Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Stark
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Tipton
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Webster
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—20

Bachmann
Coble
Costello
Davis (KY)
Diaz-Balart
Emerson
Filner
Giffords
Gohmert
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hoyer
Johnson, E. B.
Maloney
McClintock
Myrick
Napolitano
Paul
Pingree (ME)
Speier

□ 1154

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 940, I was away from the Capitol due to prior commitments to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, December 16th, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 940 in order to attend an important event in my district. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on S. 278—Sugar Loaf Fire Protection District Land Exchange Act.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise their remarks and include extraneous material on the conference report on H.R. 2055, H. Con. Res. 94, and H.R. 3672, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2055, CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 500, I call up the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2055) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the conference report is considered read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of December 15, 2011, at page H9004.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to present the final fiscal year 2012 appropriations legislation, which includes the conference report for the remaining nine appropriations bills, as well as two other bills we will consider later that provide funding for disaster recovery and assistance.

For the second year in a row, Mr. Speaker, the Appropriations Committee, along with the body, has achieved significant reductions in Federal Government spending to the tune of some $95 billion in reduced spending. Never before in recent history has Congress cut spending 2 years back to back.

The Republican majority is truly living up to our commitment to slice Federal spending, getting our budgets back into balance and living within our means. The legislation also includes absolutely no earmarks, zero earmarks, abiding by the House rule.

This report and the disaster aid spending package signify the end of the road for the fiscal year 2012 appropriations cycle, helping to avoid a potential government shutdown and supporting vital programs and services the American people rely on.

In particular, Mr. Speaker, this bill provides funding necessary to support our national security, including funding for our military engagements abroad and our domestic obligations; benefits and programs for our veterans, active military, and their families; and Homeland Security efforts to keep our borders and communities safe and sound.

In addition, this legislation includes policy provisions targeted at reining in harmful government interference and protecting life, liberty, and the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, after weeks of arduous negotiations on this package with our Senate counterparts, we've struck a fair, bipartisan compromise. No party got everything they wanted, but we have found a reasonable, responsible balance between reduced spending, wise Federal investments, and policy changes that American businesses need to thrive. With Christmas coming on, it's time we complete this important legislation and go home to our families and our friends.

We don't have much down time before our work will begin again on fiscal year 2013, and I'm hopeful that with the groundwork we have laid this year, cleaning up past years' messes, clearing the table for next year, when we can bring these bills separately and individually to the floor for our Members to debate, amend, and vote on. That's the goal. So I'm hopeful with the groundwork we have laid this year, we will be able to work through next year's appropriations in regular order and, most importantly, on time, so that we don't find ourselves in this situation next December.

One last note, Mr. Speaker: This result today would not have happened without the good will and the good work of the committee's ranking member, Mr. DICKS, who has been a great partner throughout this process. While things have been difficult, and we haven't always seen eye to eye, his knowledge of the process and his commitment to a fair and positive outcome have been a huge asset. His leadership has been critical to the bills we've passed, and certainly the one before us today.

□ 1200

Along with Mr. DICKS, I must thank the cardinals and the ranking members of the subcommittees to whom we turned to produce this bill that's before us today: Chairman YOUNG and Ranking Member DICKS on Defense; Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member VISCLOSKY on Energy and Water; Chairwoman EMERSON and Ranking Member SERRANO on Financial Services; Chairman ADERHOLT and Ranking Member PRICE on Homeland Security; Chairman SIMPSON and Ranking Member MORAN on Interior; Chairman REHBERG and Ranking Member DELAURO on Labor-HHS; Chairman CRENSHAW and Ranking Member HONDA on Legislative Branch; Chairman CULBERSON and Ranking Member BISHOP on MilCon; and Chairwoman GRANGER and Ranking Member LOWEY on State and Foreign Operations. They worked through these bills with a sharp eye and a respect for the taxpayer and the programs that they dealt with.

Time and again, Mr. Speaker, throughout this year we've faced difficult and arduous tasks head-on, met every challenge before us. And without the leadership of these subcommittee chairmen and ranking members, we would not be here today. They've made up the package that's before us today.

Finally, I want to thank the staff, both sides of the aisle, majority and minority, hard work this year beyond

anything that I've ever seen. It's been a tough year with H.R. 1 in the spring that took so much time and effort, 500-plus amendments, and then the 150 hearings that our subcommittees have conducted making up this year's appropriations bills; and then after that, the effort that took place on the debt ceiling increase and the time and distraction that it took from the rest of the work we were doing. And then finally, the concoction and the makeup of this bill before us today. It has been a long, tough year. We have appropriated in 1 year for 2 years, both for 2011 and now for 2012, all in 1 year, in order to get us back to where we can go on regular order next year.

The staff has been absolutely arduous and dedicated week in, week out, day in and day out, night after night, holidays included. They've just been terrific. I want to thank our staffs on the committee, both sides, for all of the hard work that has taken place. Bill Inglee, the chief clerk on the committee, and David Pomerantz on your side, Mr. DICKS, what a terrific team that we have had backing us up. We're deeply indebted to these wonderful staff workers for us that have us where we are.

Finally, I want to say this. Today is sort of a special day, Mr. Speaker, for any number of reasons. I think we're going to wind up with a good bill here that will get the appropriations process over with, finally, for this year. But it's also a very, very special day for two Members who are on the floor with us this very minute.

One of them is my ranking member, Mr. DICKS, who's celebrating a birthday today.

Happy birthday.

Also, another gentleman is celebrating a birthday today, and that's Mr. BILL YOUNG, the chairman of the Defense Subcommittee.

Happy birthday, Mr. Chairman.

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

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I				
MILITARY PERSONNEL				
Military Personnel, Army	41,403,653	43,596,949	43,298,409	+1,894,756
Military Personnel, Navy	25,912,449	27,154,384	26,803,334	+890,885
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	13,210,161	13,573,546	13,635,136	+424,975
Military Personnel, Air Force	27,105,755	28,304,432	28,096,708	+990,953
Reserve Personnel, Army	4,333,165	4,386,077	4,289,407	-43,758
Reserve Personnel, Navy	1,940,191	1,960,634	1,935,544	-4,647
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	612,191	653,212	644,722	+32,531
Reserve Personnel, Air Force	1,650,797	1,729,823	1,712,705	+61,908
National Guard Personnel, Army	7,511,296	7,623,335	7,585,645	+74,349
National Guard Personnel, Air Force	3,060,098	3,114,149	3,088,929	+28,831
Total, title I, Military Personnel	126,739,756	132,096,541	131,090,539	+4,350,783
TITLE II				
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE				
Operation and Maintenance, Army	33,306,117	34,735,216	31,072,902	-2,233,215
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	37,809,239	39,364,688	38,120,821	+311,582
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	5,539,740	5,960,437	5,542,937	+3,197
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	36,062,989	36,195,133	34,985,486	-1,077,503
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	30,210,810	30,940,409	30,152,008	-58,802
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,840,427	3,109,176	3,071,733	+231,306
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,344,264	1,323,134	1,305,134	-39,130
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	275,484	271,443	271,443	-4,041
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,291,027	3,274,359	3,274,359	-16,668
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	6,454,624	7,041,432	6,924,932	+470,308
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	5,963,839	6,136,280	6,098,780	+134,941
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Account	---	5,000	---	---
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	14,068	13,861	13,861	-207
Environmental Restoration, Army	464,581	346,031	346,031	-118,550
Environmental Restoration, Navy	304,867	308,668	308,668	+3,801
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	502,653	525,453	525,453	+22,800
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide	10,744	10,716	10,716	-28
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	316,546	276,495	326,495	+9,949
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	108,032	107,662	107,662	-370
Cooperative Threat Reduction Account	522,512	508,219	508,219	-14,293
Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	217,561	305,501	105,501	-112,060
Total, title II, Operation and maintenance	165,560,124	170,759,313	163,073,141	-2,486,983
TITLE III				
PROCUREMENT				
Aircraft Procurement, Army	5,254,791	7,061,381	5,360,334	+105,543
Missile Procurement, Army	1,570,108	1,478,718	1,461,223	-108,885
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,461,086	1,933,512	2,070,405	+609,319
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,847,066	1,992,625	1,884,424	+37,358
Other Procurement, Army	8,145,665	9,682,592	7,924,214	-221,451
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	16,170,868	18,587,033	17,675,734	+1,504,866
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,221,957	3,408,478	3,224,432	+2,475
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	790,527	719,952	626,848	-163,679
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	15,366,658	14,928,921	14,919,114	-447,544
Other Procurement, Navy	5,804,963	6,285,451	6,013,385	+208,422
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,236,436	1,391,602	1,422,570	+186,134
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	13,483,739	14,082,527	12,950,000	-533,739
Missile Procurement, Air Force	5,424,764	6,074,017	6,080,877	+656,113
Advanced Extremely High Frequency Communications Satellites, Advanced appropriation FY 2013	---	803,417	---	---
Advanced appropriation FY 2014	---	699,611	---	---
Advanced appropriation FY 2015 through FY 2017	---	1,709,467	---	---
Total, Advanced appropriations	---	3,212,495	---	---

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	731,487	539,065	499,185	-232,302
Other Procurement, Air Force	17,568,091	17,602,036	17,403,564	-164,527
Procurement, Defense-Wide	4,009,321	5,365,248	4,893,428	+884,107
Defense Production Act Purchases	34,346	19,964	169,964	+135,618
Total, title III, Procurement	102,121,873	114,365,617	104,579,701	+2,457,828
FY 2012	(102,121,873)	(111,153,122)	(104,579,701)	(+2,457,828)
TITLE IV				
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION				
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army	9,710,998	9,683,980	8,745,492	-965,506
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy	17,736,303	17,956,431	17,753,940	+17,637
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force	26,517,405	27,737,701	26,535,996	+18,591
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide	20,797,412	19,755,678	19,193,955	-1,603,457
Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense	194,910	191,292	191,292	-3,618
Total, title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	74,957,028	75,325,082	72,420,675	-2,536,353
TITLE V				
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS				
Defense Working Capital Funds	1,434,536	1,575,010	1,575,010	+140,474
National Defense Sealift Fund	1,474,866	1,126,384	1,100,519	-374,347
Total, title V, Revolving and Management Funds	2,909,402	2,701,394	2,675,529	-233,873
TITLE VI				
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS				
Defense Health Program:				
Operation and maintenance	29,671,764	30,902,546	30,582,235	+910,471
Procurement	534,921	632,518	632,518	+97,597
Research, development, test and evaluation	1,175,513	663,706	1,267,306	+91,793
Total, Defense Health Program 1/	31,382,198	32,198,770	32,482,059	+1,099,861
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense:				
Operation and maintenance	1,067,364	1,147,691	1,147,691	+80,327
Procurement	7,132	---	---	-7,132
Research, development, test and evaluation	392,811	406,731	406,731	+13,920
Total, Chemical Agents 2/	1,467,307	1,554,422	1,554,422	+87,115
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	1,156,957	1,156,282	1,209,620	+52,663
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund 2/	---	220,634	---	---
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	---	100,000	---	---
Office of the Inspector General 1/	306,794	289,519	346,919	+40,125
Total, title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs	34,313,256	35,519,627	35,593,020	+1,279,764
TITLE VII				
RELATED AGENCIES				
Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund	292,000	513,700	513,700	+221,700
Intelligence Community Management Account (ICMA)	649,732	592,213	547,891	-101,841
Total, title VII, Related agencies	941,732	1,105,913	1,061,591	+119,859

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE VIII				
GENERAL PROVISIONS				
Additional transfer authority (Sec.8005)	(4,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(3,750,000)	(-250,000)
Indian Financing Act incentives (Sec.8019)	15,000	---	15,000	---
FFRDC (Sec.8023)	-125,000	---	-150,245	-25,245
Overseas Military Facility Invest Recovery (Sec.8028)	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
Rescissions (Sec.8040)	-2,013,536	---	-2,575,217	-561,681
O&M, Defense-wide transfer authority (Sec.8051)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	---
O&M, Def-wide to HUD (transfer authority)	---	(22,930)	---	---
O&M, Defense-wide to Interior (transfer authority)	---	(10,070)	---	---
Fisher House Foundation (Sec.8069)	4,000	---	4,000	---
National grants (Sec.8079)	65,200	---	44,000	-21,200
Shipbuilding reappropriation (Sec.8083)	---	20,000	---	---
Shipbuilding & conversion funds, Navy (Sec.8084)	10,000	8,000	8,000	-2,000
Global Security Contingency Fund (O&M, Defense-wide transfer) (Sec.8089)	---	---	(200,000)	(+200,000)
Working Capital Fund excess cash balances (Sec.8091)	-1,983,000	---	-515,000	+1,468,000
Fisher House transfer authority (Sec.8097)	(11,000)	(11,000)	(11,000)	---
ICMA transfer authority (Sec.8098)	(24,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(-4,000)
Business Transformation (transfer authority)	(50,000)	---	---	(-50,000)
Tanker Replacement Transfer Fund	538,875	---	---	-538,875
Alternative Energy Resources for Deployed Forces (Sec.8114)	---	---	10,000	+10,000
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	300,000	---	---	-300,000
Energy Security Pilot Projects	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Revised economic assumptions	-1,477,000	---	---	+1,477,000
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (Sec.8118)	250,000	---	250,000	---
Civilian pay freeze reduction	-723,000	---	---	+723,000
MIP Transfer Fund (Sec.8126)	---	---	310,758	+310,758
Total, Title VIII, General Provisions	-5,117,461	29,000	-2,597,704	+2,519,757
TITLE IX				
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) 3/				
Military Personnel				
Military Personnel, Army (OCO)	11,107,033	7,105,335	7,195,335	-3,911,698
Military Personnel, Navy (OCO)	1,308,719	919,034	1,259,234	-49,485
Military Personnel, Marine Corps (OCO)	732,920	675,360	714,360	-18,560
Military Personnel, Air Force (OCO)	1,843,442	1,436,353	1,492,381	-351,061
Reserve Personnel, Army (OCO)	268,031	207,162	207,162	-60,869
Reserve Personnel, Navy (OCO)	48,912	44,530	44,530	-4,382
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps (OCO)	45,437	25,421	25,421	-20,016
Reserve Personnel, Air Force (OCO)	27,002	26,815	26,815	-187
National Guard Personnel, Army (OCO)	853,022	661,879	664,579	-188,443
National Guard Personnel, Air Force (OCO)	16,860	9,435	9,435	-7,425
Total, Military Personnel	16,251,378	11,111,324	11,639,252	-4,612,126

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Operation and Maintenance				
Operation & Maintenance, Army (OCO)	59,162,782	44,302,280	44,794,156	-14,368,626
Operation & Maintenance, Navy (OCO)	8,970,724	7,006,567	7,674,026	-1,296,698
Coast Guard (by transfer) (OCO)	---	(258,278)	---	---
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps (OCO)	4,008,022	3,571,210	3,935,210	-72,812
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force (OCO)	12,969,643	10,719,187	10,879,347	-2,090,296
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide (OCO)	9,276,990	9,269,411	9,252,211	-24,779
Coalition support funds (OCO)	(1,600,000)	---	(1,690,000)	(+90,000)
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve (OCO)	206,784	217,500	217,500	+10,716
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve (OCO)	93,559	74,148	74,148	-19,411
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (OCO)	29,685	36,084	36,084	+6,399
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (OCO)	188,807	142,050	142,050	-46,757
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard (OCO)	497,849	387,544	377,544	-120,305
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard (OCO)	402,983	34,050	34,050	-368,933
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund (OCO)	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	95,807,828	75,760,031	77,416,326	-18,391,502
Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund (OCO)	400,000	475,000	400,000	---
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (OCO)	11,619,283	12,800,000	11,200,000	-419,283
Iraq Security Forces Fund (OCO)	1,500,000	---	---	-1,500,000
Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund (OCO)	800,000	---	---	-800,000
Total, Operation and Maintenance	110,127,111	89,035,031	89,016,326	-21,110,785
Procurement				
Aircraft Procurement, Army (OCO)	2,720,138	423,400	1,137,381	-1,582,757
Missile Procurement, Army (OCO)	343,828	126,556	126,556	-217,272
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (OCO)	896,996	37,117	37,117	-859,879
Procurement of Ammunition, Army (OCO)	369,885	208,381	208,381	-161,504
Other Procurement, Army (OCO)	6,401,832	1,398,195	1,334,345	-5,067,487
Aircraft Procurement, Navy (OCO)	1,169,549	730,960	480,935	-688,614
Weapons Procurement, Navy (OCO)	90,502	41,070	41,070	-49,432
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (OCO)	558,024	317,100	317,100	-240,924
Other Procurement, Navy (OCO)	316,835	281,975	236,125	-80,710
Procurement, Marine Corps (OCO)	1,589,119	1,260,996	1,233,996	-355,123
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (OCO)	1,991,955	527,865	1,235,777	-756,178
Missile Procurement, Air Force (OCO)	56,621	28,420	41,220	-15,401
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force (OCO)	292,959	92,510	109,010	-183,949
Other Procurement, Air Force (OCO)	2,868,593	3,204,641	3,088,510	+219,917
Procurement, Defense-Wide (OCO)	1,262,499	469,968	405,768	-856,731
National Guard and Reserve Equipment (OCO)	850,000	---	1,000,000	+150,000
Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle Fund (OCO)	3,415,000	3,195,170	2,600,170	-814,830
Total, Procurement	25,194,335	12,344,324	13,633,461	-11,560,874

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation				
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army (OCO)	143,234	8,513	18,513	-124,721
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy (OCO)	104,781	53,884	53,884	-50,897
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force (OCO)	484,382	142,000	259,600	-224,782
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide (OCO)	222,616	192,361	194,361	-28,255
Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	955,013	396,758	526,358	-428,655
Revolving and Management Funds				
Defense Working Capital Funds (OCO)	485,384	435,013	435,013	-50,371
Other Department of Defense Programs				
Defense Health Program:				
Operation and maintenance (OCO)	1,398,092	1,228,288	1,228,288	-169,804
Research, development, test & evaluation (OCO)	24,000	---	---	-24,000
Total, Defense Health Program 1/	1,422,092	1,228,288	1,228,288	-193,804
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense (OCO)	440,510	486,458	456,458	+15,948
Joint IED Defeat Fund (OCO)	2,793,768	2,577,500	2,441,984	-351,784
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund (OCO)	---	100,000	---	---
Office of the Inspector General (OCO)	10,529	11,055	11,055	+526
Total, Other Department of Defense Programs	4,666,899	4,403,301	4,137,785	-529,114
TITLE IX General Provisions				
Additional transfer authority (OCO) (Sec.9002)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	---
National Intelligence for Overseas Contingency Operations (transfer authority) (OCO)	(3,375)	---	---	(-3,375)
Troop reduction (OCO) (Sec.9014)	---	---	-4,042,500	-4,042,500
Rescissions (OCO) (Sec.9015)	---	---	-380,060	-380,060
Total, General Provisions	---	---	-4,422,560	-4,422,560
Total, Title IX	157,680,120	117,725,751	114,965,635	-42,714,485
Total for the bill (net)	660,105,830	649,628,238	622,862,127	-37,243,703
Less appropriations for subsequent years	---	-3,212,495	---	---
Net grand total	660,105,830	646,415,743	622,862,127	-37,243,703

DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP				
Scorekeeping adjustments:				
Lease of defense real property (permanent)	8,884	22,000	22,000	+13,116
Disposal of defense real property (permanent)	10,317	9,000	9,000	-1,317
O&M, Defense-wide transfer to Department of State:				
Defense function	---	---	-200,000	-200,000
Non-defense function	---	---	200,000	+200,000
O&M, Defense-wide transfer to HUD:				
Defense function	---	-22,930	---	---
Non-defense function	---	22,930	---	---
O&M, Defense-wide transfer to Interior Department:				
Defense function	---	-10,070	---	---
Non-defense function	---	10,070	---	---
Tricare accrual (permanent, indefinite auth.) 4/	10,872,070	10,733,000	10,733,000	-139,070
(OCO) 3/	143,000	117,000	117,000	-26,000
Total, scorekeeping adjustments	11,034,271	10,881,000	10,881,000	-153,271
Adjusted total (includ. scorekeeping adjustments)	671,140,101	657,296,743	633,743,127	-37,396,974
Appropriations	(673,153,637)	(657,296,743)	(636,318,344)	(-36,835,293)
Rescissions	(-2,013,536)	---	(-2,575,217)	(-561,681)
Total mandatory and discretionary	671,140,101	657,296,743	633,743,127	-37,396,974
Mandatory	(292,000)	(513,700)	(513,700)	(+221,700)
Discretionary	(670,848,101)	(656,783,043)	(633,229,427)	(-37,618,674)
RECAPITULATION				
Title I - Military Personnel	126,739,756	132,096,541	131,090,539	+4,350,783
Title II - Operation and Maintenance	165,560,124	170,759,313	163,073,141	-2,486,983
Title III - Procurement	102,121,873	114,365,617	104,579,701	+2,457,828
Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	74,957,028	75,325,082	72,420,675	-2,536,353
Title V - Revolving and Management Funds	2,909,402	2,701,394	2,675,529	-233,873
Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs	34,313,256	35,519,627	35,593,020	+1,279,764
Title VII - Related Agencies	941,732	1,105,913	1,061,591	+119,859
Title VIII - General Provisions (net)	-5,117,461	29,000	-2,597,704	+2,519,757
Title IX - Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) 3/	157,680,120	117,725,751	114,965,635	-42,714,485
Total, Department of Defense	660,105,830	649,628,238	622,862,127	-37,243,703
Scorekeeping adjustments	11,034,271	10,881,000	10,881,000	-153,271
Less appropriations for subsequent years	---	-3,212,495	---	---
Total mandatory and discretionary	671,140,101	657,296,743	633,743,127	-37,396,974

FOOTNOTES:
1/ Included in Budget under Operation and Maintenance
2/ Included in Budget under Procurement
3/ Global War on Terrorism and other activities (GWOT) pursuant to FY 2012 budget resolution (H.Con.Res. 34). The President proposes overseas contingency operations
4/ Contributions to Department of Defense Retiree Health Care Fund (Sec. 725, P.L. 108-375)(CBO est)

DIVISION B - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL				
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY				
Corps of Engineers - Civil				
Investigations	126,746	104,000	125,000	-1,746
Construction	1,789,822	1,480,000	1,694,000	-95,822
Rescission	-176,000	---	---	+176,000
Subtotal	1,613,822	1,480,000	1,694,000	+80,178
Mississippi River and tributaries	263,906	210,000	252,000	-11,906
Recission	-22,000	-23,000	---	+22,000
Rescission of emergency funding (Sec. 105)	---	-35,000	---	---
Subtotal	241,906	152,000	252,000	+10,094
Operations and maintenance	2,365,759	2,314,000	2,412,000	+46,241
Regulatory program	189,620	196,000	193,000	+3,380
FUSRAP	129,740	109,000	109,000	-20,740
Flood control and coastal emergencies	---	27,000	27,000	+27,000
Expenses	184,630	185,000	185,000	+370
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	4,990	6,000	5,000	+10
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	4,857,213	4,573,000	5,002,000	+144,787
Appropriations	(5,055,213)	(4,631,000)	(5,002,000)	(-53,213)
Rescissions	(-198,000)	(-23,000)	---	(+198,000)
Rescissions of emergency funding	---	(-35,000)	---	---
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Central Utah Project Completion Account				
Central Utah project construction	---	29,441	25,154	+25,154
Fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000
Subtotal	---	31,441	27,154	+27,154
Program oversight and administration	---	1,550	1,550	+1,550
Undistributed funding level	31,940	---	---	-31,940
Total, Central Utah project completion account	31,940	32,991	28,704	-3,236
Bureau of Reclamation				
Water and related resources	911,673	805,187	895,000	-16,673
Central Valley project restoration fund	49,914	53,068	53,068	+3,154
California Bay-Delta restoration	39,920	39,651	39,651	-269
Policy and administration	61,078	60,000	60,000	-1,078
Indian water rights settlements	---	51,483	---	---
San Joaquin restoration fund	---	9,000	---	---
Rescission	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	---	9,000	---	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,062,585	1,018,389	1,047,719	-14,866
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,094,525	1,051,380	1,076,423	-18,102
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Energy Programs				
Energy efficiency and renewable energy	1,825,641	3,200,053	1,825,000	-641
Rescission	-30,000	---	-9,909	+20,091
Subtotal	1,795,641	3,200,053	1,815,091	+19,450
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	144,710	237,717	139,500	-5,210
Rescission	-3,700	---	---	+3,700
Subtotal	141,010	237,717	139,500	-1,510

DIVISION B - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Nuclear energy	732,124	754,028	768,663	+36,539
Rescission	-6,300	---	---	+6,300
Subtotal	725,824	754,028	768,663	+42,839
Fossil energy research and development	584,529	452,975	534,000	-50,529
Rescission	-140,000	---	-187,000	-47,000
Subtotal	444,529	452,975	347,000	-97,529
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	22,954	14,909	14,909	-8,045
Rescission	-2,100	---	---	+2,100
Subtotal	20,854	14,909	14,909	-5,945
Strategic petroleum reserve	209,441	192,704	192,704	-16,737
Rescission	-86,300	-71,000	---	+86,300
Subtotal	123,141	121,704	192,704	+69,563
SPR petroleum account	---	-250,000	---	---
Rescission	---	---	-500,000	-500,000
Subtotal	---	-250,000	-500,000	-500,000
Clean coal technology (rescission)	-16,500	---	---	+16,500
Northeast home heating oil reserve	10,978	10,119	10,119	-859
Rescission	---	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000
Subtotal	10,978	-89,881	-89,881	-100,859
Energy Information Administration	95,409	123,957	105,000	+9,591
Rescission	-400	---	---	+400
Subtotal	95,009	123,957	105,000	+9,991
Non-defense environmental clean up	224,350	219,121	235,721	+11,371
Rescission	-900	---	---	+900
Subtotal	223,450	219,121	235,721	+12,271
Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	506,984	504,169	472,930	-34,054
Rescission	-9,900	---	---	+9,900
Subtotal	497,084	504,169	472,930	-24,154
Science	4,857,665	5,416,114	4,889,000	+31,335
Rescission	-15,000	---	---	+15,000
Subtotal	4,842,665	5,416,114	4,889,000	+46,335
Nuclear Waste Disposal	---	---	---	---
Rescission	-2,800	---	---	+2,800
Subtotal	-2,800	---	---	+2,800
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy	179,640	550,011	275,000	+95,360
Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	58,000	38,000	38,000	-20,000
Offsetting collection	-58,000	-38,000	-38,000	+20,000
Loan volume rescission	-181,830	---	---	+181,830
Additional loan volume	11,830	360,000	---	-11,830
Federal participation in Title 17 loan guarantee projects	---	500,000	---	---
Additional subsidy cost	169,660	200,000	---	-169,660
Subtotal	-340	1,060,000	---	+340
Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans program	9,978	6,000	6,000	-3,978
Better buildings pilot loan guarantee initiative:				
Loan guarantees	---	100,000	---	---
Administrative costs	---	5,000	---	---
Subtotal	---	105,000	---	---
Departmental administration	250,139	240,623	237,623	-12,516

DIVISION B - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Miscellaneous revenues	-119,501	-111,883	-111,623	+7,878
Net appropriation	130,638	128,740	126,000	-4,638
Rescission	-81,900	---	---	+81,900
Subtotal	48,738	128,740	126,000	+77,262
Office of the Inspector General	42,764	41,774	42,000	-764
Total, Energy programs	9,181,665	12,596,391	8,839,637	-342,028
Atomic Energy Defense Activities				
National Nuclear Security Administration				
Weapons activities	6,946,398	7,629,716	7,233,997	+287,599
Rescission	-50,000	-40,332	---	+50,000
Subtotal	6,896,398	7,589,384	7,233,997	+337,599
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,318,653	2,549,492	2,324,303	+5,650
Rescission	-45,000	-30,000	-21,000	+24,000
Subtotal	2,273,653	2,519,492	2,303,303	+29,650
Naval reactors	960,176	1,153,662	1,080,000	+119,824
Rescission	-1,000	---	---	+1,000
Subtotal	959,176	1,153,662	1,080,000	+120,824
Office of the Administrator	398,993	450,060	410,000	+11,007
Rescission	-5,700	---	---	+5,700
Subtotal	393,293	450,060	410,000	+16,707
General Provision				
Section 309 -- Contractor pay freeze: Security (rescission)	---	---	-27,300	-27,300
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	10,522,520	11,712,598	11,000,000	+477,480
Environmental and Other Defense Activities				
Defense environmental cleanup	4,991,638	5,406,781	5,023,000	+31,362
(Transfer to Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund)	(-33,633)	---	---	(+33,633)
Rescission	-11,900	---	---	+11,900
Subtotal	4,979,738	5,406,781	5,023,000	+43,262
Other defense activities	788,420	859,952	823,364	+34,944
Rescission	-3,400	---	---	+3,400
Subtotal	785,020	859,952	823,364	+38,344
Total, Environmental and other defense activities	5,764,758	6,266,733	5,846,364	+81,606
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	16,287,278	17,979,331	16,846,364	+559,086
Power Marketing Administrations /1				
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	78,444	8,428	8,428	-70,016
Offsetting collections	-78,444	-8,428	-8,428	+70,016
Subtotal	---	---	---	---
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	82,918	45,010	45,010	-37,908
Offsetting collection	-69,868	-33,118	-33,118	+36,750
Subtotal	13,050	11,892	11,892	-1,158
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	610,179	285,900	285,900	-324,279

DIVISION B - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Offsetting collections	-497,337	-189,932	-189,932	+307,405
Offsetting collection Colorado River Dam Fund	-3,879	---	---	+3,879
Subtotal	108,963	95,968	95,968	-12,995
Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	2,568	4,169	4,169	+1,601
Offsetting collections	-2,348	-3,949	-3,949	-1,601
Subtotal	220	220	220	---
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	122,233	108,080	108,080	-14,153
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission				
Salaries and expenses	298,000	304,600	304,600	+6,600
Revenues applied	-298,000	-304,600	-304,600	-6,600
General Provision				
Section 309 -- Contractor pay freeze:				
Non security (rescission)	---	---	-46,000	-46,000
Total, title III, Department of Energy	25,591,176	30,683,802	25,748,081	+156,905
Appropriations	(26,285,806)	(30,925,134)	(26,639,290)	(+353,484)
Rescissions	(-694,630)	(-241,332)	(-891,209)	(-196,579)
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES				
Appalachian Regional Commission	68,263	76,000	68,263	---
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	23,203	29,130	29,130	+5,927
Delta Regional Authority	11,677	13,000	11,677	---
Denali Commission	10,679	11,965	10,679	---
Rescission	-15,000	---	---	+15,000
Subtotal	-4,321	11,965	10,679	+15,000
Northern Border Regional Commission	1,497	1,500	1,497	---
Southeast Crescent Regional Commission	250	---	250	---
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:				
Salaries and expenses	1,043,208	1,027,240	1,027,240	-15,968
Revenues	-906,220	-899,726	-899,726	+6,494
Subtotal	136,988	127,514	127,514	-9,474
Office of Inspector General	10,858	10,860	10,860	+2
Revenues	-9,774	-9,774	-9,774	---
Subtotal	1,084	1,086	1,086	+2
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	138,072	128,600	128,600	-9,472
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,883	3,400	3,400	-483
Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska natural gas transportation projects	4,457	4,032	1,000	-3,457
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	246,981	267,627	254,496	+7,515
Appropriations	(261,981)	(267,627)	(254,496)	(-7,485)
Rescissions	(-15,000)	---	---	(+15,000)
Grand total	31,789,895	36,575,809	32,081,000	+291,105
Appropriations	(32,697,525)	(36,875,141)	(32,972,209)	(+274,684)
Rescissions	(-907,630)	(-264,332)	(-891,209)	(+16,421)
Rescissions of emergency appropriations	---	(-35,000)	---	---

1/ Totals adjusted to net out alternative financing costs, reimbursable agreement funding, and power purchase and wheeling expenditures. Offsetting collection totals only reflect funds collected for annual expenses, excluding power purchase wheeling.

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Departmental Offices				
Salaries and expenses	306,388	324,889	308,388	+2,000
Department-wide systems and capital investments programs	3,992	---	---	-3,992
Office of Inspector General	29,641	29,855	29,641	---
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	151,696	157,831	151,696	---
Special Inspector General for TARP	36,227	47,374	41,800	+5,573
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	110,788	84,297	110,788	---
Treasury forfeiture fund (rescission)	-400,000	-600,000	-950,000	-550,000
Total, Departmental Offices	238,732	44,246	-307,687	-546,419
Financial Management Service	232,786	218,805	217,805	-14,981
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	100,798	97,878	99,878	-920
Bureau of the Public Debt	174,635	165,635	165,635	-9,000
Community development financial institutions fund program account	226,546	227,259	221,000	-5,546
Payment of government losses in shipment	2,000	2,000	2,000	---
Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS	975,497	755,823	398,631	-576,866
Internal Revenue Service				
Taxpayer services	2,274,272	2,345,133	2,239,703	-34,569
Enforcement	5,492,992	5,030,619	5,299,367	-193,625
Enhanced tax enforcement activities	---	936,000	---	---
Subtotal	5,492,992	5,966,619	5,299,367	-193,625
Operations support	4,075,716	4,299,526	3,947,416	-128,300
Enhanced tax enforcement activities	---	321,000	---	---
Subtotal	4,075,716	4,620,526	3,947,416	-128,300
Business systems modernization	263,369	333,600	330,210	+66,841
Health Insurance Tax Credit Administration	15,481	18,029	---	-15,481
Total, Internal Revenue Service	12,121,830	13,283,907	11,816,696	-305,134
Total, title I, Department of the Treasury	13,097,327	14,039,730	12,215,327	-882,000
Appropriations	(13,497,327)	(14,639,730)	(13,165,327)	(-332,000)
Rescissions	(-400,000)	(-600,000)	(-950,000)	(-550,000)
(Mandatory)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	---
(Discretionary)	(13,095,327)	(14,037,730)	(12,213,327)	(-882,000)
TITLE II - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT				
The White House				
Salaries and expenses	58,435	58,374	56,974	-1,461
Compensation of the President	450	450	450	---
Subtotal	58,885	58,824	57,424	-1,461
Executive Residence at the White House:				
Operating expenses	13,673	13,658	13,425	-248
White House repair and restoration	2,001	1,000	750	-1,251
Subtotal	15,674	14,658	14,175	-1,499
Council of Economic Advisers	4,192	4,403	4,192	---
National Security Council and Homeland Security Council	13,048	13,074	13,048	---
Office of Administration	115,049	115,848	112,952	-2,097
Total, The White House	206,848	206,807	201,791	-5,057
Office of Management and Budget	91,750	91,660	89,456	-2,294

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Office of National Drug Control Policy				
Salaries and expenses	27,084	23,413	24,500	-2,584
Rescission	---	-11,328	-11,328	-11,328
High intensity drug trafficking areas program	238,522	200,000	238,522	---
Other Federal drug control programs	140,618	143,600	105,550	-35,068
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy	406,224	355,685	357,244	-48,980
Integrated, efficient and effective uses of information technology	---	60,000	5,000	+5,000
Unanticipated needs	998	1,000	988	-10
Partnership fund for program integrity innovation	---	20,000	---	---
Rescission	-5,000	---	---	+5,000
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:				
Salaries and expenses	4,549	4,328	4,328	-221
Operating expenses	326	307	307	-19
Subtotal	4,875	4,635	4,635	-240
Total, title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President	705,695	739,787	659,114	-46,581
(Mandatory)	(450)	(450)	(450)	---
(Discretionary)	(705,245)	(739,337)	(658,664)	(-46,581)
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY				
Supreme Court of the United States				
Salaries and expenses:				
Salaries of justices	2,197	2,197	2,197	---
Other salaries and expenses	71,724	73,354	72,622	+898
Subtotal	73,921	75,551	74,819	+898
Care of the building and grounds	8,159	8,504	8,159	---
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	82,080	84,055	82,978	+898
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit				
Salaries and expenses:				
Salaries of judges	2,502	2,513	2,513	+11
Other salaries and expenses	30,009	32,626	29,998	-11
Total, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	32,511	35,139	32,511	---
United States Court of International Trade				
Salaries and expenses:				
Salaries of judges	1,851	1,718	1,718	-133
Other salaries and expenses	19,596	21,173	19,729	+133
Total, U.S. Court of International Trade	21,447	22,891	21,447	---
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services				
Salaries and expenses:				
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges	332,565	327,707	327,707	-4,858
Other salaries and expenses	4,671,656	4,908,459	4,687,293	+15,637
Subtotal	5,004,221	5,236,166	5,015,000	+10,779
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	4,775	5,011	5,000	+225
Defender services	1,025,693	1,098,745	1,031,000	+5,307
Fees of jurors and commissioners	52,305	59,727	51,908	-397
Court security	466,672	513,058	500,000	+33,328
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	6,553,666	6,912,707	6,602,908	+49,242

