90,122	-39,736	+6,238
Appropriations	(82,575)	(97,508)	(83,884)	(90,122)			(90,122)	(+7,547)	(+6,238)
Emergency appropriations	(47,283)							(-47,283)	
Office of Screening, Coordination and Operations		3,960							-3,960
Office of the Under Secretary for Management:									
Under Secretary for Management	1,670	2,012	2,012	1,670			1,670		-342
Office of Security	50,765	58,514	51,914	54,640			54,640	+3,875	+2,726

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Business Transformation Office	1,861	2,017	1,317	.....	-1,861	-2,017	-1,317
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	8,930	16,895	16,895	16,895	+7,965	.....	.....
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer:							
Salaries and expenses	8,811	9,827	9,227	9,827	+1,016	.....	+600
MAX-HR System	29,700	71,449	29,700	35,000	+5,300	-36,449	+5,300
Subtotal, Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	38,511	81,276	38,927	44,827	+6,316	-36,449	+5,900
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer:							
Salaries and expenses	39,600	40,218	40,218	40,218	+618	.....	.....
Nebraska Avenue Complex (MAC-DHS Headquarters)	25,810	8,206	8,206	8,206	-17,604	.....	.....
Subtotal, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	65,410	48,424	48,424	48,424	-16,986	.....	+89,000
Unspecified reduction .....	.....	.....	-89,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Office of the Under Secretary for Management	167,147	209,138	70,489	166,456	-691	-42,682	+95,967
Office of the Chief Financial Officer:							
Salaries and expenses	19,211	26,018	25,480	26,018	+6,807	.....	+538
Emerge2 .....	.....	18,362	18,000	.....	.....	-18,362	-18,000
Subtotal, Office of the Chief Financial Officer	19,211	44,380	43,480	26,018	+6,807	-18,362	-17,462
Office of the Chief Information Officer:							
Salaries and expenses	74,999	79,521	79,521	79,521	+4,522	.....	.....
Information technology services	82,609	61,013	61,013	61,013	-21,596	.....	.....
Security activities	18,810	64,139	105,139	47,139	+28,329	-17,000	-58,000
Wireless program	85,140	86,438	86,438	86,438	+1,298	.....	.....
Homeland Secure Data Network (HSDN)	32,699	32,654	32,654	32,654	-45	.....	.....
Subtotal, Office of the Chief Information Officer	294,257	323,765	364,765	306,765	+12,508	-17,000	-58,000
Analysis and Operations	252,940	298,663	298,663	298,663	+45,723	.....	.....

Total, Departmental Operations	863,413	977,414	861,281	888,024	+24,611	- 89,390	+ 26,743
Appropriations	(816,130)	(977,414)	(861,281)	(888,024)	(+ 71,894)	(- 89,390)	(+ 26,743)
Emergency appropriations	(47,283)	.....	.....	.....	(- 47,283)	.....	.....
Office of the Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding .....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	- 3,000
Office of Inspector General .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operating expenses	82,187	96,185	96,185	87,185	+ 4,998	- 9,000	- 9,000
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	2,000	.....	.....	.....	- 2,000	.....	.....
Total, Office of the Inspector General	84,187	96,185	96,185	87,185	+ 2,998	- 9,000	- 9,000
Total, title I, Departmental Management and Operations	947,600	1,073,599	960,466	975,209	+ 27,609	- 98,390	+ 14,743
Appropriations	(898,317)	(1,073,599)	(960,466)	(975,209)	(+ 76,892)	(- 98,390)	(+ 14,743)
Emergency appropriations	(49,283)	.....	.....	.....	(- 49,283)	.....	.....
TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS							
U.S. Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology	336,600	399,494	362,494	399,494	+ 62,894	.....	+ 37,000
Customs and Border Protection .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and expenses:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Management and administration, border security inspections and trade facilitation	648,450	663,943	658,943	663,943	+ 15,493	.....	+ 5,000
Management and administration, border security and control between port of entry	584,100	594,446	589,446	594,446	+ 10,346	.....	+ 5,000
Subtotal, Headquarters management and admin	1,232,550	1,258,389	1,248,389	1,258,389	+ 25,839	.....	+ 10,000
Border security inspections and trade facilitation:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspections, trade, and travel facilitation at ports of entry	1,249,648	1,282,102	1,282,102	1,280,902	+ 31,254	- 1,200	- 1,200
Harbor maintenance fee collection (trust fund)	3,000	3,026	3,026	3,026	+ 26	.....	.....
Container security initiative	137,402	139,312	139,312	139,312	+ 1,910	.....	.....
Other international programs	8,543	8,701	8,701	8,701	+ 158	.....	.....
Customs trade partnership against terrorism/Free and Secure Trade (FAST) NEXUS/SENTRI	74,515	75,909	91,009	75,909	+ 1,394	.....	- 15,100
Inspection and detection technology investments	62,394	94,317	94,317	94,317	+ 31,923	.....	.....
Automated targeting systems	27,970	27,298	27,298	27,298	- 672	.....	.....