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Administrative Office of the United States Courts				
Salaries and expenses	82,909	88,455	82,909	---
Federal Judicial Center				
Salaries and expenses	27,273	29,029	27,000	-273
Judicial Retirement Funds				
Payment to judiciary trust funds	90,361	103,768	103,768	+13,407
United States Sentencing Commission				
Salaries and expenses	16,803	17,906	16,500	-303
Total, title III, the Judiciary	6,907,050	7,293,950	6,970,021	+62,971
(Mandatory)	(429,476)	(437,903)	(437,903)	(+8,427)
(Discretionary)	(6,477,574)	(6,856,047)	(6,532,118)	(+54,544)
TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
FEDERAL FUNDS				
Federal payment for resident tuition support	35,030	35,100	30,000	-5,030
Federal payment for emergency planning and security costs in the District of Columbia	14,970	14,900	14,900	-70
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts	242,933	229,068	232,841	-10,092
Federal payment for defender services in District of Columbia Courts	54,890	55,000	55,000	+110
Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	211,983	216,846	212,983	+1,000
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service	37,241	41,486	37,241	---
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority	11,476	25,000	15,000	+3,524
Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	1,796	1,800	1,800	+4
Federal payment for judicial commissions	499	500	500	+1
Federal payment for school improvement	77,545	67,000	60,000	-17,545
Federal payment for the D.C. National Guard	375	2,000	375	---
Federal payment for housing for the homeless	9,980	---	---	-9,980
Federal payment for redevelopment of the St. Elizabeth's Hospital campus	---	18,000	---	---
Federal payment for HIV/AIDS prevention	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000
Federal payment for D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities grants	---	5,000	---	---
Total, Title IV, District of Columbia	698,718	716,700	665,640	-33,078
TITLE V - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES				
Administrative Conference of the United States	2,744	3,200	2,900	+156
Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation	499	---	450	-49
Civilian Property Realignment Board				
Salaries and expenses	---	23,000	---	---
Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund	---	65,000	---	---
Total, Civilian Property Realignment Board	---	88,000	---	---
Consumer Product Safety Commission	114,788	122,000	114,500	-288
Election Assistance Commission				
Salaries and expenses	16,267	13,716	11,500	-4,767
Election reform programs	---	---	---	---
Total, Election Assistance Commission	16,267	13,716	11,500	-4,767

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Federal Communications Commission				
Salaries and expenses	335,794	358,801	339,844	+4,050
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-335,794	-358,801	-339,844	-4,050
Direct appropriation	---	---	---	---
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Office of Inspector General (by transfer)	(42,942)	(45,261)	(45,261)	(+2,319)
Federal Election Commission	66,367	67,014	66,367	---
Federal Labor Relations Authority	24,723	26,440	24,723	---
Federal Trade Commission				
Salaries and expenses	291,363	326,000	311,563	+20,200
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-96,000	-108,000	-108,000	-12,000
Offsetting fee collections, telephone database	-21,000	-19,000	-21,000	---
Direct appropriation	174,363	199,000	182,563	+8,200
General Services Administration				
Federal Buildings Fund				
Limitations on availability of revenue:				
Construction and acquisition of facilities	82,000	839,642	50,000	-32,000
Repairs and alterations	280,000	868,902	280,000	---
Installment acquisition payments	135,540	126,801	126,801	-8,739
Rental of space	4,830,000	5,285,198	5,210,198	+380,198
Building operations	2,270,000	2,387,968	2,350,968	+80,968
Subtotal, Limitations on availability of revenue	7,597,540	9,508,511	8,017,967	+420,427
Repayment of debt	71,270	80,000	80,000	+8,730
Rental income to fund	-8,871,000	-9,303,000	-9,303,000	-432,000
Rescission	-25,000	---	---	+25,000
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	-1,227,190	285,511	-1,205,033	+22,157
Government-wide policy	66,488	105,140	61,115	-5,373
Operating expenses	69,882	70,022	69,500	-382
Office of Inspector General	58,882	62,358	58,000	-882
Electronic Government Fund	7,984	34,000	12,400	+4,416
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents	3,792	3,671	3,671	-121
Federal acquisition workforce initiatives fund	---	16,900	---	---
Federal Citizen Services Fund	34,116	39,933	34,100	-16
Policy and operations (rescission)	---	---	-4,600	-4,600
Total, General Services Administration	-986,046	617,535	-970,847	+15,199
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation	748	---	748	---
Merit Systems Protection Board				
Salaries and expenses	40,258	42,116	40,258	---
Limitation on administrative expenses	2,574	2,345	2,345	-229
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board	42,832	44,461	42,603	-229
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation				
Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund	2,495	2,200	2,200	-295
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	3,792	3,800	3,792	---
Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation	6,287	6,000	5,992	-295
National Archives and Records Administration				
Operating expenses	339,090	403,742	373,300	+34,210
Reduction of debt	-14,000	-15,000	-15,000	-1,000
Subtotal	325,090	388,742	358,300	+33,210
Office of the Inspector General	4,241	4,100	4,100	-141
Electronic records archive	71,856	---	---	-71,856

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Repairs and restoration	11,824	9,659	9,100	-2,724
Rescission	-3,198	---	---	+3,198
National Historical Publications and Records Commission: Grants program	6,986	5,000	5,000	-1,986
Total, National Archives and Records Admin	416,799	407,501	376,500	-40,299
National Credit Union Administration				
Community Development Revolving Loan Fund	1,247	2,000	1,247	---
Office of Government Ethics	13,972	13,664	13,664	-308
Office of Personnel Management				
Salaries and expenses	97,774	100,027	97,774	---
Limitation on administrative expenses	112,516	132,523	112,516	---
Office of Inspector General	3,142	3,804	3,142	---
Limitation on administrative expenses	21,174	21,559	21,174	---
Govt Payment for Annuitants, Employees Health Benefits	10,467,000	10,862,000	10,862,000	+395,000
Govt Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance	50,000	52,000	52,000	+2,000
Payment to Civil Svc Retirement and Disability Fund	10,076,000	9,979,000	9,979,000	-97,000
Total, Office of Personnel Management	20,827,606	21,150,913	21,127,606	+300,000
Mandatory	(20,593,000)	(20,893,000)	(20,893,000)	(+300,000)
Discretionary	(234,606)	(257,913)	(234,606)	---
Office of Special Counsel	18,458	19,486	18,972	+514
Postal Regulatory Commission	14,304	14,450	14,304	---
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	998	1,683	900	-98
Rescission	-1,500	---	-998	+502
Recovery and Accountability Transparency Board	---	31,543	28,350	+28,350
Securities and Exchange Commission	1,185,000	1,407,483	1,321,000	+136,000
Selective Service System	24,226	24,500	23,984	-242
Small Business Administration				
Salaries and expenses	432,571	427,296	417,348	-15,223
Office of Inspector General	16,267	18,400	16,267	---
Office of Advocacy	---	9,120	9,120	+9,120
Business Loans Program Account:				
Direct loans subsidy	2,994	3,765	3,678	+684
Guaranteed loans subsidy	79,840	211,600	207,100	+127,260
Administrative expenses	152,694	147,958	147,958	-4,736
Total, Business loans program account	235,528	363,323	358,736	+123,208
Disaster Loans Program Account:				
Administrative expenses	45,372	167,300	117,300	+71,928
Total, Small Business Administration	729,738	985,439	918,771	+189,033
United States Postal Service				
Payment to the Postal Service Fund	11,776	---	---	-11,776
Advance appropriations	74,905	78,153	78,153	+3,248
Total, Payment to the Postal Service Fund	86,681	78,153	78,153	-8,528
Office of Inspector General	243,908	244,397	241,468	-2,440
Total, United States Postal Service	330,589	322,550	319,621	-10,968
United States Tax Court	51,989	59,996	51,079	-910
Total, title V, Independent Agencies	23,076,998	25,628,574	23,696,499	+619,501
Appropriations	(23,031,791)	(25,550,421)	(23,623,944)	(+592,153)
Rescissions	(-29,698)	---	(-5,598)	(+24,100)
Advances	(74,905)	(78,153)	(78,153)	(+3,248)
(Mandatory)	(20,593,000)	(20,893,000)	(20,893,000)	(+300,000)
(Discretionary)	(2,460,274)	(4,709,391)	(2,779,613)	(+319,339)

DIVISION C - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Grand total	44,485,788	48,418,741	44,206,601	-279,187
Appropriations	(44,845,581)	(48,951,916)	(45,095,374)	(+249,793)
Rescissions	(-434,698)	(-611,328)	(-966,926)	(-532,228)
Advances	(74,905)	(78,153)	(78,153)	(+3,248)
(by transfer)	(42,942)	(45,261)	(45,261)	(+2,319)

DIVISION D - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS				
Departmental Operations				
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	136,544	142,533	133,159	-3,385
Office of the Under Secretary for Management	239,453	249,058	235,587	-3,866
Headquarters consolidation	77,245	---	---	-77,245
Subtotal	316,698	249,058	235,587	-81,111
Consolidated headquarters project	---	215,273	---	---
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	53,323	62,395	50,860	-2,463
Office of the Chief Information Officer	332,726	277,972	257,300	-75,426
Analysis and Operations	334,360	355,368	338,068	+3,708
Total, Departmental Operations	1,173,651	1,302,599	1,014,974	-158,677
Office of Inspector General				
Operating expenses	113,646	144,318	117,000	+3,354
(transfer from Disaster relief)	(15,968)	---	(24,000)	(+8,032)
Total, Office of Inspector General	129,614	144,318	141,000	+11,386
Total, title I, Departmental Management and Operations	1,287,297	1,446,917	1,131,974	-155,323
(by transfer)	(15,968)	---	(24,000)	(+8,032)
TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS				
U.S. Customs and Border Protection				
Salaries and expenses	8,192,924	8,722,281	8,676,844	+483,920
Harbor maintenance fee collection (trust fund)	3,274	3,274	3,274	---
Subtotal	8,196,198	8,725,555	8,680,118	+483,920
Automation Modernization	335,902	364,030	334,275	-1,627
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology (BSFIT)	573,024	527,623	400,000	-173,024
Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance and Procurement	515,294	470,566	503,966	-11,328
Construction and Facilities Management	259,480	283,822	236,596	-22,884
(Fee accounts)	(1,408,819)	(1,468,185)	(1,496,185)	(+87,366)
Total, Customs and Border Protection	11,288,717	11,839,781	11,651,140	+362,423
(Appropriations)	(9,879,898)	(10,371,596)	(10,154,955)	(+275,057)
(Fee accounts)	(1,408,819)	(1,468,185)	(1,496,185)	(+87,366)
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement				
Salaries and expenses	5,426,768	5,496,847	5,528,874	+102,106
Automation Modernization	73,852	13,860	21,710	-52,142
Construction, unobligated balances (rescission)	---	-16,300	---	---
(Fee accounts)	(311,387)	(311,869)	(311,869)	(+482)
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	(5,812,007)	(5,806,276)	(5,862,453)	(+50,446)
(Appropriations)	(5,500,620)	(5,510,707)	(5,550,584)	(+49,964)
(Rescissions)	---	(-16,300)	---	---
(Fee accounts)	(311,387)	(311,869)	(311,869)	(+482)
Transportation Security Administration				
Aviation Security	5,213,307	5,401,165	5,253,956	+40,649
Aviation security fees (offsetting collections)	(-2,100,000)	(-2,030,000)	(-2,030,000)	(+70,000)
Additional offsetting collections (leg proposal)	---	-280,000	---	---
Total, Aviation security	3,113,307	3,091,165	3,223,956	+110,649
Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---
Surface Transportation Security	105,749	134,748	134,748	+28,999

DIVISION D - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing	162,672	183,954	163,954	+1,282
(Fee accounts)	(41,220)	(40,320)	(40,320)	(-900)
Transportation Security Support	986,661	1,113,697	1,031,926	+45,265
Federal Air Marshals	927,942	991,375	966,115	+38,173
Total, Transportation Security Administration (gross)	7,687,551	8,115,259	7,841,019	+153,468
(Offsetting fee collections)	(-2,100,000)	(-2,310,000)	(-2,030,000)	(+70,000)
(Aviation security capital fund)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---
(Fee accounts)	(41,220)	(40,320)	(40,320)	(-900)
Total, Transportation Security Administration	5,296,331	5,514,939	5,520,699	+224,368
Coast Guard				
Operating Expenses	6,640,031	6,819,505	6,793,054	+153,023
Emergency appropriations (Overseas contingency operations)	254,000	---	---	-254,000
Overseas contingency operations/Global war on terrorism	---	---	258,000	+258,000
Subtotal	6,894,031	6,819,505	7,051,054	+157,023
(Defense)	(593,320)	(340,000)	(598,000)	(+4,680)
(Nondefense)	(6,300,711)	(6,479,505)	(6,453,054)	(+152,343)
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	13,172	16,699	13,500	+328
Reserve Training	133,365	136,778	134,278	+913
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	1,516,744	1,421,924	1,403,924	-112,820
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	24,695	19,779	27,779	+3,084
Health care fund contribution (permanent indefinite appropriation)	265,321	261,871	261,871	-3,450
Retired pay (mandatory)	1,400,700	1,440,157	1,440,157	+39,457
Total, Coast Guard	10,248,028	10,116,713	10,332,563	+84,535
(mandatory)	(1,400,700)	(1,440,157)	(1,440,157)	(+39,457)
(discretionary)	(8,847,328)	(8,676,556)	(8,892,406)	(+45,078)
(Emergency appropriations/Overseas contingency operations)	(254,000)	---	---	(-254,000)
(Overseas contingency operations/ Global war on terrorism)	---	---	(258,000)	(+258,000)
United States Secret Service				
Salaries and expenses	1,511,332	1,691,751	1,661,237	+149,905
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses	3,967	6,780	5,380	+1,413
Total, United States Secret Service	1,515,299	1,698,531	1,666,617	+151,318
Total, title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations	32,440,176	33,196,186	33,225,418	+785,242
(Appropriations)	(32,186,176)	(33,212,486)	(32,967,418)	(+781,242)
(Rescissions)	---	(-16,300)	---	---
(Emergency appropriations/Overseas contingency operations)	(254,000)	---	---	(-254,000)
(Overseas contingency operations/Global war on terrorism)	---	---	(258,000)	(+258,000)
(Fee accounts)	(1,761,426)	(1,820,374)	(1,848,374)	(+86,948)
TITLE III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY				
National Protection and Programs Directorate				
Management and Administration	43,490	55,156	50,695	+7,205
Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	838,762	936,485	888,243	+49,481
Federal Protective Service	1,115,000	1,261,537	1,261,537	+146,537
Offsetting collections	-1,115,000	-1,261,537	-1,261,537	-146,537

DIVISION D - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
U.S. Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology	333,944	302,271	306,802	-27,142
Rescission	---	-25,642	---	---
Subtotal	333,944	276,629	306,802	-27,142
Total, National Protection and Programs Directorate	1,216,196	1,268,270	1,245,740	+29,544
Office of Health Affairs	139,455	160,949	167,449	+27,994
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Management and Administration	786,824	815,099	---	-786,824
(Defense)	(103,792)	(99,099)	---	(-103,792)
(Nondefense)	(683,032)	(716,000)	---	(-683,032)
Salaries and expenses	---	---	895,350	+895,350
(Defense)	---	---	(99,099)	(+99,099)
(Nondefense)	---	---	(796,251)	(+796,251)
(by transfer from Disaster Relief Fund)	(105,389)	---	---	(-105,389)
(by transfer from State and Local Programs)	(129,052)	(184,544)	(91,778)	(-37,274)
(by transfer from Firefighter Assistance Grants)	(46,886)	---	---	(-46,886)
(available from Firefighter Assistance Grants)	---	---	(33,750)	(+33,750)
(available from Emergency Management Performance Grants)(by transfer)	(10,180)	---	---	(-10,180)
(available from Emergency Management Performance Grants)	---	---	(10,500)	(+10,500)
Subtotal, Management and Administration/ Salaries and expenses	1,078,331	999,643	1,031,378	-46,953
Grants and training:				
State and Local Programs	2,225,041	3,844,663	1,349,681	-875,360
(Defense)	---	(50,000)	(50,000)	(+50,000)
(Nondefense)	(2,225,041)	(3,794,663)	(1,299,681)	(-925,360)
(transfer out - Management and Administration)	(-129,052)	(-184,544)	---	(+129,052)
(transfer out - Salaries and expenses)	---	---	(-91,778)	(-91,778)
Subtotal (less transfers)	2,095,989	3,660,119	1,257,903	-838,086
Firefighter Assistance Grants	808,380	---	675,000	-133,380
(transfer out - Management and Administration)	(-46,886)	---	---	(+46,886)
(available to Salaries and expenses)	---	---	(-33,750)	(-33,750)
Subtotal (less transfers)	761,494	---	641,250	-120,244
Emergency Management Performance Grants	339,320	---	350,000	+10,680
(available to Management and Administration)	---	---	---	---
(transfer out)	(-10,180)	---	---	(+10,180)
(available to Salaries and expenses)	---	---	(-10,500)	(-10,500)
Subtotal	329,140	---	339,500	+10,360
Subtotal, Grants and training	3,372,741	3,844,663	2,374,681	-998,060
(Subtotal, less transfers)	(3,186,623)	(3,660,119)	(2,238,653)	(-947,970)
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	-265	-896	-896	-631
United States Fire Administration	45,497	42,538	44,038	-1,459
Disaster Relief Fund	2,644,700	1,800,000	700,000	-1,944,700
Disaster relief category	---	4,600,000	---	---
Subtotal (gross)	2,644,700	6,400,000	700,000	-1,944,700
(transfer out - Management and Administration)	(-105,389)	---	---	(+105,389)
(transfer out - Inspector General)	(-15,968)	---	(-24,000)	(-8,032)
Subtotal (less transfers)	2,523,343	6,400,000	676,000	-1,847,343
Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account:				
(Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
Direct loan subsidy	294	295	295	+1

DIVISION D - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Flood Map Modernization Fund	181,636	---	---	-181,636
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis	---	102,712	97,712	+97,712
National Flood Insurance Fund:				
Salaries and expenses	22,145	---	22,000	-145
Flood Plain Management and Mapping	146,855	149,000	149,000	+2,145
Subtotal	169,000	149,000	171,000	+2,000
Offsetting fee collections	-169,000	-149,000	-171,000	-2,000
National Predisaster Mitigation Fund	49,900	84,937	35,500	-14,400
Emergency Food and Shelter	119,760	100,000	120,000	+240
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency	7,201,087	11,389,348	4,266,680	-2,934,407
(Appropriations)	(7,201,087)	(6,789,348)	(4,266,680)	(-2,934,407)
(Disaster relief category)	---	(4,600,000)	---	---
(by transfer)	(291,507)	(184,544)	(91,778)	(-199,729)
(transfer out)	(-307,475)	(-184,544)	(-115,778)	(+191,697)
Total, title III, Protection, Preparedness Response and Recovery	8,556,738	12,818,567	5,679,869	-2,876,869
(Appropriations)	(8,556,738)	(8,244,209)	(5,679,869)	(-2,876,869)
(Rescissions)	---	(-25,642)	---	---
(Disaster relief category)	---	(4,600,000)	---	---
(By transfer)	(291,507)	(184,544)	(91,778)	(-199,729)
(Transfer out)	(-307,475)	(-184,544)	(-115,778)	(+191,697)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
TITLE IV - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES				
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services				
Salaries and expenses	146,300	369,477	102,424	-43,876
(Fee accounts)	(2,426,557)	(2,537,389)	(2,976,041)	(+549,484)
Total, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	2,572,857	2,906,866	3,078,465	+505,608
(Appropriations)	(146,300)	(369,477)	(102,424)	(-43,876)
(Fee accounts)	(2,426,557)	(2,537,389)	(2,976,041)	(+549,484)
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center				
Salaries and expenses	235,447	238,957	238,957	+3,510
Acquisitions, construction, improvements, and related expenses: direct appropriations	35,385	37,456	32,456	-2,929
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	270,832	276,413	271,413	+581
Science and Technology				
Management and Administration	140,918	149,365	135,000	-5,918
Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations	686,659	1,027,067	533,000	-153,659
Total, Science and Technology	827,577	1,176,432	668,000	-159,577
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office				
Management and Administration	36,918	41,120	38,000	+1,082
Research, Development, and Operations	274,886	206,257	215,000	-59,886
Systems Acquisition	29,940	84,361	37,000	+7,060
Total, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	341,744	331,738	290,000	-51,744
Total, title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services	1,586,453	2,154,060	1,331,837	-254,616
(Fee accounts)	(2,426,557)	(2,537,389)	(2,976,041)	(+549,484)

DIVISION D - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS				
FY 2011 continuing resolution rescissions	-23,000	---	---	+23,000
FY 2011 continuing resolution rescissions (security)	-533,906	---	---	+533,906
Sale of Loran-C sites (legislative proposal)	---	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000
Spending of proceeds	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000
U.S. Customs and Border Protection change in fee collection (sec. 540)(legislative proposal)	---	-110,000	---	---
Spending of fees	---	110,000	---	---
NSSE reimbursement fund	7,500	---	7,500	---
Rescission of unobligated balances	---	---	-45,411	-45,411
International registered traveler	---	---	---	---
Data center migration (Sec. 553)	---	---	70,000	+70,000
St. Elizabeth's/Mission support (Sec.560)	---	---	55,979	+55,979
Rescission of legacy funds	---	---	-20,654	-20,654
ICE Salaries and expenses (rescission) (Sec. 567)	---	---	-7,000	-7,000
ICE Automation Modernization (rescission)(Sec. 568)	---	---	-10,000	-10,000
TSA (rescission)(Sec. 569)	---	---	-71,300	-71,300
CBP Automation Modernization (rescission)	---	---	-5,000	-5,000
CBP BSFIT Program Management (recission)	---	---	-7,000	-7,000
ICE Salaries and expenses (rescission)	---	---	-3,000	-3,000
USCG AC&I Great Lakes Icebreaker (rescission)	---	---	-2,427	-2,427
TASC (rescission)	---	---	-5,000	-5,000
US-VISIT (rescission)	---	---	-27,400	-27,400
Total, title V, General Provisions	-549,406	---	-70,713	+478,693
(Appropriations)	(7,500)	---	(133,479)	(+125,979)
(Rescissions)	(-556,906)	---	(-204,192)	(+352,714)
Grand total	43,321,258	49,615,730	41,298,385	-2,022,873
(Appropriations)	(43,624,164)	(45,057,672)	(41,244,577)	(-2,379,587)
(Disaster relief category)	---	(4,600,000)	---	---
(Emergency appropriations/Overseas contingency operations)	(254,000)	---	---	(-254,000)
(Overseas contingency operations/Global war on terrorism)	---	---	(258,000)	(+258,000)
(Rescissions)	(-556,906)	(-41,942)	(-204,192)	(+352,714)
(By transfer)	(307,475)	(184,544)	(115,778)	(-191,697)
(Transfer out)	(-307,475)	(-184,544)	(-115,778)	(+191,697)
(Fee accounts)	(4,187,983)	(4,357,763)	(4,824,415)	(+636,432)
(Aviation security capital fund)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - ENVIRONMENT - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Bureau of Land Management				
Management of lands and resources	961,779	933,779	961,900	+121
Mining law administration	36,696	39,696	39,696	+3,000
Offsetting collections	-47,696	-54,000	-54,000	-6,304
Subtotal	950,779	919,475	947,596	-3,183
Construction	4,617	3,576	3,576	-1,041
Land acquisition	21,956	50,000	22,380	+424
Oregon and California grant lands	111,334	112,043	112,043	+709
Range improvements (indefinite)	10,000	10,000	10,000	---
Service charges, deposits, & forfeitures (indefinite)	33,300	32,125	32,125	-1,175
Offsetting fee collections	-33,300	-32,125	-32,125	+1,175
Miscellaneous trust funds (indefinite)	15,200	19,700	19,700	+4,500
Total, Bureau of Land Management	1,113,886	1,114,794	1,115,295	+1,409
United States Fish and Wildlife Service				
Resource management	1,244,861	1,271,867	1,228,142	-16,719
Construction	20,804	23,088	23,088	+2,284
Land acquisition	54,890	140,000	54,720	-170
Landowner incentive program (rescission of prior year balances)	-4,941	---	---	+4,941
Cooperative endangered species conservation fund	59,880	100,000	47,757	-12,123
National wildlife refuge fund	14,471	---	13,980	-491
North American wetlands conservation fund	37,425	50,000	35,554	-1,871
Neotropical migratory birds conservation fund	3,992	5,000	3,792	-200
Multinational species conservation fund	9,980	9,750	9,481	-499
State and tribal wildlife grants	61,876	95,000	61,421	-455
Total, United States Fish and Wildlife Service	1,503,238	1,694,705	1,477,935	-25,303
National Park Service				
Operation of the national park system	2,250,050	2,296,877	2,240,152	-9,898
National recreation and preservation	57,870	51,567	59,975	+2,105
Historic preservation fund	54,391	61,000	56,000	+1,609
Construction	209,646	152,121	159,621	-50,025
Rescission of prior year balances	-25,000	---	-4,000	+21,000
Subtotal	184,646	152,121	155,621	-29,025
Land and water conservation fund (rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---
Land acquisition and state assistance	94,810	360,000	102,060	+7,250
Rescission of prior year balances	-625	---	---	+625
Total, National Park Service	2,611,142	2,891,565	2,583,808	-27,334
United States Geological Survey				
Surveys, investigations, and research	1,083,672	1,018,037	1,069,744	-13,928
National land imaging	---	99,817	---	---
Total, United State Geological Survey	1,083,672	1,117,854	1,069,744	-13,928
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management				
Ocean energy management	---	---	160,874	+160,874
Offsetting rental receipts	---	---	-98,993	-98,993
Cost recovery fees	---	---	-2,089	-2,089
Total, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	---	---	59,792	+59,792

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - ENVIRONMENT - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement				
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement				
Offshore safety and environmental enforcement	---	---	182,554	+182,554
Offsetting rental receipts	---	---	-52,587	-52,587
Inspection fees	---	---	-62,000	-62,000
Cost recovery fees	---	---	-6,494	-6,494
Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement	---	---	61,473	+61,473
Oil spill research	---	---	14,923	+14,923
Total, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	---	---	76,396	+76,396
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement				
Ocean energy management	403,889	343,428	---	-403,889
Use of receipts and cost recovery fees	-154,890	-160,163	---	+154,890
Inspection fees	-10,000	-62,000	---	+10,000
Subtotal	238,999	121,265	---	-238,999
Oil spill research	11,744	14,923	---	-11,744
OCS Connect (rescission)	-25,000	---	---	+25,000
Total, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement	225,743	136,188	---	-225,743
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement				
Regulation and technology	126,926	118,469	122,950	-3,976
Receipts from performance bond forfeitures (indefinite)	100	---	100	---
Subtotal	127,026	118,469	123,050	-3,976
Abandoned mine reclamation fund (definite, trust fund)	35,517	27,443	27,443	-8,074
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	162,543	145,912	150,493	-12,050
Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Operation of Indian programs	2,329,846	2,359,692	2,371,532	+41,686
Construction	209,580	104,992	123,828	-85,752
Indian land and water claim settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians	46,387	32,855	32,855	-13,532
Indian guaranteed loan program account	8,199	3,114	7,114	-1,085
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	2,594,012	2,500,653	2,535,329	-58,683
Departmental Offices				
Office of the Secretary	118,598	283,670	262,317	+143,719
Insular Affairs:				
Assistance to Territories	56,462	56,397	60,277	+3,815
Northern Marianas	27,720	27,720	27,720	---
Subtotal	84,182	84,117	87,997	+3,815
Compact of Free Association	5,307	3,054	3,318	-1,989
Payments to Palau	12,000	---	14,000	+2,000
Subtotal	17,307	3,054	17,318	+11
Total, Insular Affairs	101,489	87,171	105,315	+3,826

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - ENVIRONMENT - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Office of the Solicitor	64,946	68,476	66,296	+1,350
Office of Inspector General	48,493	49,471	49,471	+978
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians:				
Federal trust programs	160,678	152,319	152,319	-8,359
Total, Departmental Offices	494,204	641,107	635,718	+141,514
Department-wide Programs				
Wildland fire management:				
Preparedness	290,452	276,964	276,964	-13,488
Fire suppression operations	398,951	270,611	270,611	-128,340
Use of emergency suppression funds	---	---	-189,577	-189,577
Other operations	228,654	181,946	208,497	-20,157
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	918,057	729,521	566,495	-351,562
Rescission	-200,000	---	-82,000	+118,000
Total, Wildland fire managment	718,057	729,521	484,495	-233,562
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account				
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	60,878	92,000	92,000	+31,122
Total, all wildland fire management accounts	778,935	821,521	576,495	-202,440
Central hazardous materials fund	10,155	10,149	10,149	-6
Natural resource damage assessment fund	6,449	6,263	6,263	-186
Working capital fund	85,651	73,119	62,019	-23,632
Total, Department-wide programs	881,190	911,052	654,926	-226,264
General Provisions				
State royalty administrative cost deduction	-42,000	-42,000	-42,000	---
Geothermal energy receipts (Sec. 423)	-8,000	---	---	+8,000
Geothermal receipts in current CR	8,000	---	---	-8,000
Total, General provisions	-42,000	-42,000	-42,000	---
Total, title I, Department of the Interior	10,627,630	11,111,830	10,317,436	-310,194
Appropriations	(10,913,196)	(11,141,830)	(10,433,436)	(-479,760)
Rescissions	(-285,566)	(-30,000)	(-116,000)	(+169,566)
(Mandatory)	(52,920)	(57,420)	(57,420)	(+4,500)
(Discretionary)	(10,574,710)	(11,054,410)	(10,260,016)	(-314,694)
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Science and Technology	813,480	825,596	795,000	-18,480
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(24,478)	(23,016)	(23,016)	(-1,462)
Environmental programs and management	2,756,470	2,876,634	2,682,514	-73,956
Office of Inspector General	44,701	45,997	42,000	-2,701
(By transfer from Hazardous substance superfund)	(9,955)	(10,009)	(9,955)	---
Buildings and facilities	36,428	41,969	36,428	---
Hazardous substance superfund	1,280,908	1,236,231	1,215,753	-65,155
Transfer to Office of Inspector General	(-9,955)	(-10,009)	(-9,955)	---
Transfer to Science and Technology	(-24,478)	(-23,016)	(-23,016)	(+1,462)
Leaking underground storage tank program	112,875	112,481	104,309	-8,566
Oil spill response	18,342	23,662	18,274	-68
State and tribal assistance grants	2,654,680	2,659,041	2,528,169	-126,511
Categorical grants	1,104,233	1,201,389	1,090,558	-13,675
Subtotal	3,758,913	3,860,430	3,618,727	-140,186

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - ENVIRONMENT - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Rescission	-140,000	-50,000	-50,000	+90,000
Total, title II, Environmental Protection Agency	8,682,117	8,973,000	8,463,005	-219,112
Appropriations	(8,822,117)	(9,023,000)	(8,513,005)	(-309,112)
Rescissions	(-140,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(+90,000)
(By transfer)	(34,433)	(33,025)	(32,971)	(-1,462)
(Transfer out)	(-34,433)	(-33,025)	(-32,971)	(+1,462)
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Forest Service				
Forest and rangeland research	306,637	295,773	295,773	-10,864
State and private forestry	277,596	341,582	253,331	-24,265
National forest system	1,542,248	1,704,526	1,556,628	+14,380
Capital improvement and maintenance	472,644	349,927	394,721	-77,923
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	-13,000	-12,000	-12,000	+1,000
Subtotal	459,644	337,927	382,721	-76,923
Land acquisition	32,934	90,000	52,605	+19,671
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	1,048	955	955	-93
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges (indefinite)	250	227	227	-23
Range betterment fund (indefinite)	3,600	3,262	3,262	-338
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	50	45	45	-5
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	2,577	---	2,577	---
Wildland fire management:				
Wild fire preparedness	673,650	1,006,052	1,006,052	+332,402
Wild fire suppression operations	995,511	538,720	538,720	-456,791
Use of emergency suppression funds	---	---	-240,000	-240,000
Other operations	498,881	162,290	432,859	-66,022
Subtotal, Wildland fire management	2,168,042	1,707,062	1,737,631	-430,411
Rescission	-200,000	-192,000	---	+200,000
Total, Wildland fire management	1,968,042	1,515,062	1,737,631	-230,411
FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account				
FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account	290,418	315,886	315,886	+25,468
Rescission	-200,000	---	---	+200,000
Total, all wildland fire management accounts	2,058,460	1,830,948	2,053,517	-4,943
Forest Service payments to communities (leg proposal)	---	328,000	---	---
Total, Forest Service	4,685,044	4,933,245	4,601,641	-83,403
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Indian Health Service				
Indian health services	3,665,273	4,166,139	3,872,377	+207,104
Indian health facilities	403,947	457,669	441,052	+37,105
Total, Indian Health Service	4,069,220	4,623,808	4,313,429	+244,209
National Institute of Health				
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	79,054	81,085	79,054	---

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - ENVIRONMENT - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry				
Toxic substances and environmental public health.....	76,638	76,337	76,337	-301
Total, Department of Health and Human Services..	4,224,912	4,781,230	4,468,820	+243,908
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES				
Executive Office of the President				
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.....	3,153	3,444	3,153	---
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board				
Salaries and expenses.....	10,777	11,147	11,147	+370
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation				
Salaries and expenses.....	7,984	9,570	7,750	-234
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development				
Payment to the Institute.....	8,283	9,225	8,533	+250
Smithsonian Institution				
Salaries and expenses.....	634,889	636,530	636,530	+1,641
Facilities capital.....	124,750	225,000	175,000	+50,250
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	759,639	861,530	811,530	+51,891
National Gallery of Art				
Salaries and expenses.....	110,525	118,781	114,066	+3,541
Repair, restoration and renovation of buildings.....	48,125	19,219	14,516	-33,609
Total, National Gallery of Art.....	158,650	138,000	128,582	-30,068
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts				
Operations and maintenance.....	22,455	23,200	23,200	+745
Capital repair and restoration.....	13,892	13,650	13,650	-242
Total, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	36,347	36,850	36,850	+503
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars				
Salaries and expenses.....	11,203	11,005	11,005	-198
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities				
National Endowment for the Arts				
Grants and administration.....	154,690	146,255	146,255	-8,435
National Endowment for the Humanities				
Grants and administration.....	140,419	134,755	135,500	-4,919
Matching grants.....	14,271	11,500	10,755	-3,516
Total, National Endowment for the Humanities....	154,690	146,255	146,255	-8,435
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.....	309,380	292,510	292,510	-16,870
Commission of Fine Arts				
Salaries and expenses.....	2,289	2,400	2,400	+111
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs grants.....	2,994	---	2,000	-994
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation				
Salaries and expenses.....	5,896	6,108	6,108	+212

DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - ENVIRONMENT - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
National Capital Planning Commission				
Salaries and expenses	8,490	8,154	8,154	-336
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum				
Holocaust Memorial Museum	49,024	52,694	50,798	+1,774
Presidio Trust				
Presidio trust fund	14,970	12,000	12,000	-2,970
Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission				
Salaries and expenses	---	6,000	2,000	+2,000
Construction design	---	83,768	30,990	+30,990
Total, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission	---	89,768	32,990	+32,990
Total, title III, Related agencies	10,299,035	11,258,880	10,495,971	+196,936
Appropriations	(10,699,035)	(11,450,880)	(10,495,971)	(-203,064)
Rescissions	(-400,000)	(-192,000)	---	(+400,000)
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS				
Cabin user fee	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Across-the-board cut (.16%)	---	---	-47,000	-47,000
TITLE VI - FOREST JOBS AND RECREATION ACT				
Forest Jobs and Recreation Act	---	---	---	---
Grand total	29,610,782	31,343,710	29,229,412	-381,370
Appropriations	(30,436,348)	(31,615,710)	(29,395,412)	(-1,040,936)
Rescissions	(-825,566)	(-272,000)	(-166,000)	(+659,566)
(By transfer)	(34,433)	(33,025)	(32,971)	(-1,462)
(Transfer out)	(-34,433)	(-33,025)	(-32,971)	(+1,462)