National Targeting Center	16,550	23,635	23,635	23,635	+ 7,105	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation		Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Other technology investments, including information technology	1,008	1,027	1,027	1,027	1,027	+19	
Training	24,107	24,564	24,564	24,564	24,564	+457	
Subtotal, Border security inspections and trade facilitation	1,605,117	1,679,891	1,679,891	1,694,991	1,678,691	+73,574	-16,300
Border security and control between ports of entry:							
Border security and control	1,725,547	2,243,619	2,243,619	2,176,679	2,138,203	+412,656	-38,476
Border technology	30,971	131,559	131,559			-30,971	
Secure Border Initiative Technology and Tactical Infrastructure (SBI-net)				115,000			-115,000
Training	21,981	45,688	45,688	37,275	37,915	+15,934	+640
Subtotal, Border security and control between ports of entry	1,778,499	2,420,866	2,420,866	2,328,954	2,176,118	+397,619	-152,836
Air and marine operations, personnel compensation and benefits	161,924	159,876	159,876	162,976	172,676	+10,752	+9,700
Supplemental appropriations:							
Salaries and expenses (Public Law 109-148, emergency)	24,100					-24,100	
(Public Law 109-234, emergency)	422,900					-422,900	
Unspecified reduction				-2,000			+2,000
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	5,225,090	5,519,022	5,519,022	5,433,310	5,285,874	+60,784	-147,436
Appropriations	(4,775,090)	(5,515,996)	(5,515,996)	(5,430,284)	(5,282,848)	(+507,758)	(-147,436)
Emergency appropriations	(447,000)					(-447,000)	
Trust fund	(3,000)	(3,026)	(3,026)	(3,026)	(3,026)	(+26)	
Automation modernization:							
Automated commercial environment/International Trade Data System (ITDS)	316,800	318,490	318,490	316,800	318,490	+1,690	+1,690

	134,640	142,717	134,640	142,717	+ 8,077	.....	+ 8,077
Automated commercial system and legacy IT costs							
Subtotal, Automation modernization	451,440	461,207	451,440	461,207	+ 9,767	.....	+ 9,767
Technology modernization							
Air and marine interdiction, operations, maintenance, and procurement:							
Operations and maintenance	260,324	265,966	301,466	337,966	+ 77,642	+ 72,000	+ 36,500
Unmanned aerial vehicles	10,078	10,353	10,353	10,353	+ 275	.....	.....
Procurement	125,827	61,380	61,380	124,180	- 1,647	+ 62,800	+ 62,800
(Public Law 109-234, emergency)	95,000	.....	.....	.....	- 95,000	.....	.....
Covert surveillance aircraft (rescission) .....	.....	.....	.....	- 14,000	- 14,000	- 14,000	- 14,000
Subtotal, Air and marine interdiction, operations, maintenance, and procurement	491,229	337,699	373,199	458,499	- 32,730	+ 120,800	+ 85,300
Appropriations	(396,229)	(337,699)	(373,199)	(472,499)	(+ 76,270)	(+ 134,800)	(+ 99,300)
Rescissions .....	.....	.....	.....	(- 14,000)	(- 14,000)	(- 14,000)	(- 14,000)
Construction:							
Construction (border patrol)	267,300	255,954	175,154	288,084	+ 20,784	+ 32,130	+ 112,930
(Public Law 109-148, emergency)	10,400	.....	.....	.....	- 10,400	.....	.....
(Public Law 109-234, emergency)	304,800	.....	.....	.....	- 304,800	.....	.....
Total, Direct appropriations	6,750,259	6,573,882	6,433,103	6,625,223	- 125,036	+ 51,341	+ 192,120
Fee accounts:							
Immigration inspection user fee	(464,816)	(529,300)	(529,300)	(529,300)	(+ 64,484)	.....	.....
Immigration enforcement fines	(6,403)	(1,724)	(1,724)	(1,724)	(- 4,679)	.....	.....
Land border inspection fee	(29,878)	(28,071)	(28,071)	(28,071)	(- 1,807)	.....	.....
COBRA passenger inspection fee	(334,000)	(387,804)	(387,804)	(387,804)	(+ 53,804)	.....	.....
APHIS inspection fee	(204,000)	(214,287)	(214,287)	(214,287)	(+ 10,287)	.....	.....
Puerto Rico collections	(97,815)	(97,815)	(97,815)	(97,815)	.....	.....	.....
Small airport user fees	(5,234)	(6,230)	(6,230)	(6,230)	(+ 996)	.....	.....
Subtotal, fee accounts	(1,142,146)	(1,265,231)	(1,265,231)	(1,265,231)	(+ 123,085)	.....	.....
Total, Customs and Border Protection	(7,892,405)	(7,839,113)	(7,698,334)	(7,890,454)	(- 1,951)	(+ 51,341)	(+ 192,120)
Appropriations	(5,893,059)	(6,573,882)	(6,433,103)	(6,639,223)	(+ 746,164)	(+ 65,341)	(+ 206,120)
Emergency appropriations	(857,200)	.....	.....	.....	(- 857,200)	.....	.....
(Fee accounts)	(1,142,146)	(1,265,231)	(1,265,231)	(1,265,231)	(+ 123,085)	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation		Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate				2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Immigration and Customs Enforcement							
Salaries and expenses:							
Headquarters Management and Administration (non-Detention and Removal Operations):							
Personnel compensation and benefits, service and other costs	122,364			131,287	145,733	+23,369	+14,446
Headquarters managed IT investment	131,772			134,015	134,013	+2,241	-2
Subtotal, Headquarters management and administration	254,136			265,302	279,746	+25,610	+14,444
Legal proceedings	128,879		206,511	187,353	187,353	+58,474	-19,158
Investigations:							
Domestic	1,183,101		1,456,650	1,317,992	1,285,792	+102,691	-170,858
International	100,899		104,744	105,181	102,681	+1,782	-2,063
Subtotal, Investigations	1,284,000		1,561,394	1,423,173	1,388,473	+104,473	-172,921
Intelligence: Intelligence	50,460		57,932	51,379	51,379	+919	-6,553
Subtotal, Intelligence	50,460		57,932	51,379	51,379	+919	-6,553
Detention and removal operations:							
Custody Operations	1,003,195		1,432,702	1,291,220	1,236,286	+233,091	-196,416
Fugitive operations	101,852		173,784	199,853	146,453	+44,601	-27,331
Criminal Alien program	93,029		110,250	105,357	101,357	+8,328	-4,000
Alternatives to detention	28,212		42,702	46,145	41,145	+12,933	-1,557
Transportation and removal program	133,651		317,016	273,475	308,165	+174,514	-8,851
Subtotal, Detention and removal operations	1,359,939		2,076,454	1,916,050	1,833,406	+473,467	-243,048
Salaries and expenses (Public Law 109-148, emergency)	13,000					-13,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Passenger screener—personnel, compensation, and benefits	1,504,800	1,556,226	.....	.....	-1,504,800	-1,556,226
Baggage screener—personnel, compensation, and benefits	875,160	913,974	.....	.....	-875,160	-913,974
Passenger & Baggage screener—personnel, compensation, and benefits .....	.....	.....	2,470,200	2,470,200	+2,470,200	+2,470,200
Subtotal, Seener workforce	2,518,217	2,618,800	2,618,800	2,618,800	+100,583	.....