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION				
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES				
Grants to States:				
Adult Training, current year	58,922	136,645	58,922	---
Advance from prior year	(710,576)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(+1,424)
FY 2013	712,000	655,040	712,000	---
Subtotal	770,922	791,685	770,922	---
Youth Training	825,914	850,000	825,914	---
Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year	203,432	289,435	148,432	-55,000
Advance from prior year	(858,280)	(860,000)	(860,000)	(+1,720)
FY 2013	860,000	791,200	860,000	---
Subtotal	1,063,432	1,080,635	1,008,432	-55,000
Workforce Innovation Fund	124,750	110,963	---	-124,750
FY 2013	---	125,760	---	---
Subtotal	124,750	236,723	---	-124,750
Subtotal, Grants to States	2,785,018	2,959,043	2,605,268	-179,750
Current Year	(1,213,018)	(1,387,043)	(1,033,268)	(-179,750)
FY 2013	(1,572,000)	(1,572,000)	(1,572,000)	---
Federally Administered Programs:				
Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve:				
Current year	24,112	29,160	24,112	---
Advance from prior year	(199,600)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(+400)
FY 2013	200,000	200,000	200,000	---
Subtotal	224,112	229,160	224,112	---
Subtotal, Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,287,544	1,309,795	1,232,544	-55,000
Native Americans	52,652	54,158	47,652	-5,000
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker programs	84,451	86,620	84,451	---
Women in Apprenticeship	998	1,000	998	---
YouthBuild activities	79,840	115,000	79,840	---
Workforce Innovation Fund	---	---	50,000	+50,000
Subtotal, Federally Administered Programs (FAP)	442,053	485,938	487,053	+45,000
Current Year	(242,053)	(285,938)	(287,053)	(+45,000)
FY 2013	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	---
National Activities:				
Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research	9,980	6,616	6,616	-3,364
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	85,390	90,000	80,390	-5,000
Evaluation	9,581	11,600	9,581	---
Green Jobs Innovation Fund	---	60,000	---	---
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	12,475	13,750	6,475	-6,000
Subtotal	117,426	181,966	103,062	-14,364
Total, Training and Employment Services (TES)	3,344,497	3,626,947	3,195,383	-149,114
Current Year	(1,572,497)	(1,854,947)	(1,423,383)	(-149,114)
FY 2013	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
OFFICE OF JOB CORPS				
Administration	29,132	31,430	29,132	---
Operations	981,049	998,817	1,572,049	+591,000
Advance from prior year	(589,818)	(591,000)	(591,000)	(+1,182)
FY 2013	591,000	591,000	---	-591,000
Construction, Rehabilitation and Acquisition	4,990	3,500	104,990	+100,000
Advance from prior year	(99,800)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(+200)
FY 2013	100,000	75,000	---	-100,000
Total, Office of Job Corps	1,706,171	1,699,747	1,706,171	---
Current Year	(1,015,171)	(1,033,747)	(1,706,171)	(+691,000)
FY 2013	(691,000)	(666,000)	---	(-691,000)
COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS 1/	449,100	---	449,100	---
FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES	721,312	1,100,100	1,100,100	+378,788
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS				
Unemployment Compensation (UI):				
State Operations	3,239,154	3,275,610	3,231,154	-8,000
National Activities	11,287	11,310	11,287	---
Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation	3,250,441	3,286,920	3,242,441	-8,000
Employment Service (ES):				
Allotments to States:				
Federal Funds	22,638	83,864	22,638	---
(Workforce Innovation Fund) NA	---	(61,181)	---	---
Trust Funds	679,531	680,893	679,531	---
Subtotal	702,169	764,757	702,169	---
ES National Activities	20,952	20,994	20,952	---
Subtotal, Employment Service	723,121	785,751	723,121	---
Federal Funds	(22,638)	(83,864)	(22,638)	---
Trust Funds	(700,483)	(701,887)	(700,483)	---
Foreign Labor Certification:				
Federal Administration	50,418	50,537	50,418	---
Grants to States	15,099	15,129	15,099	---
Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification	65,517	65,666	65,517	---
One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information	63,593	63,720	63,593	---
Total, State UI and ES	4,102,672	4,202,057	4,094,672	-8,000
Federal Funds	(86,231)	(147,584)	(86,231)	---
Trust Funds	(4,016,441)	(4,054,473)	(4,008,441)	(-8,000)
STATE PAID LEAVE FUND	---	23,000	---	---
ADVANCES TO THE UI AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS 2/	290,000	---	---	-290,000

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION				
Adult Employment and Training	46,765	51,577	46,765	---
Trust Funds	8,536	9,960	8,536	---
Youth Employment and Training	12,283	14,442	12,283	---
Employment Security	3,483	4,713	3,483	---
Trust Funds	39,417	41,298	39,417	---
Apprenticeship Services	27,728	28,718	27,728	---
Executive Direction	7,061	7,083	7,061	---
Trust Funds	2,087	2,091	2,087	---
Total, Program Administration	147,360	159,882	147,360	---
Federal Funds	(97,320)	(106,533)	(97,320)	---
Trust Funds	(50,040)	(53,349)	(50,040)	---
Total, Employment and Training Admin. (ETA)	10,761,112	10,811,733	10,692,786	-68,326
Federal Funds	6,694,631	6,703,911	6,634,305	-60,326
Current Year	(4,231,631)	(4,265,911)	(4,862,305)	(+630,674)
FY 2013	(2,463,000)	(2,438,000)	(1,772,000)	(-691,000)
Trust Funds	4,066,481	4,107,822	4,058,481	-8,000
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (EBSA)				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Enforcement and Participant Assistance	131,137	149,884	142,956	+11,819
Policy and Compliance Assistance	21,571	40,926	33,826	+12,255
Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Admin	6,655	6,718	6,718	+63
Total, EBSA	159,363	197,528	183,500	+24,137
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION (PBGC)				
Pension Insurance Activities	(74,506)	(86,023)	(86,023)	(+11,517)
Pension Plan Termination	(242,300)	(243,372)	(243,372)	(+1,072)
Operational Support	(147,261)	(147,506)	(147,506)	(+245)
Total, PBGC (program level)	(464,067)	(476,901)	(476,901)	(+12,834)
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION	227,491	240,937	227,491	---
OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS	41,367	41,367	41,367	---
FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS	105,386	109,010	105,386	---
FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION				
Salaries and Expenses	115,939	121,354	115,939	---
Trust Funds	2,124	2,184	2,124	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses	118,063	123,538	118,063	---
Federal Funds	(115,939)	(121,354)	(115,939)	---
Trust Funds	(2,124)	(2,184)	(2,124)	---
SPECIAL BENEFITS				
Federal Employees' Compensation Benefits	180,000	347,000	347,000	+167,000
Longshore and Harbor Workers' Benefits	3,000	3,000	3,000	---
Total, Special Benefits	183,000	350,000	350,000	+167,000
SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS				
Benefit Payments	198,000	177,000	177,000	-21,000
Administration	5,220	5,227	5,227	+7
Subtotal, FY 2012 program level	203,220	182,227	182,227	-20,993
Less funds advanced in prior year	-45,000	-41,000	-41,000	+4,000
Total, Current Year, FY 2012	158,220	141,227	141,227	-16,993
New advances, 1st quarter FY 2013	41,000	40,000	40,000	-1,000
Total, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	199,220	181,227	181,227	-17,993
ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND				
Part B Administrative Expenses	53,778	52,147	52,147	-1,631

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND				
Benefit Payments and Interest on Advances	237,808	241,689	241,689	+3,881
Workers' Compensation Programs, Salaries and Expenses	33,075	32,906	32,906	-169
Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses	25,394	25,217	25,217	-177
Departmental Management, Inspector General	327	327	327	---
Subtotal, Black Lung Disability	296,604	300,139	300,139	+3,535
Treasury Department Administrative Costs	356	356	356	---
Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	296,960	300,495	300,495	+3,535
Total, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	851,021	1,007,407	1,001,932	+150,911
Federal Funds	848,897	1,005,223	999,808	+150,911
Current year	(807,897)	(965,223)	(959,808)	(+151,911)
FY 2013	(41,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(-1,000)
Trust Funds	2,124	2,184	2,124	---
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Safety and Health Standards	20,288	25,982	20,000	-288
Federal Enforcement	208,146	216,365	208,146	---
Whistleblower enforcement	14,806	20,948	15,903	+1,097
State Programs	104,393	105,893	104,393	---
Technical Support	25,868	25,950	25,868	---
Compliance Assistance:				
Federal Assistance	73,383	74,039	76,500	+3,117
State Consultation Grants	54,688	55,798	58,000	+3,312
Training Grants	10,729	12,000	10,729	---
Subtotal, Compliance Assistance	138,800	141,837	145,229	+6,429
Safety and Health Statistics	34,805	34,875	34,805	---
Executive Direction and Administration	11,513	11,536	11,513	---
Total, OSHA	558,619	583,386	565,857	+7,238
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Coal Enforcement	160,369	161,303	164,210	+3,841
Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement	87,644	89,990	88,831	+1,187
Standards Development	4,352	5,550	4,473	+121
Assessments	6,221	6,574	7,116	+895
Educational Policy and Development	38,148	36,338	38,398	+250
Technical Support	31,031	33,403	33,677	+2,646
Program Evaluation and Information Resources (PEIR)	18,173	20,654	18,191	+18
Program Administration	15,906	30,465	19,104	+3,198
Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration	361,844	384,277	374,000	+12,156
Total, Worker Protection Agencies	1,572,133	1,680,043	1,615,664	+43,531
Federal Funds	(1,570,009)	(1,677,859)	(1,613,540)	(+43,531)
Trust Funds	(2,124)	(2,184)	(2,124)	---
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Employment and Unemployment Statistics	210,673	219,043	210,673	---
Labor Market Information	67,303	69,136	67,303	---
Prices and Cost of Living	205,410	232,839	205,410	---
Compensation and Working Conditions	80,418	81,197	80,418	---
Productivity and Technology	12,078	10,201	12,078	---
Executive Direction and Staff Services	34,342	34,614	34,342	---
Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics	610,224	647,030	610,224	---
Federal Funds	542,921	577,894	542,921	---
Trust Funds	67,303	69,136	67,303	---
OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES	38,953	39,031	38,953	---

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT				
SALARIES AND EXPENSES				
Executive Direction	33,283	33,213	33,283	---
Departmental IT Crosscut	---	---	---	---
Departmental Program Evaluation	8,500	18,400	8,500	---
Legal Services	119,121	132,578	129,121	+10,000
Trust Funds	326	331	326	---
International Labor Affairs	92,484	101,504	92,484	---
Administration and Management	30,339	30,745	30,339	---
Adjudication	29,227	30,576	29,227	---
Women's Bureau	11,581	11,620	11,581	---
Civil Rights Activities	6,798	7,223	6,798	---
Chief Financial Officer	5,350	5,364	5,350	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	337,009	371,554	347,009	+10,000
Federal Funds	(336,683)	(371,223)	(346,683)	(+10,000)
Federal Funds (emergency)	---	---	---	---
Trust Funds	(326)	(331)	(326)	---
VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING				
State Administration, Grants	165,063	165,394	165,394	+331
Transition Assistance Program	6,986	9,000	9,000	+2,014
Federal Administration	35,242	35,222	35,222	-20
National Veterans Training Institute	2,444	2,449	2,444	---
Homeless Veterans Program	36,257	39,330	38,257	+2,000
Veterans Workforce Investment Programs	9,622	9,641	14,622	+5,000
Total, Veterans Employment and Training	255,614	261,036	264,939	+9,325
Federal Funds	45,879	48,971	52,879	+7,000
Trust Funds	209,735	212,065	212,060	+2,325
INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION				
Departmental support systems	11,852	17,000	11,852	---
Infrastructure technology modernization	8,000	8,000	8,000	---
Total, IT Modernization	19,852	25,000	19,852	---
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL				
Program Activities	77,937	78,453	77,937	---
Trust Funds	5,909	5,992	5,909	---
Total, Office of Inspector General	83,846	84,445	83,846	---
Total, Departmental Management	696,321	742,035	715,646	+19,325
Federal Funds	480,351	523,647	497,351	+17,000
Current Year	(480,351)	(523,647)	(497,351)	(+17,000)
Trust Funds	215,970	218,388	218,295	+2,325
Working Capital Fund	---	4,620	---	---
Total, Workforce Investment Act Programs	5,059,292	5,335,335	4,915,178	-144,114
Current Year	(2,596,292)	(2,897,335)	(3,143,178)	(+546,886)
FY 2013	(2,463,000)	(2,438,000)	(1,772,000)	(-691,000)
Total, Title I, Department of Labor	14,411,701	14,808,361	14,557,142	+145,441
Federal Funds	10,059,823	10,410,831	10,210,939	+151,116
Current Year	(7,555,823)	(7,932,831)	(8,398,939)	(+843,116)
FY 2013	(2,504,000)	(2,478,000)	(1,812,000)	(-692,000)
Trust Funds	4,351,878	4,397,530	4,346,203	-5,675

Title I Footnotes:
1/ FY2012 Budget requested $450 million in Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging.
2/ Two year availability

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (HRSA)				
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES				
Primary Health Care				
Community Health Centers	1,580,749	2,117,814	1,580,749	---
Free Clinics Medical Malpractice	40	40	40	---
National Hansen's Disease Program	16,077	16,075	16,075	-2
Hansen's Disease Program Buildings and Facilities	129	129	129	---
Payment to Hawaii, Treatment of Hansen's	1,964	1,976	1,964	---
Subtotal	1,598,959	2,136,034	1,598,957	-2
Bureau of Health Professions (BHP)				
National Health Service Corps:				
Field placements	---	24,695	---	---
Marketing	---	---	---	---
Recruitment	24,848	98,782	---	-24,848
Undistributed	---	---	---	---
Total, NHS Corps program level	24,848	123,477	---	-24,848
Health Professions				
Health Professions, Training for Diversity:				
Centers of Excellence	24,452	24,602	22,952	-1,500
Health Careers Opportunity Program	21,998	22,133	15,000	-6,998
Faculty Loan Repayment	1,258	1,266	1,258	---
Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students	49,042	52,921	47,542	-1,500
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(7,079)	---	---
Subtotal, Training for Diversity	96,750	108,001	86,752	-9,998
Training in Primary Care Medicine	39,036	53,018	39,036	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(86,914)	---	---
Subtotal, Training in Primary Care Medicine	39,036	139,932	39,036	---
Oral Health Training	32,781	35,419	32,781	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(14,509)	---	---
Subtotal, Oral Health programs	32,781	49,928	32,781	---
Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:				
Area Health Education Centers	33,142	33,345	30,142	-3,000
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(1,488)	---	---
Allied Health and Other Disciplines	1,933	---	---	-1,933
Geriatric Programs	33,542	36,907	30,997	-2,545
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(6,840)	---	---
Mental and Behavorial Health	2,927	17,945	2,927	---
Subtotal, Interdisciplinary Community Linkages	71,544	88,197	64,066	-7,478
Subtotal, Evaluation Tap Funding	---	8,328	---	---
Workforce Information and Analysis	2,815	---	2,815	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(20,000)	---	---
State Grants for Health Workforce Development	---	51,000	---	---
Public Health and Preventive Medicine programs	9,609	---	8,209	-1,400
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(10,068)	---	---
Subtotal	9,609	10,068	8,209	-1,400

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
Nursing Programs:				
Advanced Education Nursing	64,046	64,438	64,046	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(40,000)	---	---
Nurse Education, Practice, and Retention	39,653	40,141	39,653	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(19,632)	---	---
Nursing Workforce Diversity	16,009	16,107	16,009	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(3,893)	---	---
Loan Repayment and Scholarship Program	93,292	93,864	83,292	-10,000
Comprehensive Geriatric Education	4,539	---	4,539	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(5,000)	---	---
Nurse Managed Health Centers	---	10,000	---	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(10,000)	---	---
Nursing Faculty Loan Program	24,848	---	24,848	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(30,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Nursing programs	242,387	224,550	232,387	-10,000
Subtotal, Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(108,525)	---	---
Subtotal, Health Professions	494,922	553,106	466,046	-28,876
Subtotal, Evaluation tap funding	---	255,423	---	---
Total, Health Professions	494,922	808,529	466,046	-28,876
Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education	268,356	---	268,356	---
Patient Navigator	4,990	---	---	-4,990
Teaching Health Centers Planning Grants	---	10,000	---	---
National Practitioner Data Bank	19,750	28,016	28,016	+8,266
User Fees	-19,750	-28,016	-28,016	-8,266
Health Care Integrity and Protection Data Bank	3,758	---	---	-3,758
User Fees	-3,758	---	---	+3,758
Total, BHP program level	793,116	686,583	734,402	-58,714
Maternal and Child Health Bureau				
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	656,319	654,489	646,319	-10,000
Sickle Cell Anemia Demonstration Program	4,721	4,740	4,721	---
Traumatic Brain Injury	9,878	9,918	9,878	---
Autism and Other Developmental Disorders	47,708	55,000	47,708	---
Heritable Disorders	9,952	9,992	9,952	---
Congenital Disabilities	---	499	---	---
Healthy Start	104,361	104,776	104,776	+415
Universal Newborn Hearing	18,884	18,960	18,884	---
Emergency Medical Services for Children	21,369	21,454	21,369	---
Subtotal, Maternal and Child Health Bureau	873,192	879,828	863,607	-9,585
HIV/AIDS Bureau				
Ryan White AIDS Programs:				
Emergency Assistance	672,529	679,074	672,529	---
Comprehensive Care Programs	1,308,141	1,358,791	1,323,141	+15,000
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)	(885,000)	(940,000)	(900,000)	(+15,000)
Early Intervention Program	205,564	211,522	205,564	---
Children, Youth, Women, and Families	77,313	77,787	77,313	---
AIDS Dental Services	13,511	13,594	13,511	---
Education and Training Centers	34,607	34,819	34,607	---
Subtotal, Ryan White AIDS programs	2,311,665	2,375,587	2,326,665	+15,000
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
Subtotal, Ryan White AIDs program level	(2,336,665)	(2,400,587)	(2,351,665)	(+15,000)
Subtotal, HIV/AIDS Bureau	2,311,665	2,375,587	2,326,665	+15,000
Healthcare Systems Bureau				
Organ Transplantation	24,896	25,991	24,896	---
National Cord Blood Inventory	11,910	13,883	11,910	---
Bone Marrow Program	23,374	26,544	23,374	---
Office of Pharmacy Affairs	4,480	5,220	4,480	---
340B Drug Pricing User Fees	---	5,000	---	---
User Fees	---	-5,000	---	---
Poison Control	21,866	29,250	18,866	-3,000
Subtotal, Healthcare systems bureau	86,526	100,888	83,526	-3,000