Screening training and other:						
Passenger screeners, other	23,514	23,352	.....	.....	-23,514	-23,352
Baggage screeners, other	133,446	133,114	.....	.....	-133,446	-133,114
Screener training	87,124	88,000	.....	.....	-87,124	-88,000
Subtotal, Screening training and other	244,084	244,466	.....	.....	-244,084	-244,466
Screening Training and Other .....	.....	244,466	244,466	244,466	+244,466	+244,466
Human resource services	205,162	207,234	207,234	200,000	-5,162	-7,234
Checkpoint support	163,350	173,366	173,366	180,966	+17,616	+7,600
EDS/ETD Systems:						
EDS Purchase	173,250	91,000	136,000	141,400	-31,850	+5,400
EDS Installation	44,550	94,000	94,000	171,500	+126,950	+77,500
EDS/ETD Maintenance	198,000	234,000	234,000	210,000	+12,000	-24,000
EDS/ETD Refurbishment .....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	-10,000
Operation integration	22,770	23,000	23,000	23,000	+230	.....
Subtotal, EDS/ETD Systems	438,570	442,000	497,000	545,900	+107,330	+103,900
Subtotal, Screening operations	3,569,383	3,685,866	3,740,866	3,790,132	+220,749	+104,266
Aviation security direction and enforcement:						
Aviation regulation and other enforcement	220,192	217,516	217,516	217,516	-2,676	.....

Airport management, IT, and support	679,172	666,032	666,032	666,032	666,032	-13,140	.....	.....	.....
FFDO and flight crew training	30,195	30,470	25,000	22,900	22,900	-7,295	.....	-7,570	-2,100
Air cargo	54,450	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	+550	.....	.....	.....
Airport perimeter security	4,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	-4,950	.....	.....	.....
Foreign repair stations	2,970	.....	.....	.....	.....	-2,970	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Aviation direction and enforcement	991,929	969,018	963,548	961,448	961,448	-30,481	.....	-7,570	-2,100
Aviation security capital fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Aviation security (gross)	4,561,312	4,654,884	4,704,414	4,751,580	4,751,580	+190,268	.....	+96,696	+47,166
Offsetting fee collections	-1,990,000	-3,650,000	-2,420,000	-2,420,000	-2,420,000	-430,000	.....	+1,230,000	.....
Aviation security capital fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Aviation security (net)	2,571,312	1,004,884	2,284,414	2,331,580	2,331,580	-239,732	.....	+1,326,696	+47,166
Surface transportation security:									
Staffing and operations	23,760	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	+240	.....	.....	.....
Hazardous materials truck tracking/training	3,960	.....	.....	.....	.....	-3,960	.....	.....	.....
Rail security inspectors and canines	7,920	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	+5,280	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Surface transportation security	35,640	37,200	37,200	37,200	37,200	+1,560	.....	.....	.....
Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing:									
SecureFlight	56,129	40,000	40,000	15,000	15,000	-41,129	.....	-25,000	-25,000
Crew vetting	13,167	14,700	14,700	14,700	14,700	+1,533	.....	.....	.....
Screening administration and operations	4,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	-4,950	.....	.....	.....
Transpo Worker Id Credential (TWC)—Direct Approp	(20,000)	(35,101)	(35,101)	(35,101)	(35,101)	(+15,101)	.....	.....	-20,000
Registered Traveler Program fees	(100,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(-80,000)	.....	.....	.....
TWC fees	(50,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	(-3,000)	.....	.....	.....
Hazardous materials fees	(10,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(-8,000)	.....	.....	.....
Alien Flight School (by transfer from DOI)—fees .....							.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing (Gross)	(254,246)	(130,801)	(150,801)	(105,801)	(105,801)	(-148,445)	.....	(-25,000)	(-45,000)
Fee Funded Programs	(180,000)	(76,101)	(76,101)	(76,101)	(76,101)	(-103,899)	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing (net)	74,246	54,700	74,700	29,700	29,700	-44,546	.....	-25,000	-45,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Transportation security support:							
Administration:							
Headquarters administration	276,597	296,191	292,191	296,191	+ 19,594	+ 4,000	
Research and development				91,582	+ 91,582	+ 91,582	
Information technology	207,991	210,092	210,092	210,092	+ 2,101		
Subtotal, Administration	484,588	506,283	502,283	597,865	+ 113,277	+ 95,582	
Intelligence	20,790	21,000	21,000	21,000	+ 210		
Unspecified reduction			- 20,000				+ 20,000
Subtotal, Transportation security support	505,378	527,283	503,283	618,865	+ 113,487	+ 91,582	+ 115,582
Federal Air Marshals:							
Management and Administration	607,266	628,494	628,494	628,494	+ 21,228		
Travel and Training	70,092	70,800	70,800	70,800	+ 708		
Air-to-ground communications	1,980				- 1,980		D
Subtotal, Federal Air Marshals	679,338	699,294	699,294	699,294	+ 19,956		
Total, Transportation Security Administration (gross)	6,285,914	6,299,462	6,344,992	6,462,740	+ 176,826	+ 163,278	+ 117,748
Offsetting fee collections	- 1,990,000	- 3,650,000	- 2,420,000	- 2,420,000	- 430,000	+ 1,230,000	
Aviation security capital fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)			
Fee accounts	(180,000)	(76,101)	(76,101)	(76,101)	(- 103,899)		
Total, Transportation Security Administration (net)	3,865,914	2,323,361	3,598,891	3,716,639	- 149,275	+ 1,393,278	+ 117,748
United States Coast Guard							
Operating expenses:							
Military pay and allowances	2,974,770	2,788,276	2,788,276	2,828,574	- 146,196	+ 40,298	+ 40,298