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
Rural Health				
Rural Outreach Grants	55,658	57,266	55,658	---
Rural Health Research/Policy Development	9,885	9,929	9,885	---
Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	41,118	26,200	41,118	---
Rural and Community Access to Emergency Devices	236	---	2,500	+2,264
State Offices of Rural Health	10,055	10,075	10,055	---
Black Lung Clinics	7,153	7,185	7,153	---
Radiation Exposure Screening and Education Program	1,939	1,948	1,939	---
Telehealth	11,524	11,575	11,524	---
Subtotal, Rural health	137,568	124,178	139,832	+2,264
Family Planning	299,400	327,356	297,400	-2,000
Program Management	161,815	170,808	161,815	---
Total, Health resources and services (HRSA)	6,262,241	6,801,262	6,206,204	-56,037
Total, Health resources & services program level	(6,287,241)	(7,081,685)	(6,231,204)	(-56,037)
Total, Evaluation tap funding	(25,000)	(280,423)	(25,000)	---
HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT				
HEAL Liquidating Account	(1,000)	---	(1,000)	---
HEAL Program Management	2,841	---	2,841	---
Total, HEAL	2,841	---	2,841	---
VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND				
Post-FY 1988 Claims	220,000	235,000	235,000	+15,000
HRSA Administration	6,489	6,502	6,489	---
Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	226,489	241,502	241,489	+15,000
Total, Health Resources & Services Administration	6,491,571	7,042,764	6,450,534	-41,037
Total, Evaluation tap funding	(25,000)	(280,423)	(25,000)	---
Total, HRSA program level	(6,516,571)	(7,323,187)	(6,475,534)	(-41,037)
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION				
DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING				
Immunization and Respiratory Diseases	479,049	647,200	579,375	+100,326
Evaluation Tap Funding	(12,864)	(12,864)	(12,864)	---
Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)	(156,344)	---	---	(-156,344)
Subtotal	(648,257)	(660,064)	(592,239)	(-56,018)
HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention	1,075,995	1,157,133	1,105,995	+30,000
Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases	252,443	289,118	253,919	+1,476
Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	813,987	725,207	760,700	-53,287
Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities	136,072	143,899	138,072	+2,000
Public Health Scientific Services	147,795	205,942	144,795	-3,000
Evaluation Tap Funding	(247,769)	(217,674)	(247,769)	---
Subtotal	(395,564)	(423,616)	(392,564)	(-3,000)
Environmental Health	134,855	128,715	105,598	-29,257
Injury Prevention and Control	143,714	147,501	138,480	-5,234
National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health 1/	224,355	---	182,903	-41,452
Evaluation Tap Funding	(91,724)	(259,934)	(110,724)	(+19,000)
Subtotal	(316,079)	(259,934)	(293,627)	(-22,452)
Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program	55,358	55,358	55,358	---
Global Health	340,265	381,245	349,547	+9,282
Public Health Preparedness and Response	1,336,901	1,422,618	1,306,906	-29,995
Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)	(68,515)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(-38,515)
Subtotal	1,405,416	1,452,618	1,336,906	-68,510

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support	563,539	568,834	621,445	+57,906
CDC contracting and administrative reduction	---	---	-20,000	-20,000
Total, Centers for Disease Control	5,704,328	5,872,770	5,723,093	+18,765
Discretionary	5,648,970	5,817,412	5,667,735	+18,765
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(352,357)	(490,472)	(371,357)	(+19,000)
Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)	(224,859)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(-194,859)
Total, Centers for Disease Control Program Level	(6,281,544)	(6,393,242)	(6,124,450)	(-157,094)
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH				
National Cancer Institute	5,058,577	5,196,136	5,081,788	+23,211
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	3,069,723	3,147,992	3,084,851	+15,128
National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research	409,608	420,369	411,488	+1,880
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)	1,792,224	1,837,957	1,800,447	+8,223
National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke	1,622,003	1,664,253	1,629,445	+7,442
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	4,478,668	4,615,970	4,499,215	+20,547
Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	297,300	300,000	---	-297,300
Subtotal, NIAID program level	4,775,968	4,915,970	4,499,215	-276,753
National Institute of General Medical Sciences	2,033,782	2,102,300	2,434,637	+400,855
National Institute of Child Health & Human Development	1,317,854	1,352,189	1,323,900	+6,046
National Eye Institute	700,828	719,059	704,043	+3,215
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	683,724	700,537	686,869	+3,145
National Institute on Aging	1,100,481	1,129,987	1,105,530	+5,049
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	534,349	547,891	536,801	+2,452
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	415,155	426,043	417,061	+1,906
National Institute of Nursing Research	144,381	148,114	145,043	+662
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	458,286	469,197	460,389	+2,103
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1,050,542	1,080,018	1,055,362	+4,820
National Institute of Mental Health	1,477,292	1,517,006	1,483,068	+5,776
National Human Genome Research Institute	511,497	524,807	513,844	+2,347
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering	313,802	322,106	338,998	+25,196
National Center for Research Resources	1,257,754	1,297,900	---	-1,257,754
National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine	127,713	131,002	128,299	+586
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities	209,714	214,608	276,963	+67,249
John E. Fogarty International Center	69,436	71,328	69,754	+318
National Center for Advancing Translation Sciences	---	---	576,456	+576,456
National Library of Medicine (NLM)	336,733	387,153	338,278	+1,545
Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---
Subtotal	344,933	395,353	346,478	+1,545
Office of the Director	1,166,963	1,298,412	1,461,880	+294,917
Common fund	(543,021)	(556,890)	(545,962)	(+2,941)
Buildings and Facilities	49,900	125,581	125,581	+75,681
Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)	30,688,289	31,747,915	30,689,990	+1,701
Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer out	-297,300	-300,000	---	+297,300
Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)	---	---	---	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---
Total, NIH Program Level	(30,399,189)	(31,456,115)	(30,698,190)	(+299,001)

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)				
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES				
Mental Health:				
Programs of Regional and National Significance....	338,276	273,342	276,278	-61,998
Mental Health block grant.....	398,936	413,645	439,548	+40,612
Evaluation Tap Funding.....	(20,997)	(21,039)	(21,039)	(+42)
Subtotal, Program level.....	(419,933)	(434,684)	(460,587)	(+40,654)
Children's Mental Health.....	117,803	121,316	117,803	---
Grants to States for the Homeless (PATH).....	64,917	65,047	64,917	---
Protection and Advocacy.....	36,307	36,380	36,307	---
State prevention grants.....	---	90,000	---	---
Subtotal, Mental Health.....	956,239	999,730	934,853	-21,386
Subtotal, Mental health program level.....	(977,236)	(1,020,769)	(955,892)	(-21,344)
Substance Abuse Treatment:				
Programs of Regional and National Significance....	404,480	401,822	399,602	-4,878
Evaluation Tap Funding.....	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	---
Subtotal, Program level.....	(406,480)	(403,822)	(401,602)	(-4,878)
Substance Abuse block grant.....	1,703,452	1,419,603	1,724,391	+20,939
Evaluation Tap Funding.....	(79,200)	(74,711)	(79,200)	---
Subtotal, Program level.....	(1,782,652)	(1,494,314)	(1,803,591)	(+20,939)
Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment.....	2,107,932	1,821,425	2,123,993	+16,061
Subtotal, Program level.....	(2,189,132)	(1,898,136)	(2,205,193)	(+16,061)
Substance Abuse Prevention:				
Programs of Regional and National Significance....	186,061	74,582	186,361	+300
Substance abuse prevention grants.....	---	395,000	---	---
Subtotal.....	186,061	469,582	186,361	+300
Total, Substance Abuse.....	2,375,193	2,367,718	2,391,554	+16,361
Health Surveillance and Program Support.....	129,306	96,166	109,106	-20,200
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA).....	(29,346)	(71,995)	(27,428)	(-1,918)
Subtotal, Program level.....	158,652	168,161	136,534	-22,118
Total, SAMHSA.....	3,379,538	3,386,903	3,354,313	-25,225
Evaluation Tap Funding.....	(131,543)	(169,745)	(129,667)	(-1,876)
Total, SAMHSA Program Level.....	(3,511,081)	(3,556,648)	(3,483,980)	(-27,101)
AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY (AHRQ)				
HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY				
Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes Program Level.....	(265,653)	(256,612)	(247,768)	(-17,885)
Comparative Effectiveness Research (NA).....	21,000	21,600	16,600	-4,400
Evaluation Tap funding.....	(21,000)	(21,600)	(16,600)	(-4,400)
Patient Safety Research and Health (NA).....	(93,230)	(92,194)	(91,157)	(-2,073)
Preventive/Care Management (NA).....	15,904	23,304	15,904	---
Evaluation Tap funding.....	(15,904)	(23,304)	(15,904)	---
Value Research (NA).....	(3,730)	(3,730)	(3,730)	---
Crosscutting (NA).....	(111,789)	(91,784)	(108,377)	(-3,412)
Subtotal, Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes...	(265,653)	(256,612)	(247,768)	(-17,885)
Subtotal, Evaluation Tap Funding.....	(245,653)	(232,612)	(235,768)	(-9,885)
Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys:				
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA).....	(58,800)	(59,300)	(59,300)	(+500)

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
Program Support:				
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(67,600)	(74,485)	(73,985)	(+6,385)
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(372,053)	(366,397)	(369,053)	(-3,000)
Total, AHRQ Program Level	(372,053)	(366,397)	(369,053)	(-3,000)
Total, Public Health Service (PHS) appropriation	46,263,726	48,050,352	46,217,930	-45,796
Total, Public Health Service Program Level	(47,378,738)	(49,395,589)	(47,152,207)	(-226,531)
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES				
GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID				
Medicaid Current Law Benefits	242,714,348	253,884,907	253,884,907	+11,170,559
State and Local Administration	13,567,479	12,808,496	12,808,496	-758,983
Vaccines for Children	3,651,354	4,030,996	4,030,996	+379,642
Subtotal, Medicaid Program Level	259,933,181	270,724,399	270,724,399	+10,791,218
Less funds advanced in prior year	-86,789,382	-86,445,289	-86,445,289	+344,093
Total, Grants to States for Medicaid	173,143,799	184,279,110	184,279,110	+11,135,311
New advance, 1st quarter	86,445,289	90,614,082	90,614,082	+4,168,793
PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS				
Supplemental Medical Insurance	172,697,622	178,041,000	178,041,000	+5,343,378
Federal Uninsured Payment	275,000	262,000	262,000	-13,000
Program Management	229,000	222,000	222,000	-7,000
General Revenue for Part D Benefit	55,548,000	51,431,000	51,431,000	-4,117,000
General Revenue for Part D Administration	404,000	475,000	475,000	+71,000
HCFAC Reimbursement	310,378	581,000	310,378	---
Total, Payments to Trust Funds, Program Level	229,464,000	231,012,000	230,741,378	+1,277,378
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT				
Research, Demonstration, Evaluation	35,529	31,200	21,200	-14,329
Medicare Operations	2,419,569	---	---	-2,419,569
Program operations	---	3,062,025	2,663,935	+2,663,935
State Survey and Certification	362,076	400,283	355,876	-6,200
High Risk Insurance Pools	54,890	44,000	44,000	-10,890
Federal Administration	766,791	859,465	794,465	+27,674
Total, Program management, Limitation on new BA.	3,638,855	4,396,973	3,879,476	+240,621
HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL				
Part D Drug Benefit/Medicare Advantage (MIP)	219,879	345,295	219,879	---
HHS Office of Inspector General	29,730	97,556	29,730	---
Medicaid/CHIP	31,038	44,644	31,038	---
Department of Justice	29,730	93,085	29,730	---
Total, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control	310,377	580,580	310,377	---
Total, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	493,002,320	510,882,745	509,824,423	+16,822,103
Federal funds	489,053,088	505,905,192	505,634,570	+16,581,482
Current year	(402,607,799)	(415,291,110)	(415,020,488)	(+12,412,689)
New advance, FY 2013	(86,445,289)	(90,614,082)	(90,614,082)	(+4,168,793)
Trust Funds	3,949,232	4,977,553	4,189,853	+240,621
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES				
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS				
Payments to Territories	33,000	33,000	33,000	---
Repatriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
Subtotal, Welfare payments	34,000	34,000	34,000	---

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
Child Support Enforcement:				
State and Local Administration	3,507,323	2,942,035	2,942,035	-565,288
Federal Incentive Payments	513,000	519,000	519,000	+6,000
Access and Visitation	10,000	10,000	10,000	---
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,030,323	3,471,035	3,471,035	-559,288
Total, Family Support Payments Program Level	4,064,323	3,505,035	3,505,035	-559,288
Less funds advanced in previous years	-1,100,000	-1,200,000	-1,200,000	-100,000
Total, Family Support Payments, current year	2,964,323	2,305,035	2,305,035	-659,288
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2013	1,200,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	-100,000
LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE (LIHEAP)				
Formula Grants	4,500,653	1,980,000	3,478,246	-1,022,407
Contingency Fund	199,927	589,551	---	-199,927
Total, LIHEAP, Program Level	4,700,580	2,569,551	3,478,246	-1,222,334
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE				
Transitional and Medical Services	352,625	394,224	373,000	+20,375
Victims of Trafficking	9,794	9,814	9,794	---
Social Services	153,697	179,005	153,697	---
Preventive Health	4,739	4,748	4,739	---
Targeted Assistance	48,493	48,590	48,493	---
Unaccompanied Minors	149,052	177,225	169,000	+19,948
Victims of Torture	11,066	11,088	11,066	---
Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance	729,466	824,694	769,789	+40,323
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,222,627	2,926,757	2,282,627	+60,000
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (TITLE XX)	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	---
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS				
Programs for Children, Youth and Families:				
Head Start, current funded	7,559,633	8,099,783	7,983,633	+424,000
Consolidated Runaway, Homeless Youth Program	97,539	102,734	97,539	---
Prevention Grants to Reduce Abuse of Runaway Youth	17,935	17,971	17,935	---
Child Abuse State Grants	26,482	26,535	26,482	---
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	25,793	29,020	25,793	---
Community Based Child Abuse Prevention	41,606	41,689	41,606	---
Abandoned Infants Assistance	11,605	11,575	11,575	-30
Child Welfare Services	281,181	281,744	281,181	---
Child Welfare Training/ Innovative Approaches to Foster Care	27,153	27,207	26,141	-1,012
Adoption Opportunities	39,253	39,332	39,253	---
Adoption Incentive	39,421	49,875	39,421	---
Strengthening Communities Fund	---	20,000	---	---
Social Services and Income Maintenance Research	---	3,000	---	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	(5,762)	(5,762)	(5,762)	---
Developmental Disabilities Programs:				
State Councils	74,916	75,066	74,916	---
Protection and Advocacy	40,942	41,024	40,942	---
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	17,375	---	5,245	-12,130
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance	14,134	8,333	8,333	-5,801
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities	38,865	38,943	38,865	---
Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities Programs	186,232	163,366	168,301	-17,931

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
Native American Programs	48,675	48,773	48,675	---
Community Services:				
Community Services Block Grant Act programs:				
Grants to States for Community Services	678,640	350,000	678,640	---
Economic Development	17,964	20,000	30,000	+12,036
Rural Community Facilities	4,990	---	4,990	---
Subtotal	701,594	370,000	713,630	+12,036
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals	1,641	---	---	-1,641
Individual Development Account Initiative	23,977	23,907	19,907	-4,070
Subtotal, Community Services	727,212	393,907	733,537	+6,325
Domestic Violence Hotline	3,202	4,500	3,203	+1
Family Violence/Battered Women's Shelters	129,792	135,052	129,792	---
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	---	25,000	---	---
Independent Living Training Vouchers	45,260	45,351	45,260	---
Faith-Based Center	1,373	1,376	1,373	---
Disaster Human Services Case Management	1,996	2,000	1,996	---
Program Direction	208,013	224,808	204,013	-4,000
Total, Children and Families Services Programs	9,519,356	9,794,598	9,926,709	+407,353
Current Year	(9,519,356)	(9,794,598)	(9,926,709)	(+407,353)
Evaluation Tap Funding	(5,762)	(5,762)	(5,762)	---
Total, Program Level	(9,525,118)	(9,800,360)	(9,932,471)	(+407,353)
PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES	365,000	365,000	345,000	-20,000
Discretionary Funds	63,184	63,311	63,184	---
PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY				
Foster Care	3,967,000	4,288,000	4,288,000	+321,000
Adoption Assistance	2,480,000	2,495,000	2,495,000	+15,000
Kinship Guardianship	32,000	80,000	80,000	+48,000
Independent Living	140,000	140,000	140,000	---
Total, Payments to States	6,619,000	7,003,000	7,003,000	+384,000
Less Advances from Prior Year	-1,850,000	-1,850,000	-1,850,000	---
Total, payments, current year	4,769,000	5,153,000	5,153,000	+384,000
New Advance, 1st quarter	1,850,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	+250,000
Total, Administration for Children & Families	30,083,536	28,901,946	29,223,590	-859,946
Current year	(27,033,536)	(25,701,946)	(26,023,590)	(-1,009,946)
FY 2013	(3,050,000)	(3,200,000)	(3,200,000)	(+150,000)
Evaluation Tap Funding	(5,762)	(5,762)	(5,762)	---
Total, ACF Program Level	30,089,298	28,907,708	29,229,352	-859,946

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING				
AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS				
Grants to States:				
Home and Community-based Supportive Services	367,611	416,476	367,611	---
Preventive Health	20,984	21,026	20,984	---
Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans-Title VII	21,839	26,880	21,839	---
Subtotal	410,434	464,382	410,434	---
Family Caregivers	153,912	192,220	153,912	---
Native American Caregivers Support	6,376	8,388	6,376	---
Subtotal, Caregivers	160,288	200,608	160,288	---
Nutrition:				
Congregate Meals	439,901	440,718	439,901	---
Home Delivered Meals	217,241	217,644	217,241	---
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	160,693	160,991	160,693	---
Subtotal	817,835	819,353	817,835	---
Subtotal, Grants to States	1,388,557	1,484,343	1,388,557	---
Grants for Native Americans	27,653	27,704	27,653	---
Program Innovations	19,069	11,509	---	-19,069
Aging Network Support Activities	8,183	7,948	7,888	-295
Alzheimer's Disease Demonstrations	11,441	11,462	4,018	-7,423
Lifespan Respite Care	2,495	10,000	2,495	---
Chronic Disease Self-Management Program	---	10,000	---	---
Adult Protective Services Demonstration	---	16,500	---	---
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	---	450,000	---	---
Program Administration--Aging services	19,939	24,543	23,107	+3,168
Program Administration--CLASS Administration	---	120,000	---	---
Senior Medicare Patrol Program	9,420	9,438	9,420	---
Elder Rights Support Activities	4,096	4,103	4,096	---
Aging and Disability Resources	6,469	3,434	6,469	---
State Health Insurance Program	---	46,960	---	---
Total, Administration on Aging	1,497,322	2,237,944	1,473,703	-23,619
Federal funds	1,497,322	2,190,984	1,473,703	-23,619
Trust Funds	---	(46,960)	---	---
Total, Administration on Aging program level	1,497,322	2,237,944	1,473,703	-23,619