Civilian pay and benefits	526,182	569,434	569,434	605,145	+ 78,963	+ 35,711	+ 35,711
Training and recruiting	175,359	180,876	180,876	182,371	+ 7,012	+ 1,495	+ 1,495

Operating funds and unit level maintenance	1,061,574	1,009,374	1,008,234	+60,834	-53,340	-1,140
Centrally managed accounts	183,150	207,954	206,841	+23,691	-1,113	-1,113
Intermediate and depot level maintenance	630,547	710,729	703,184	+72,637	-7,545	-7,545
Port Security	132,000	15,000		-132,000		-15,000
Emergency appropriation (Public Law 109-148)	26,692			-26,692		
Public Law 109-234 Title I, emergency)	88,970			-88,970		
Public Law 109-234 Title II, emergency)						
Transfer from DOD, Operation Iraqi Freedom :	(100,000)			(-100,000)		
(By transfer, emergency) (Public Law 109-148)	(75,000)			(-75,000)		
(By transfer, emergency) (Public Law 109-234)						
Subtotal, Operating expenses	5,685,070	5,481,643	5,534,349	-150,721	+15,506	+52,706
Rescission (Port Security Assessments, Public Law 108-11)	-15,104			+15,104		
Rescission (Public Law 109-148)	-260,533			+260,533		
Less adjustment for defense function	-1,188,000	-340,000	-340,000	+848,000		
Defense function portion	1,188,000	340,000	340,000	-848,000		
Subtotal, Operating expenses	5,409,433	5,481,643	5,534,349	+124,916	+15,506	+52,706
Appropriations	(4,249,408)	(5,141,643)	(5,194,349)	(+944,941)	(+15,506)	(+52,706)
Rescissions	(-275,637)			(+275,637)		
Defense function portion	(1,188,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(-848,000)		
Emergency appropriations	(247,662)			(-247,662)		
Environmental compliance and restoration	11,880	11,880	10,880	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
Reserve training	117,810	122,348	123,948	+6,138		+1,600
Acquisition, construction, and improvements:						
Vessels: Response boat medium (41 ft UTB and NSB replacement)	18,315	24,750	24,750	+6,435		
Aircraft:						
Armed helicopter equipment (Phase I) (legacy asset)	9,900			-9,900		
Covert surveillance aircraft	9,900			-9,900		
(Rescission)			-1,933	-1,933	-1,933	-1,933
HH-60 replacement		15,000	14,000	+14,000	+14,000	-1,000
Subtotal, Aircraft	19,800	15,000	12,067	-7,733	+12,067	-2,933
Other equipment:						
Automatic identification system	23,760	11,238		-23,760	-11,238	-11,238
Rescission, Automatic Identification system			-1,835	-1,835	-1,835	-1,835

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
National distress and response system modernization (Rescue 21)	40,500	39,600	39,600	39,600	-990		
HF Recap		2,475	2,475	2,475	+2,475		
National Capital Region Air Defense		48,510	48,510	48,510	+48,510		
Counter Terrorism Training Infrastructure—shoohouse		1,683		1,683	+1,683		+1,683
Subtotal, Other equipment	64,350	103,506	101,823	90,433	+26,083	-13,073	-11,390
Personnel compensation and benefits:							
Core acquisition costs	495	500	500		-495	-500	-500
Direct personnel cost	72,270	80,500	80,500		-72,270	-80,500	-80,500
Subtotal, Personnel compensation and benefits	72,765	81,000	81,000		-72,765	-81,000	-81,000
Integrated deepwater systems:							
Aircraft:							
Aircraft, other	154,440	216,513	216,513	211,513	+57,073	-5,000	-5,000
HH-65 re-engining	131,769	32,373	32,373	32,373	-99,396		
Subtotal, Aircraft	286,209	248,886	248,886	243,886	-42,323	-5,000	-5,000
Surface ships	504,108	498,366	466,786	577,566	+73,458	+79,200	+110,780
(Rescission)				-79,200	-79,200	-79,200	-79,200
C4ISR	43,560	60,786	60,786	55,786	+12,226	-5,000	-5,000
Logistics	18,612	42,273	32,062	37,273	+18,661	-5,000	+5,211
Systems engineering and integration	36,630	35,145	35,145	35,145	-1,485		
Government program management	34,650	48,975	48,975	43,975	+9,325	-5,000	-5,000
Subtotal, Integrated deepwater systems	923,769	934,431	892,640	914,431	-9,338	-20,000	+21,791
Shore facilities and aids to navigation:							
Shore operational and support projects		2,600	2,600	2,080	+2,080	-520	-520
Shore construction projects		2,850	1,450	2,280	+2,280	-570	+830

Renovate USCGA Chase Hall barracks, Phase I	14,850	2,000	2,000	1,600	-13,250	-400	-400
Coast Guard housing—Cordova, AK .....	.....	5,500	5,500	4,400	+4,400	-1,100	-1,100
ISC Seattle Group, sector admin ops facility phase II .....	.....	2,600	2,600	2,080	+2,080	-520	-520
Replace multi-purpose building—Group Long Island Sound	9,900	1,000	1,000	800	-9,100	-200	-200
Construct breakwater—Station Neah Bay	2,772	1,100	1,100	880	-1,892	-220	-220
Rebuild station and waterfront at Base Galveston phase I .....	.....	5,200	5,200	4,160	+4,160	-1,040	-1,040
Waterways aids to navigation infrastructure	3,861	3,000	3,000	2,400	-1,461	-600	-600
Subtotal, Shore facilities and aids to navigation	31,383	25,850	24,450	20,680	-10,703	-5,170	-3,770
Public Law 109-148 (emergency)	74,500	.....	.....	.....	-74,500	.....	.....
Public Law 109-234 (emergency)	191,730	.....	.....	.....	-191,730	.....	.....
Subtotal, Acquisition, construction, and improvements	1,396,612	1,169,537	1,139,663	1,062,361	-334,251	-107,176	-77,302
Appropriations	(1,130,382)	(1,169,537)	(1,139,663)	(1,145,329)	(+14,947)	(-24,208)	(+5,666)
Emergency appropriations	(266,230)	.....	.....	.....	(-266,230)	.....	.....
Rescissions	(-275,637)	.....	.....	(-82,968)	(+192,669)	(-82,968)	(-82,968)
Alteration of bridges	14,850	.....	17,000	15,000	+150	+15,000	-2,000
Research, development, test, and evaluation	17,573	13,860	13,860	17,573	.....	+3,713	+3,713
Health care fund contribution (permanent indefinite appropriations) ..	.....	278,704	278,704	278,704	+278,704	.....	.....
Subtotal, U.S. Coast Guard discretionary	6,968,158	7,116,772	7,065,098	7,042,815	+74,657	-73,957	-22,283
Retired pay (mandatory)	1,014,080	1,063,323	1,063,323	1,063,323	+49,243	.....	.....
Total, United States Coast Guard	7,982,238	8,180,095	8,128,421	8,106,138	+123,900	-73,957	-22,283
Appropriations	(7,743,983)	(8,180,095)	(8,128,421)	(8,189,106)	(+445,123)	(+9,011)	(+60,685)
Emergency appropriations	(513,892)	.....	.....	.....	(-513,892)	.....	.....
Rescissions	(-275,637)	.....	.....	(-82,968)	(+192,669)	(-82,968)	(-82,968)
(By transfer) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Secret Service .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Protection, Administration, and Training: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Protection: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Protection of persons and facilities	570,533	639,747	657,267	646,896	+76,343	+7,149	-10,371
National special security event fund	2,475	.....	.....	.....	-2,475	.....	.....
Protective intelligence activities	55,653	55,509	61,509	55,509	-144	.....	-6,000
White House mail screening	16,201	16,201	16,201	16,201	.....	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Subtotal, Protection	644,882	711,457	734,977	718,606	+ 73,724	+ 7,149	- 16,371
Field operations:							
Domestic field operations	236,499	236,093			- 236,499	- 236,093	
International field office administration and operations	20,758	21,616			- 20,758	- 21,616	
Electronic crimes special agent program and electronic crimes task forces	39,204	44,079			- 39,204	- 44,079	
Subtotal, Field operations	296,461	301,788			- 296,461	- 301,788	
Administration:							
Headquarters, management and administration	201,200	169,370	169,370	149,370	- 51,830	- 20,000	- 20,000
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	7,810	7,811			- 7,810	- 7,811	
Subtotal, Administration	209,010	177,181	169,370	149,370	- 59,640	- 27,811	- 20,000
Training: Rowley Training Center	45,874	50,052	50,052	50,052	+ 4,178		
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 109-148)	3,600				- 3,600		
Unspecified increase			2,000				- 2,000
Subtotal, Protection, Admin and Training	1,199,827	1,240,478	956,399	918,028	- 281,799	- 322,450	- 38,371
Appropriations	(1,196,227)	(1,240,478)	(956,399)	(918,028)	(- 278,199)	(- 322,450)	(- 38,371)
Emergency appropriations	(3,600)				(- 3,600)		
Investigations and Field Operations:							
Domestic field operations			236,093	230,144	+ 230,144	+ 230,144	- 5,949
International field administration and operations			24,516	21,616	+ 21,616	+ 21,616	- 2,900
Electronic crimes special agent program and electronic crimes task forces			44,079	44,079	+ 44,079	+ 44,079	
Forensic support and grants to NCMEC			7,811	8,366	+ 8,366	+ 8,366	+ 555
Subtotal, Investigations and Field operations			312,499	304,205	+ 304,205	+ 304,205	- 8,294

Special Event Fund:														
National special security event fund		2,500	2,500	2,500									-2,500	-2,500
Candidate nominee protection (equip and training)		18,400	18,400	18,400									-18,400	-18,400
Subtotal, Special Event Fund		20,900	20,900	20,900									-20,900	-20,900
Acquisition, construction, improvements and related expenses (Rowley Training Center)	3,662						3,725			+63				
Appropriations (Public Law 109-234)	20,000									-20,000				
Total, United States Secret Service	1,223,489	1,265,103	1,293,523	1,293,523	1,225,958	1,225,958				+2,469	-39,145		-67,565	-67,565
Appropriations	(1,219,889)	(1,265,103)	(1,293,523)	(1,293,523)	(1,225,958)	(1,225,958)				(+6,069)	(-39,145)		(-67,565)	(-67,565)
Emergency appropriations	(3,600)									(-3,600)				
Total, title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations	23,641,943	22,670,507	23,692,970	23,692,970	23,935,090	23,935,090				+293,147	+1,264,583		+242,120	+242,120
Appropriations	(22,202,888)	(22,670,507)	(23,692,970)	(23,692,970)	(24,032,058)	(24,032,058)				(+1,829,170)	(+1,361,551)		(+339,088)	(+339,088)
Emergency appropriations	(1,714,692)									(-1,714,692)				
Rescission	(-275,637)				(-96,968)	(-96,968)				(+178,669)	(-96,968)		(-96,968)	(-96,968)
(By transfer)														
(Fee Accounts)	(1,575,698)	(1,593,681)	(1,593,681)	(1,593,681)	(1,593,681)	(1,593,681)				(+17,983)				
TITLE III—PREPAREDNESS AND RECOVERY														
Preparedness														
Management and Administration:														
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary	13,055	17,497	17,497	17,497	16,392	16,392				+3,337	-1,105		-1,105	-1,105
Office of the Chief Medical Officer	1,980	4,980	4,980	4,980	4,980	4,980				+3,000				
Office of National Capital Region Coordination	883	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,200	1,200				+317	-791		-791	-791
National Preparedness Integration Coordination		50,000	15,000	15,000	8,000	8,000				+8,000	-42,000		-7,000	-7,000
Subtotal, Management and Administration	15,918	74,468	39,468	39,468	30,572	30,572				+14,654	-43,896		-8,896	-8,896
Office for Domestic Preparedness:														
Salaries and expenses	4,950									-4,950				
State and Local Programs:														
State Homeland Security Grant Program:														
State and Local Basic Formula Grants	544,500	633,000	545,000	545,000	500,000	500,000				-44,500	-133,000		-45,000	-45,000
Emergency management performance grants		170,000									-170,000		-170,000	-170,000
Citizen Corps		35,000									-35,000		-35,000	-35,000
Subtotal, State Homeland Security Grant Program	544,500	838,000	545,000	545,000	500,000	500,000				-44,500	-338,000		-45,000	-45,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Law enforcement terrorism prevention grants	396,000	.....	400,000	350,000	-46,000	+350,000	-50,000
Discretionary grants:							
High-threat, high-density urban area	757,350	838,000	770,000	745,000	-12,350	-93,000	-25,000
Targeted infrastructure protection .....	.....	600,000	.....	.....	.....	-600,000	.....