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY				
GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT				
General Departmental Management:				
Federal Funds	201,713	250,905	220,014	+18,301
Trust Funds	5,851	---	---	-5,851
Subtotal	207,564	250,905	220,014	+12,450
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Community Grants	104,790	---	104,790	---
Teen Pregnancy Prevention approaches				
Evaluation Tap Funding	(4,455)	(8,455)	(8,455)	(+4,000)
Subtotal, Pregnancy Grants	(109,245)	(8,455)	(113,245)	(+4,000)
Abstinence Education	---	---	5,000	+5,000
Adolescent Family Life (Title XX)	12,474	---	---	-12,474
Minority Health	55,888	57,980	55,888	---
Office of Women's Health	33,746	33,746	33,746	---
Minority HIV/AIDS	53,783	---	53,783	---
Evaluation Tap Funding	---	(53,891)	---	---
Transformation of the Commissioned Corps	8,071	7,013	---	-8,071
Embryo Adoption Awareness Campaign	2,004	2,000	2,000	-4
Healthcare-associated infections activities	1,450	5,000	---	-1,450
Acquisition reform	---	7,000	---	---
Planning and Evaluation, Evaluation Tap Funding	(60,756)	(64,356)	(60,756)	---
Total, General Departmental Management	479,770	363,644	475,221	-4,549
Federal Funds	(473,919)	(363,644)	(475,221)	(+1,302)
Trust Funds	5,851	---	---	-5,851
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(65,211)	(126,702)	(69,211)	(+4,000)
Total, General Departmental Management Program	544,981	490,346	544,432	-549
OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS	71,005	81,019	72,147	+1,142
OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	42,246	57,013	16,446	-25,800
Evaluation Tap Funding	(19,011)	(21,400)	(44,811)	(+25,800)
Total, Program Level	(61,257)	(78,413)	(61,257)	---
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL				
Inspector General Federal Funds	50,178	53,329	50,178	---
Evaluation tap funding, Planning and Evaluation	---	(10,000)	---	---
HIPAA/HCFAC funding (NA)	(197,998)	(193,387)	(193,387)	(-4,611)
HCFAC funding (NA)	(29,730)	(97,556)	(97,556)	(+67,826)
HCFAC collections (NA)	---	(12,000)	(12,000)	(+12,000)
Medicaid Integrity Program Deficit Reduction Act (P.L. 109-171) (NA)	---	(25,000)	(25,000)	(+25,000)
Total, Inspector General Program Level	(277,906)	(391,272)	(378,121)	(+100,215)
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS:				
Federal Funds	37,709	46,717	41,016	+3,307
Trust Funds	3,307	---	---	-3,307
Total, Office for Civil Rights	41,016	46,717	41,016	---
RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS				
Retirement Payments	386,040	418,082	418,082	+32,042
Survivors Benefits	27,888	31,625	31,625	+3,737
Dependents' Medical Care	103,608	114,798	114,798	+11,190
Total,Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers	517,536	564,505	564,505	+46,969

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND				
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response				
Operations	12,548	38,624	33,053	+20,505
ASPR Co-located Office Facility	---	10,000	---	---
Preparedness and Emergency Operations	32,999	34,647	29,647	-3,352
National Disaster Medical System	55,925	52,850	52,850	-3,075
Hospital Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Grants:				
Formula Grants	377,997	352,411	352,411	-25,586
Other Costs	---	23,055	23,055	+23,055
Emergency Systems for Advanced Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals (ESAR-VHP)	5,861	5,000	5,000	-861
Bioterrorism Advanced Research and Development Authority	415,000	765,000	415,000	---
Medical Countermeasure Dispensing	---	5,000	---	---
Global Medicine, Science, and Public Health	8,731	---	---	-8,731
Policy, Strategic Planning, and Communications	4,358	15,708	15,708	+11,350
Subtotal, AS for Preparedness and Response	913,419	1,302,295	926,724	+13,305
Assistant Secretary for Administration				
Assistant Secretary for Administration, Cybersecurity	56,680	40,000	40,000	-16,680
Office of Security and Strategic Information	7,428	6,460	6,460	-968
Public Health and Science				
Medical Reserve Corps	11,925	11,268	11,268	-657
Office of the Secretary				
Parklawn Lease Expiration	34,930	---	---	-34,930
Pandemic Influenza Preparedness:				
Fiscal year 2013	65,447	---	---	-65,447
Subtotal, Office of the Secretary	100,377	---	---	-100,377
Subtotal, Non-pandemic flu/BARDA/BioShield/Parklawn	574,452	585,023	569,452	-5,000
Total, PHSSEF	1,089,829	1,360,023	984,452	-105,377
Total, Office of the Secretary	2,291,580	2,526,250	2,203,965	-87,615
Federal Funds	2,211,417	2,445,231	2,131,818	-79,599
Trust Funds	80,163	81,019	72,147	-8,016
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(84,222)	(158,102)	(114,022)	(+29,800)
Total, Office of the Secretary Program Level	2,375,802	2,684,352	2,317,987	-57,815
Total, Title II, Dept of Health & Human Services	573,138,484	592,599,237	588,943,611	+15,805,127
Federal Funds	569,109,089	587,493,705	584,681,611	+15,572,522
Current year	(479,613,800)	(493,679,623)	(490,867,529)	(+11,253,729)
FY 2013	(89,495,289)	(93,814,082)	(93,814,082)	(+4,318,793)
Trust Funds	4,029,395	5,105,532	4,262,000	+232,605
Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)	(224,859)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(-194,859)

Title II Footnotes:
1/ Includes Mine Safety and Health

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED				
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)				
Basic Grants:				
Advance from prior year	(3,448,145)	(2,962,510)	(2,962,510)	(-485,635)
Forward funded	3,618,248	2,806,504	3,618,248	---
Current funded	3,992	4,000	3,992	---
Subtotal, Basic grants current year approp.	3,622,240	2,810,504	3,622,240	---
Subtotal, Basic grants total funds available	(7,070,385)	(5,773,014)	(6,584,750)	(-485,635)
Basic Grants FY 2013 Advance	2,962,510	3,787,442	2,962,510	---
Subtotal, Basic grants, program level	6,584,750	6,597,946	6,584,750	---
Concentration Grants:				
Advance from prior year	(1,365,031)	(1,362,301)	(1,362,301)	(-2,730)
FY 2013 Advance	1,362,301	1,365,031	1,362,301	---
Targeted Grants:				
Forward funded	---	---	30,000	+30,000
Advance from prior year	(3,014,000)	(3,258,183)	(3,258,183)	(+244,183)
FY 2013 Advance	3,258,183	3,264,712	3,258,183	---
Subtotal (excluding emergencies)	3,258,183	3,264,712	3,288,183	+30,000
Education Finance Incentive Grants:				
Forward Funded	---	---	30,000	+30,000
Advance from prior year	(3,014,000)	(3,258,183)	(3,258,183)	(+244,183)
FY 2013 Advance	3,258,183	3,264,712	3,258,183	---
Subtotal	3,258,183	3,264,712	3,288,183	+30,000
Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level	14,463,417	14,792,401	14,523,417	+60,000
Title I Rewards	---	300,000	---	---
Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level	14,463,417	14,792,401	14,523,417	+60,000
School Improvement Grants	534,562	600,000	534,562	---
Early Learning Challenge Fund	---	350,000	---	---
Striving Readers	---	---	160,000	+160,000
State Agency Programs:				
Migrant	393,981	394,771	393,981	---
Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth	50,326	50,427	50,326	---
Subtotal, State Agency programs	444,307	445,198	444,307	---
Evaluation	8,151	---	3,200	-4,951
High School Graduation Initiative	48,902	---	48,902	---
Migrant Education:				
High School Equivalency Program	36,595	36,668	36,595	---
Total, Education for the disadvantaged	15,535,934	16,224,267	15,750,983	+215,049
Current Year	(4,694,757)	(4,542,370)	(4,909,806)	(+215,049)
FY 2013	(10,841,177)	(11,681,897)	(10,841,177)	---
Subtotal, Forward Funded	(4,597,117)	(4,201,702)	(4,817,117)	(+220,000)

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
IMPACT AID				
Basic Support Payments	1,135,724	1,138,000	1,155,724	+20,000
Payments for Children with Disabilities	48,505	48,602	48,505	---
Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)	4,854	4,864	4,854	---
Construction (Sec. 8007)	17,474	17,509	17,474	---
Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)	67,074	67,208	67,074	---
Total, Impact aid	1,273,631	1,276,183	1,293,631	+20,000
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS				
Effective Teaching and Learning: Literacy	---	383,348	---	---
Effective Teaching and Learning: STEM	---	206,046	---	---
Effective Teaching and Learning for Well-Rounded Educ.	---	246,084	---	---
College Pathways	---	86,000	---	---
State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality	786,613	---	786,613	---
Advance from prior year	(1,678,078)	(1,681,441)	(1,681,441)	(+3,363)
FY 2013	1,681,441	---	1,681,441	---
Subtotal, State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality, program level	2,468,054	---	2,468,054	---
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	175,127	---	150,000	-25,127
Supplemental Education Grants	17,652	17,687	17,652	---
21st Century Community Learning Centers	1,153,854	1,266,166	1,153,854	---
State Assessments/Enhanced Assessment Instruments	389,951	420,000	389,951	---
Foreign Language Assistance	26,874	---	---	-26,874
Consolidated Runaway and Homeless Youth programs	65,296	65,427	65,296	---
Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)	6,975	6,989	6,975	---
Education for Native Hawaiians	34,246	34,315	34,246	---
Alaska Native Education Equity	33,248	33,315	33,248	---
Rural Education	174,532	174,882	179,532	+5,000
Comprehensive Centers	51,210	56,313	51,210	---
Total, School improvement programs	4,597,019	2,996,572	4,550,018	-47,001
Current Year	(2,915,578)	(2,996,572)	(2,868,577)	(-47,001)
FY 2013	(1,681,441)	---	(1,681,441)	---
Subtotal, Forward Funded	(2,745,373)	(1,926,475)	(2,725,246)	(-20,127)
INDIAN EDUCATION				
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	104,122	104,331	106,122	+2,000
Federal Programs:				
Special Programs for Indian Children	19,022	19,060	19,022	---
National Activities	3,883	3,891	5,883	+2,000
Subtotal, Federal Programs	22,905	22,951	24,905	+2,000
Total, Indian Education	127,027	127,282	131,027	+4,000

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT				
Race to the Top	698,600	900,000	550,000	-148,600
Investing in Innovation Fund	149,700	300,000	149,700	---
Effective Teachers and Leaders State Grants	---	2,500,000	---	---
Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund	---	500,000	---	---
Teacher and Leader Pathways	---	250,000	---	---
Expanding Educational Options	---	372,000	---	---
Transition to Teaching	41,124	---	26,103	-15,021
Teaching of Traditional American History	45,908	---	---	-45,908
School Leadership	29,162	---	29,162	---
Charter Schools Grants	255,519	---	255,519	---
Voluntary Public School Choice	25,767	---	---	-25,767
Magnet Schools Assistance	99,800	110,000	99,800	---
Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)	40,900	13,000	65,900	+25,000
Advanced research projects	---	50,000	---	---
Teacher Incentive Fund	399,200	---	300,000	-99,200
Ready-to-Learn television	27,245	---	27,245	---
Advanced Placement	43,253	---	27,000	-16,253
Total, Innovation and Improvement	1,856,178	4,995,000	1,530,429	-325,749
Current Year	(1,856,178)	(4,995,000)	(1,530,429)	(-325,749)
SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION				
Safe and Healthy Students	---	364,966	---	---
Promise Neighborhoods	29,940	150,000	60,000	+30,060
National Programs	119,226	---	65,000	-54,226
Alcohol Abuse Reduction	6,907	---	---	-6,907
Elementary and Secondary School Counseling	52,395	---	52,395	---
Carol M. White Physical Education Program	78,842	---	78,842	---
Civic Education	1,155	---	---	-1,155
Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	288,465	514,966	256,237	-32,228
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION				
Current funded	47,679	48,750	47,679	---
Forward funded	685,851	701,250	685,851	---
Total, English Language Acquisition	733,530	750,000	733,530	---
SPECIAL EDUCATION				
State Grants:				
Grants to States Part B current year	2,889,817	2,272,108	2,298,817	-591,000
Part B advance from prior year	(8,575,198)	(8,592,383)	(8,592,383)	(+17,185)
Grants to States Part B (FY 2013)	8,592,383	9,433,103	9,283,383	+691,000
Subtotal, program level	11,482,200	11,705,211	11,582,200	+100,000
Preschool Grants	373,351	374,099	373,351	---
Grants for Infants and Families	438,548	489,427	443,548	+5,000
Subtotal, program level	12,294,099	12,568,737	12,399,099	+105,000
IDEA National Activities (current funded):				
State Personnel Development	46,846	48,000	44,000	-2,846
Technical Assistance and Dissemination	56,885	57,644	54,885	-2,000
Personnel Preparation	88,466	90,653	88,466	---
Parent Information Centers	27,972	28,028	28,972	+1,000
Technology and Media Services	28,644	33,289	29,644	+1,000
Subtotal, IDEA special programs	248,813	257,614	245,967	-2,846
Mentoring for Individuals with Disabilities	---	5,000	---	---
PROMISE	---	30,000	2,000	+2,000
Total, Special education	12,542,912	12,861,351	12,647,066	+104,154
Current Year	(3,950,529)	(3,428,248)	(3,363,683)	(-586,846)
FY 2013	(8,592,383)	(9,433,103)	(9,283,383)	(+691,000)
Subtotal, Forward Funded	(3,701,716)	(3,135,634)	(3,115,716)	(-586,000)

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH				
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	3,084,696	3,121,712	3,121,712	+37,016
Discretionary supplement	---	19,266	---	---
Subtotal, VR State grants program level	3,084,696	3,140,978	3,121,712	+37,016
Client Assistance State grants	12,263	12,288	12,263	---
Training	35,582	33,251	35,582	---
Demonstration and Training programs	6,459	---	5,335	-1,124
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	1,856	---	1,264	-592
Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights (PAIR)	18,065	18,101	18,065	---
Supported Employment State grants	29,123	---	29,123	---
Independent Living:				
Independent Living grants	---	103,716	---	---
State Grants	23,403	---	23,403	---
Centers	80,105	---	80,105	---
Services for Older Blind Individuals	34,083	34,151	34,083	---
Subtotal	137,591	137,867	137,591	---
National activities to improve rehabilitation	---	8,000	---	---
Access through cloud computing	---	10,000	---	---
Workforce innovation fund	---	30,000	---	---
Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and Adults	9,163	9,181	9,163	---
National Inst. Disability and Rehab. Research (NIDRR)	109,023	110,485	109,023	---
Assistive Technology	30,898	30,960	32,898	+2,000
Subtotal, Discretionary programs	390,023	419,399	390,307	+284
Total, Rehabilitation services	3,474,719	3,541,111	3,512,019	+37,300
SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES				
AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND	24,551	24,600	24,551	---
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF (NTID):				
Operations	65,306	63,037	65,546	+240
Construction	240	2,000	---	-240
Total, NTID	65,546	65,037	65,546	---
GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY:				
Operations	117,764	118,000	117,764	---
Construction	4,990	---	7,990	+3,000
Total, Gallaudet University	122,754	118,000	125,754	+3,000
Total, Special Institutions for Persons with Disabilities	212,851	207,637	215,851	+3,000
CAREER, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION				
Career Education:				
Basic State Grants/Secondary & Technical Education				
State Grants, current funded	332,659	209,000	332,659	---
Advance from prior year	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---
FY 2013	791,000	791,000	791,000	---
Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level	1,123,659	1,000,000	1,123,659	---
National Programs	7,844	7,860	7,844	---
Subtotal, Career Education	1,131,503	1,007,860	1,131,503	---

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
Adult Education:				
State Grants/Adult Basic and Literacy Education:				
State Grants, current funded	596,120	635,000	596,120	---
National Leadership Activities	11,323	23,346	11,323	---
Subtotal, Adult education	607,443	658,346	607,443	---
State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders	---	17,186	---	---
Total, Career and adult education	1,738,946	1,683,392	1,738,946	---
Current Year	(947,946)	(892,392)	(947,946)	---
FY 2013	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---
Subtotal, Forward Funded	(947,946)	(892,392)	(947,946)	---
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				
Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA)	(4,860)	(4,860)	(4,860)	---
Pell Grants	22,955,996	28,600,059	22,824,000	-131,996
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	735,990	757,465	735,990	---
Federal Work Study	978,531	980,492	978,531	---
Total, Student Financial Assistance (SFA)	24,670,517	30,338,016	24,538,521	-131,996
STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION				
Salaries and Expenses	675,363	725,104	675,363	---
Servicing Activities	316,649	370,314	370,000	+53,351
Total, Student Aid Administration	992,012	1,095,418	1,045,363	+53,351
HIGHER EDUCATION				
Aid for Institutional Development:				
Strengthening Institutions	83,832	84,000	80,776	-3,056
Hispanic Serving Institutions	104,395	117,429	100,622	-3,773
Promoting Post-Baccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans	9,336	10,500	9,028	-308
Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)	236,991	266,586	228,412	-8,579
Strengthening Historically Black Graduate Institutions	61,302	61,425	59,070	-2,232
Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions	9,602	10,801	9,280	-322
Asian American Pacific Islander	3,199	3,600	3,125	-74
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	13,412	15,084	12,883	-529
Strengthening Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions	3,199	3,600	3,125	-74
Strengthening Tribal Colleges	26,820	30,169	25,762	-1,058
Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development	552,088	603,194	532,083	-20,005
International Education and Foreign Language:				
Domestic Programs	66,712	108,360	66,712	---
Overseas Programs	7,465	15,576	7,465	---
Institute for International Public Policy	1,552	1,945	---	-1,552
Subtotal, International Education & Foreign Lang	75,729	125,881	74,177	-1,552
Fund for the Improvement of Postsec. Ed. (FIPSE)	19,607	150,000	3,500	-16,107
Postsecondary Program for Students with Intellectual Disabilities	10,978	---	10,978	---
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	9,484	9,503	9,484	---
Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions	8,146	8,162	8,146	---
Federal TRIO Programs	826,522	920,089	841,522	+15,000
GEAR UP	302,816	323,212	302,816	---
Javits Fellowships	8,084	---	---	-8,084
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	30,968	40,717	30,968	---
Teacher Quality Partnerships	42,914	---	42,914	---
Child Care Access Means Parents in School	16,002	16,034	16,000	-2
GPRA Data/HEA Program Evaluation	608	609	608	---
Hawkins Centers of Excellence	---	40,000	---	---
Thurgood Marshall Legal Education Opportunities	---	3,000	---	---
Total, Higher Education	1,903,946	2,240,401	1,873,196	-30,750