Buffer zone protection program	49,500	.....	50,000	50,000	+500	+50,000	.....
Port security	173,250	.....	200,000	210,000	+36,750	+210,000	+10,000
Rail and transit security	148,500	.....	200,000	150,000	+1,500	+150,000	-50,000
Trucking security	4,950	.....	5,000	5,000	+50	+5,000	.....
Intercity bus security	9,900	.....	10,000	12,000	+2,100	+12,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Discretionary grants	1,143,450	1,438,000	1,235,000	1,172,000	+28,550	-266,000	-63,000
Commercial equipment direct assistance program	49,500	.....	75,000	40,000	-9,500	+40,000	-35,000
National Programs:							
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	143,550	89,351	135,000	145,000	+1,450	+55,649	+10,000
National exercise program	51,480	48,708	49,000	50,000	-1,480	+1,292	+1,000
Technical assistance	19,800	11,500	25,000	11,500	-8,300	.....	-13,500
Metropolitan Medical Response System	29,700	.....	30,000	35,000	+5,300	+35,000	+5,000
Demonstration training grants	29,700	.....	30,000	25,000	-4,700	+25,000	-5,000
Continuing training grants	24,750	3,000	35,000	30,000	+5,250	+27,000	-5,000
Citizen Corps	19,800	.....	.....	20,000	+200	+20,000	+20,000
Evaluations and assessments	14,157	23,000	23,000	15,000	+843	-8,000	-8,000
Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium	9,900	.....	12,000	.....	-9,900	.....	-12,000
Management and Administration .....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	-5,000	.....
Subtotal, National Programs	342,837	180,559	339,000	331,500	-11,337	+150,941	-7,500
Subtotal, State and Local Programs	2,476,287	2,456,559	2,594,000	2,393,500	-82,787	-63,059	-200,500
Firefighter Assistance Grants:	539,550	293,450	545,000	540,000	+450	+246,550	-5,000
Grants							

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Act	108,900			110,000	115,000	+ 6,100	+ 115,000	+ 5,000
Subtotal, Firefighter Assistance Grants	648,450	293,450	655,000	655,000	655,000	+ 6,550	+ 361,550	
Emergency management performance grants	183,150		186,000	186,000	205,000	+ 21,850	+ 205,000	+ 19,000
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-148, emergency)	10,300					- 10,300		
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-234, emergency)	15,000					- 15,000		
Subtotal, Office for Domestic Preparedness	3,338,137	2,750,009	3,435,000	3,435,000	3,253,500	- 84,637	+ 503,491	- 181,500
Appropriations	(3,312,837)	(2,750,009)	(3,435,000)	(3,435,000)	(3,253,500)	(- 59,337)	(+ 503,491)	(- 181,500)
Emergency appropriations	(25,300)					(- 25,300)		
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	- 1,266	- 477	- 477	- 477	- 477	+ 789		
U.S. Fire Administration and Training:	40,037	40,887	40,887	40,887	40,887	+ 850		
Noble Training Center	4,462	5,962	5,962	5,962	5,000	+ 538	- 962	- 962
Subtotal, U.S. Fire Administration and Training	44,499	46,849	46,849	46,849	45,887	+ 1,388	- 962	- 962
Infrastructure Protection and Information Security Management and administration	82,509	84,650	84,650	84,650	82,509		- 2,141	- 2,141
Critical infrastructure outreach and partnerships	111,055	101,100	101,100	101,100	104,600	- 6,455	+ 3,500	+ 3,500
Critical infrastructure identification and evaluation	67,815	71,631	71,631	71,631	67,815		- 3,816	- 3,816
National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center	19,800	16,021	16,021	16,021	25,000	+ 5,200	+ 8,979	+ 8,979
Biosurveillance	13,959	8,218	8,218	8,218	8,218			
Protective actions	90,485	32,043	32,043	32,043	32,043	- 58,442		
Cyber security	92,416	92,205	92,205	92,205	82,350	- 10,066	- 9,855	- 9,855
National Security/Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications ..	141,206	143,272	143,272	143,272	122,521	- 18,685	- 20,751	- 20,751
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	619,245	549,140	549,140	549,140	525,056	- 94,189	- 24,084	- 24,084
Total, Preparedness	4,016,533	3,419,989	4,069,980	4,069,980	3,854,538	- 161,995	+ 434,549	- 215,442
Appropriations	(3,991,233)	(3,419,989)	(4,069,980)	(4,069,980)	(3,854,538)	(- 136,695)	(+ 434,549)	(- 215,442)
Emergency appropriations	(25,300)					(- 25,300)		
Counterterrorism Fund	1,980					- 1,980		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Federal Emergency Management Agency							
Administrative and regional operations	171,508	206,259	205,259	200,259	+28,751	-6,000	-5,000
Defense function	47,520	49,240	49,240	49,240	+1,720		
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-148, emergency)	17,200				-17,200		
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-234, emergency)	71,800				-71,800		
Subtotal, Administrative and regional operations	308,028	255,499	254,499	249,499	-58,529	-6,000	-5,000
Appropriations	(219,028)	(255,499)	(254,499)	(249,499)	(+30,471)	(-6,000)	(-5,000)
Emergency appropriations	(89,000)				(-89,000)		
Readiness, mitigation, response, and recovery:							
Operating activities	182,217	213,682	220,382	210,000	+27,783	-3,682	-10,382
Urban search and rescue teams	19,800	19,817	19,817	30,000	+10,200	+10,183	+10,183
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-234, emergency)	10,000				-10,000		
Subtotal, Readiness, mitigation, response, and recovery	212,017	233,499	240,199	240,000	+27,983	+6,501	-199
Appropriations	(202,017)	(233,499)	(240,199)	(240,000)	(+37,983)	(+6,501)	(-199)
Emergency appropriations	(10,000)				(-10,000)		
National disaster medical system	33,660	33,885	33,885	33,885	+225		
Disaster relief	1,752,300	1,941,390	1,676,891	1,640,000	-112,300	-301,390	-36,891
Transfer out (emergency)	(-1,500)				(+1,500)		
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 109-234, emergency)	6,000,000				-6,000,000		
Subtotal, Disaster Relief	7,750,800	1,941,390	1,676,891	1,640,000	-6,110,800	-301,390	-36,891
Appropriations	(1,752,300)	(1,941,390)	(1,676,891)	(1,640,000)	(-112,300)	(-301,390)	(-36,891)
Emergency appropriations	(6,000,000)				(-6,000,000)		
Rescission of emergency funding (Public Law 109-148)	-23,409,300				+23,409,300		
Disaster assistance direct loan program account:							
Limitation on direct loans	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)			
Administrative expenses	561	569	569	569	+8		

Transfer in (emergency)	(1,500)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cost of direct loans, admin expenses (Public Law 109-234) ap- propriations) (Public Law 109-234)	279,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(-1,500)	.....	.....	.....
Flood map modernization fund	198,980	198,980	.....	.....	.....	.....	-279,800	.....	.....	.....
National flood insurance fund: Salaries and expenses	36,496	38,230	38,230	.....	.....	.....	+980	.....	.....	.....
Flood hazard mitigation	87,358	90,358	90,358	.....	.....	.....	+1,734	.....	.....	.....
Offsetting fee collections	-123,854	-128,588	-128,588	.....	.....	.....	+3,000	.....	.....	.....
Transfer to National flood mitigation fund	(-28,000)	(-31,000)	(-31,000)	.....	.....	.....	-4,734	.....	.....	.....
National flood mitigation fund (by transfer)	(28,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	.....	.....	.....	(-3,000)	.....	.....	.....
National pre-disaster mitigation fund	49,500	149,978	100,000	.....	.....	.....	(+3,000)	.....	.....	.....
Emergency food and shelter	151,470	151,470	151,470	.....	.....	.....	+100,478	.....	.....	.....
Total, FEMA (excluding resc of emerg approp)	8,985,336	2,965,270	2,656,493	.....	.....	.....	-6,320,955	.....	.....	.....
Appropriations	(2,606,536)	(2,965,270)	(2,656,493)	.....	.....	.....	(+57,845)	.....	-300,889	+7,888
Emergency appropriations	(6,378,800)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(-6,378,800)	.....	(-300,889)	(+7,888)
Rescission of emergency appropriations	-23,409,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+23,409,300	.....	.....	.....
Total, title III, Preparedness and Recovery (excluding resc of emerg approp)	13,003,849	6,385,259	6,726,473	.....	.....	.....	-6,484,930	.....	133,660	-207,554
Appropriations	(6,599,749)	(6,385,259)	(6,726,473)	.....	.....	.....	(-80,830)	.....	(+133,660)	(-207,554)
Emergency appropriations	(6,404,100)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(-6,404,100)	.....	.....	.....
Rescission of emergency appropriations	-23,409,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+23,409,300	.....	.....	.....
(Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(Transfer out) (including emergency)	(-29,500)	(-31,000)	(-31,000)	.....	.....	.....	(-1,500)	.....	.....	.....
(By transfer) (including emergency)	(29,500)	(31,000)	(31,000)	.....	.....	.....	(+1,500)	.....	.....	.....
TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES										
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services										
Backlog reduction initiative:										
Contracting services	69,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-69,300	.....	.....	.....
Other	9,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-9,900	.....	.....	.....
Digitization and IT transformation	34,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-34,650	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Backlog reduction initiative	113,850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-113,850	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and expenses:										
Business transformation and IT transformation .....	.....	47,000	47,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-47,000	-47,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)		24,500	24,500	24,500	+24,500	
Employment Eligibility Verification (EEV) program		110,490	110,490	110,490	+110,490	
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses		181,990	181,990	134,990	+134,990	-47,000
Adjudication services (fee account):						
Pay and benefits	(657,000)	(624,600)	(624,600)	(624,600)	(-32,400)	
District operations	(349,000)	(385,400)	(385,400)	(385,400)	(+36,400)	
Service center operations	(250,000)	(267,000)	(267,000)	(267,000)	(+17,000)	
Asylum, refugee and international operations	(74,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(+1,000)	
Records operations	(66,000)	(67,000)	(67,000)	(67,000)	(+1,000)	
Subtotal, Adjudication services	(1,396,000)	(1,419,000)	(1,419,000)	(1,419,000)	(+23,000)	
Information and customer services (fee account):						
Pay and benefits	(80,000)	(81,000)	(81,000)	(81,000)	(+1,000)	
Operating expenses:						
National Customer Service Center	(47,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	(+1,000)	
Information services	(14,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(+1,000)	
Subtotal, Information and customer services	(141,000)	(144,000)	(144,000)	(144,000)	(+3,000)	
Administration (fee account):						
Pay and benefits	(44,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(+1,000)	
Operating expenses	(193,000)	(196,000)	(196,000)	(196,000)	(+3,000)	
Subtotal, Administration	(237,000)	(241,000)	(241,000)	(241,000)	(+4,000)	
Total, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	(1,887,850)	(1,985,990)	(1,985,990)	(1,938,990)	(+51,140)	(-47,000)
Appropriations	(113,850)	(181,990)	(181,990)	(134,990)	(+21,140)	(-47,000)
(Immigration Examination Fee Account)	(1,730,000)	(1,760,000)	(1,760,000)	(1,760,000)	(+30,000)	
(Fraud prevention and detection fee account)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)		

	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)				
(H1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner fee account)									
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center									
Salaries and expenses:									
Salaries and expenses	192,060								
Law enforcement training		201,020	209,217	206,344	-192,060				
Accreditation		1,290	1,290	1,290	+206,344		+5,324		-2,873
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	192,060	202,310	210,507	207,634	+15,574		+5,324		-2,873
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related expenses:									
Direct appropriation	87,474	42,246	42,246	63,246	-24,228		+21,000		+21,000
(Public Law 109-234, emergency)	25,000				-25,000				
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	304,534	244,556	252,753	270,880	-33,654		+26,324		+18,127
Science and Technology									
Management and administration:									
Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Technology	6,414	7,594	7,594	6,414			-1,180		-1,180
Other salaries and expenses	73,874	188,307	173,307	100,000			-88,307		-73,307
Subtotal, Management and administration	80,288	195,901	180,901	106,414	+26,126		-89,487		-74,487
Research, development, acquisition, and operations:									
Biological countermeasures:									
Operating expenses	23,067								
Defense function	353,133	337,200	337,200	327,200	-23,067		-10,000		-10,000
Subtotal, Biological countermeasures	376,200	337,200	337,200	327,200	-49,000		-10,000		-10,000
Chemical countermeasures	94,050	83,092	45,092	75,000	-19,050		-8,092		+29,908
Explosives countermeasures	43,560	86,582	76,582	5,000	-38,560		-81,582		-71,582
Threat and vulnerability, testing and assessment	42,570	39,851	39,851	35,000	-7,570		-4,851		-4,851
Conventional missions in support of DHS	79,200	88,622	85,622	80,000	+800		-8,622		-5,622
Rapid prototyping program	34,650				-34,650				
Standards	34,650	22,131	22,131	27,131	-7,519		+5,000		+5,000
Emerging threats	7,920				-7,920				
Emergent and prototypical technology		19,451	19,451	12,500	+12,500		-6,951		-6,951
Critical infrastructure protection	40,392	15,413	35,413	12,500	-27,892		-2,913		-22,913
University programs/fellowship program	62,370	51,970	51,970	50,000	-12,370		-1,970		-1,970
Counter MAMPADS	108,900	4,880	4,880	40,000	-68,900		+35,120		+35,120

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007—Continued
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					2006 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
Safety act	6,930	4,710	4,710	4,710	-2,220	.....	.....
Cyber security	16,533	22,733	22,733	18,000	+1,467	-4,733	-4,733
Office of Interoperability and Compatibility	26,235	29,735	29,735	25,000	-1,235	-4,735	-4,735
Research and development consolidation	98,898	.....	.....	.....	-98,898	.....	.....
Radiological and nuclear countermeasures	18,895	.....	.....	.....	-18,895	.....	.....
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	314,834	.....	.....	.....	-314,834	.....	.....
Subtotal, Research, development, acquisition, and operations	1,406,787	806,370	775,370	712,041	-694,746	-94,329	-63,329
Unspecified reduction .....	.....	.....	-107,000	.....	.....	.....	+107,000
Total, Science and Technology	1,487,075	1,002,271	849,271	818,455	-668,620	-183,816	-30,816
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office							
Management and administration .....	.....	30,468	30,468	30,468	+30,468	.....	.....
Research, development, and operations .....	.....	327,320	291,532	234,024	+234,024	-93,296	-57,508
Systems acquisition .....	.....	178,000	178,000	178,000	+178,000	.....	.....
Subtotal, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office .....	.....	535,788	500,000	442,492	+442,492	-93,296	-57,508
Total, title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services	1,905,459	1,964,605	1,784,014	1,666,817	-238,642	-297,788	-117,197
(Fee Accounts)	(1,774,000)	(1,804,000)	(1,804,000)	(1,804,000)	(+30,000)	.....	.....
TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS							
Sec. 521:							
Rescission, Fast Response Cutter (Public Law 109-90) .....	.....	.....	-79,347	.....	.....	.....	+79,347
110 ft Island Class Patrol Boat procurement or refurbishment .....	.....	.....	79,347	.....	.....	.....	-79,347
Sec. 527 (Fiscal year 2006):							
Rescission, 110 to 123 Conversions (Public Law 108-11, Public Law 108-90 and Public Law 108-334)	-78,631	.....	.....	.....	+78,631	.....	.....

110 ft Island Class Patrol Boat procurement or refurbishment										
Sec. 538: REAL ID Grants	77,845							-77,845		
Rescissions, sec. 542 through 546:	39,600							-39,600		
Sec. 542: Working Capital Fund										
Sec. 543: Transportation Security Administration aviation security (Public Law 108-334)	-15,000							+15,000		
Sec. 544: Coast Guard operating expenses and acquisition, construction, and improvements (Public Laws 105-277, 106-69, 107-87, and 108-90)	-5,500							+5,500		
Sec. 545: Counterterrorism Fund (Public Law 108-90)	-6,369							+6,369		
Sec. 546: Science and technology research, development, acquisition, and operations (Public Law 108-334)	-8,000							+8,000		
	-20,000							+20,000		
Subtotal, Rescissions, sec. 542 through 546	-54,869							+54,869		
Rescission, DHS Fiscal Year 2005 balances (Public Law 109-234)	-20,000							+20,000		
Rescission, Counter Terrorism Fund		-16,000						-16,000		
Rescission, TSA unobligated balances		-4,776						-66,712		
Rescission, USCG AC&IOPC Unobligated balances								-20,000		
Rescission, S&T unobligated balances								-200,000		
Total, title V, General Provisions	-36,055	-20,776						-266,657	-286,712	-281,936
Appropriations	(117,445)	(79,347)						(-117,445)		(-79,347)
Rescissions	(-153,500)	(-100,123)						(-149,212)		(-202,589)
Grand total (including resc of emerg approp)	16,053,496	33,143,147						+16,739,827	+715,353	-349,824
Appropriations	(31,698,858)	(33,243,270)						(+1,494,145)	(+1,099,033)	(-50,267)
Emergency appropriations	(8,193,075)							(-8,193,075)		
Rescissions	(-429,137)	(-100,123)						(+29,457)	(-383,680)	(-299,557)
Rescission of emergency appropriations	(3,349,698)	(3,397,681)						(+23,409,300)		
Fee funded programs	(25,000)	(25,000)								
(Limitation on direct loans)	(-29,500)	(-31,000)								
(Transfer out) (including emergency)	(204,500)	(31,000)						(-1,500)		
(By transfer) (including emergency)								(-173,500)		