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
HOWARD UNIVERSITY				
Academic Program	202,026	202,431	202,019	-7
Endowment Program	3,593	3,600	3,600	+7
Howard University Hospital	28,888	28,946	28,888	---
Total, Howard University	234,507	234,977	234,507	---
COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS(CHAFL)	460	478	460	---
HBCU CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM				
HBCU Federal Administration	353	354	353	---
HBCU Loan Subsidies	20,188	20,228	20,188	---
Total, HBCU Capital Financing Program	20,541	20,582	20,541	---
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES (IES)				
Research, Development and Dissemination	199,796	260,413	190,146	-9,650
Statistics	108,304	117,021	108,954	+650
Regional Educational Laboratories	57,535	69,650	57,535	---
Research in Special Education	50,983	58,085	50,000	-983
Special Education Studies and Evaluations	11,437	11,460	11,437	---
Statewide Data Systems	42,166	100,000	38,149	-4,017
Assessment:				
National Assessment	129,861	135,121	129,861	---
National Assessment Governing Board	8,706	8,723	8,706	---
Subtotal, Assessment	138,567	143,844	138,567	---
Total, IES	608,788	760,473	594,788	-14,000
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT				
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION				
Salaries and Expenses	447,104	476,327	447,104	---
Building Modernization	8,184	2,711	---	-8,184
Total, Program administration	455,288	479,038	447,104	-8,184
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS	102,818	107,772	102,818	---
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	59,933	67,187	59,933	---
Total, Departmental management	618,039	653,997	609,855	-8,184
Total, Title III, Department of Education	71,430,022	80,522,103	71,276,968	-153,054
Current Year	(49,524,021)	(58,616,103)	(48,679,967)	(-844,054)
FY 2013	(21,906,001)	(21,906,000)	(22,597,001)	(+691,000)

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES				
COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED	5,385	5,841	5,385	---
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE				
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Domestic Volunteer Service Programs:				
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	98,876	100,000	95,000	-3,876
National Senior Volunteer Corps:				
Foster Grandparents Program	110,774	111,100	110,774	---
Senior Companion Program	46,810	47,000	46,810	---
Senior Corps Demonstration	---	5,000	---	---
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	50,299	63,000	50,299	---
Subtotal, Senior Volunteers	207,883	226,100	207,883	---
Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs	306,759	326,100	302,883	-3,876
National and Community Service Programs:				
AmeriCorps State and National Grants	347,360	399,790	345,000	-2,360
Disability Placement Funds	4,990	5,000	---	-4,990
Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities	60,379	80,500	53,381	-6,998
Evaluation	5,988	6,000	3,000	-2,988
National Civilian Community Corps	28,942	35,000	31,942	+3,000
Learn and Serve America	---	39,500	---	---
State Commission Administrative Grants	16,966	17,000	13,466	-3,500
Training and Technical Assistance	7,485	7,500	2,000	-5,485
Subtotal, National & Community Service Programs	472,110	590,290	448,789	-23,321
Total, Operating expenses	778,869	916,390	751,672	-27,197
National Service Trust	201,200	235,326	212,198	+10,998
Salaries and Expenses	87,824	97,694	83,000	-4,824
Office of Inspector General	7,685	8,450	4,000	-3,685
Total, Corp. for National and Community Service	1,075,578	1,257,860	1,050,870	-24,708
CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:				
FY 2014 (current) with FY 2013 comparable	445,000	451,000	445,000	---
FY 2013 advance with FY 2012 comparable (NA)	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	---
FY 2012 advance with FY 2011 comparable (NA)	(445,000)	(445,000)	(445,000)	---
Digitalization program, current funded	5,988	6,000	---	-5,988
Subtotal, FY 2012 appropriation	5,988	6,000	---	-5,988

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE	46,559	48,025	46,250	-309
FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	10,337	22,417	17,637	+7,300
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES	237,393	242,605	232,393	-5,000
MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION	12,425	13,100	11,800	-625
MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION	---	11,000	6,000	+6,000
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY	3,264	3,400	3,264	---
NATIONAL HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE COMMISSION	---	3,000	---	---
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD	282,833	287,699	278,833	-4,000
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD	13,436	13,961	13,436	---
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION	11,689	12,773	11,689	---
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD				
Dual Benefits Payments Account	56,886	51,000	51,000	-5,886
Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits	-3,000	-2,000	-2,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Dual Benefits	53,886	49,000	49,000	-4,886
Federal Payment to the RR Retirement Account	150	150	150	---
Limitation on Administration	108,855	112,239	108,855	---
Inspector General	8,170	9,259	8,170	---
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				
Payments to Social Security Trust Funds	21,404	20,404	20,404	-1,000
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME				
Federal Benefit Payments	52,387,000	47,554,000	47,554,000	-4,833,000
Beneficiary Services	60,000	47,000	47,000	-13,000
Research and Demonstration	42,928	38,000	8,000	-34,928
Administration	3,486,286	3,844,000	3,373,991	-112,295
Subtotal, SSI program level	55,976,214	51,483,000	50,982,991	-4,993,223
Less funds advanced in prior year	-16,000,000	-13,400,000	-13,400,000	+2,600,000
Subtotal, regular SSI current year	39,976,214	38,083,000	37,582,991	-2,393,223
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2013	13,400,000	18,200,000	18,200,000	+4,800,000
Total, SSI program	53,376,214	56,283,000	55,782,991	+2,406,777
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
OASDI Trust Funds	5,556,741	5,931,407	5,310,602	-246,139
HI/SMI Trust Funds	2,049,942	2,253,780	2,093,751	+43,809
Social Security Advisory Board	2,295	2,150	2,150	-145
Acquisition Workforce Capacity and Capabilities	---	1,863	---	---
SSI	3,144,970	3,546,000	3,148,991	+4,021
Program Integrity adjustment	-272,454	-315,000	---	+272,454
Subtotal, regular LAE	10,481,494	11,420,200	10,555,494	+74,000
User Fees:				
SSI User Fee activities	185,628	163,000	155,000	-30,628
SSPA User Fee Activities	---	1,000	---	---
Subtotal, User fees	185,628	164,000	155,000	-30,628
Subtotal, Limitation on administrative expenses	10,667,122	11,584,200	10,710,494	+43,372
Program Integrity Funding:				
SSI Limitation on administrative expenses	272,454	315,000	---	-272,454
OASDI Trust Funds	142,714	325,000	49,000	-93,714
SSI	341,316	298,000	225,000	-116,316
Subtotal, Program integrity funding	756,484	938,000	274,000	-482,484
Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses	11,423,606	12,522,200	10,984,494	-439,112

DIVISION F: LABOR - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - EDUCATION - AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Comparable	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference Vs Comparable
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL				
Federal Funds	28,942	30,000	28,942	---
Trust Funds	73,535	77,113	73,535	---
Total, Office of the Inspector General	102,477	107,113	102,477	---
Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	-3,486,286	-3,844,000	-3,373,991	+112,295
Total, Social Security Administration	61,437,415	65,088,717	63,516,375	+2,078,960
Federal funds	53,612,188	56,499,267	55,987,337	+2,375,149
Current year	(40,212,188)	(38,299,267)	(37,787,337)	(-2,424,851)
New advances, 1st quarter	(13,400,000)	(18,200,000)	(18,200,000)	(+4,800,000)
Trust funds	7,825,227	8,589,450	7,529,038	-296,189
Total, Title IV, Related Agencies	63,758,363	67,638,046	65,805,107	+2,046,744
Federal Funds	55,803,686	58,913,998	58,147,244	+2,343,558
Current Year	(41,958,686)	(40,262,998)	(39,502,244)	(-2,456,442)
FY 2013 Advance	(13,400,000)	(18,200,000)	(18,200,000)	(+4,800,000)
FY 2014 Advance	(445,000)	(451,000)	(445,000)	---
Trust Funds	7,954,677	8,724,048	7,657,863	-296,814
RECAP				
Mandatory, total in bill	557,434,753	577,048,325	576,727,703	+19,292,950
Less advances for subsequent years	-102,936,289	-112,054,082	-112,054,082	-9,117,793
Plus advances provided in prior years	105,784,382	102,936,289	102,936,289	-2,848,093
Total, mandatory, current year	560,282,846	567,930,532	567,609,910	+7,327,064
Discretionary, total in bill	165,303,817	178,519,422	163,855,125	-1,448,692
Less advances for subsequent years	-24,814,001	-24,795,000	-24,814,001	---
Plus advances provided in prior years	24,772,666	24,814,001	24,814,001	+41,335
Subtotal, discretionary, current year	165,262,482	178,538,423	163,855,125	-1,407,357
Discretionary Scorekeeping adjustments:				
Office of Job Corps (DOL) (rescission)	-75,000	-25,000	---	+75,000
Investment in Reinvention Fund (DOL) (rescission)	-3,900	---	---	+3,900
PHSSEF (PL111-32) (rescission) (emergency)	-1,259,000	---	---	+1,259,000
SSI User Fee Collection	-185,628	-164,000	-155,000	+30,628
SSA no-year IT funds (rescission)	-275,000	---	---	+275,000
Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) Conting	5,000	5,000	5,000	---
Career Pathways Innovation Fund (rescission)	-125,000	---	---	+125,000
Refugee and Entrant Assistance (rescission)	-25,000	---	---	+25,000
Academic Competiveness & SMART grants (rescission)	-560,000	---	---	+560,000
Pell grants (CBO adjustment)	---	3,175,984	---	---
Higher Ed reconciliation (rescission)	-31,000	---	---	+31,000
Medicare Eligible Accruals (permanent,indefinite)	37,470	38,614	38,614	+1,144
BARDA Transfer (from Bioshield to PHSSEF)	-415,000	-765,000	-415,000	---
Highly Qualified Teacher fix (Sec. 163)	3,000	---	---	-3,000
Childrens Health Insurance Program (rescission)	-3,500,000	---	-6,367,964	-2,867,964
Rescissions (CHIMPs) (PL111-148):				
Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan (CO-OP)	-2,200,000	---	-400,000	+1,800,000
Independent Payment Advisory Board	---	---	-10,000	-10,000
Pell grant mandatory adjustment	-492,000	---	---	+492,000
CBO estimate of discretionary FY12 across-the-board (excluding Pell) (rescission)	---	---	-267,000	-267,000
Plus rescissions of emergency appropriations	1,259,000	---	---	-1,259,000
Total, discretionary	157,420,424	180,804,021	156,283,775	-1,136,649
Adjustment to balance with 2011 enacted	21,576	---	---	-21,576
Total, discretionary (FY 2011 enacted)	157,442,000	180,804,021	156,283,775	-1,158,225
Grand total, current year (incl FY 2011 comparable)	717,703,270	748,734,553	723,893,685	+6,190,415

DIVISION G - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH				
SENATE				
Expense allowances:				
Vice President	20	20	19	-1
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	40	40	38	-2
Majority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40	---
Minority Leader of the Senate	40	40	40	---
Majority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10	---
Minority Whip of the Senate	10	10	10	---
Chairman of the Majority Conference Committee	5	5	5	---
Chairman of the Minority Conference Committee	5	5	5	---
Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee	5	5	5	---
Chairman of the Minority Policy Committee	5	5	5	---
Subtotal, expense allowances	180	180	177	-3
Representation allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	30	30	28	-2
Total, Expense allowances and representation	210	210	205	-5
Salaries, Officers and Employees				
Office of the Vice President	2,512	2,517	2,361	-151
Office of the President Pro Tempore	750	752	705	-45
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders	5,202	5,212	5,202	---
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips	3,281	3,288	3,281	---
Committee on Appropriations	15,812	15,844	14,864	-948
Conference committees	3,445	3,452	3,238	-207
Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority	848	850	797	-51
Policy Committees	3,519	3,526	3,308	-211
Office of the Chaplain	414	415	406	-8
Office of the Secretary	25,738	25,790	24,194	-1,544
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	76,846	77,588	73,000	-3,846
Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority	1,832	1,836	1,722	-110
Agency contributions and related expenses	45,409	45,500	42,684	-2,725
Total, Salaries, officers and employees	185,608	186,570	175,762	-9,846
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate				
Salaries and expenses	7,140	7,411	6,995	-145
Office of Senate Legal Counsel				
Salaries and expenses	1,541	1,544	1,449	-92
Expense Allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate: Expenses allowances	30	30	28	-2
Contingent Expenses of the Senate				
Inquiries and investigations	140,219	161,346	131,306	-8,913
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	519	520	488	-31
Secretary of the Senate	6,188	6,200	5,816	-372
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	142,116	141,588	130,722	-11,394
Miscellaneous items	21,103	18,860	19,360	-1,743
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	409,180	446,967	396,180	-13,000
Official Mail Costs				
Expenses	299	300	281	-18
Total, Contingent expenses of the Senate	719,624	775,781	684,153	-35,471
Total, Senate	914,153	971,546	868,592	-45,561

DIVISION G - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES				
Salaries and Expenses				
House Leadership Offices				
Office of the Speaker	4,878	4,877	6,943	+2,065
Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities	498	497	---	-498
Republican Steering Committee	941	942	---	-941
Republican Policy Committee	344	348	---	-344
Training and Program Development, Majority	278	279	---	-278
Cloakroom Personnel, Majority	477	477	---	-477
Subtotal, Office of the Speaker	7,416	7,420	6,943	-473
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	2,433	2,430	2,278	-155
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	4,378	4,385	7,433	+3,055
Democratic Steering and Policy Committee	1,319	1,312	---	-1,319
Nine minority employees	1,487	1,491	---	-1,487
Training and Program Development, Minority	277	279	---	-277
Cloakroom Personnel, Minority	477	477	---	-477
Subtotal, Office of the Minority Floor Leader	7,938	7,944	7,433	-505
Office of the Majority Whip	2,105	2,108	1,971	-134
Office of the Minority Whip	1,629	1,624	1,525	-104
Republican Conference	1,680	1,679	1,573	-107
Democratic Caucus	1,660	1,657	1,554	-106
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices	24,861	24,862	23,277	-1,584
Transition to Calendar Year Funding				
Office of the Speaker	---	---	1,736	+1,736
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	---	---	569	+569
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	---	---	1,858	+1,858
Office of the Majority Whip	---	---	493	+493
Office of the Minority Whip	---	---	381	+381
Republican Conference	---	---	393	+393
Democratic Caucus	---	---	388	+388
Subtotal, Transition to Calendar Year Funding	---	---	5,818	+5,818
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail				
Expenses	613,052	633,848	573,939	-39,113
Committee Employees				
Standing Committees, Special and Select	134,549	134,549	125,965	-8,584
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations)	28,483	28,483	26,666	-1,817
Subtotal, Committee employees	163,032	163,032	152,631	-10,401
Salaries, Officers and Employees				
Office of the Clerk	28,589	30,516	26,114	-2,475
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	9,034	15,009	8,140	-894
Office of Emergency Management	---	4,445	4,445	+4,445
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	127,782	130,782	116,782	-11,000
Office of the Inspector General	5,045	5,045	5,045	---
Office for Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Operations	4,445	---	---	-4,445
Office of General Counsel	1,415	1,415	1,415	---
Office of the Chaplain	179	179	179	---
Office of the Parliamentarian	2,060	2,060	2,060	---
Office of the Parliamentarian	(1,466)	(1,466)	(1,466)	---
Compilation of precedents of the House of Representatives	(594)	(594)	(594)	---
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	3,258	3,258	3,258	---
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	8,814	8,814	8,814	---

DIVISION G - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	859	859	859	---
Other authorized employees	1,249	1,249	347	-902
Office of the Historian	597	170	170	-427
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees	193,326	203,801	177,628	-15,698
Allowances and Expenses				
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	3,948	3,948	3,696	-252
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House	201	201	201	---
Government contributions	280,349	276,703	264,848	-15,501
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	22,912	17,098	17,112	-5,800
Transition activities	2,907	2,907	1,722	-1,185
Wounded Warrior program	2,000	2,500	2,500	+500
Energy demonstration projects	2,500	2,500	---	-2,500
Office of Congressional Ethic	1,548	1,548	1,548	---
Miscellaneous items	760	760	760	---
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses	317,125	308,165	292,387	-24,738
Total, House of Representatives	1,311,396	1,333,708	1,225,680	-85,716
JOINT ITEMS				
Joint Economic Committee	4,490	4,814	4,203	-287
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies	---	---	1,237	+1,237
Joint Committee on Taxation	10,530	11,327	10,004	-526
Office of the Attending Physician				
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	3,400	3,403	3,400	---
Office of Congressional Accessibility Services	1,374	1,363	1,363	-11
Total, Joint items	19,794	20,907	20,207	+413
CAPITOL POLICE				
Salaries	277,133	299,343	277,133	---
General expenses	63,004	88,273	63,004	---
Total, Capitol Police	340,137	387,616	340,137	---
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE				
Salaries and expenses	4,077	4,782	3,817	-260
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE				
Salaries and expenses	46,771	46,865	43,787	-2,984
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL				
General administration	106,569	119,150	101,340	-5,229
Capitol building	33,116	41,545	36,154	+3,038
Capitol grounds	10,952	10,799	9,852	-1,100
Senate office buildings	74,243	87,253	71,128	-3,115
House of Representatives buildings:				
House office buildings	100,265	119,647	94,154	-6,111
House Historic buildings revitalization fund	49,900	50,000	30,000	-19,900
Capitol Power Plant	126,879	150,101	132,229	+5,350
Offsetting collections	-7,984	-8,000	-9,000	-1,016
Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant	118,895	142,101	123,229	+4,334
Library buildings and grounds	45,703	67,888	46,876	+1,173
Capitol police buildings, grounds and security	26,958	32,312	21,500	-5,458
Botanic garden	11,367	12,344	12,000	+633
Capitol Visitor Center:				
CVC Operations	22,414	23,016	21,276	-1,138
Total, Architect of the Capitol	600,382	706,055	567,509	-32,873

DIVISION G - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS				
Salaries and expenses	438,122	462,329	420,093	-18,029
Authority to spend receipts	-6,337	-6,350	-6,350	-13
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	431,785	455,979	413,743	-18,042
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses	54,367	56,440	51,650	-2,717
Authority to spend receipts	-36,539	-34,717	-35,513	+1,026
Subtotal, Copyright Office	17,828	21,723	16,137	-1,691
Congressional Research Service, salaries and expenses	111,018	117,102	106,790	-4,228
Books for the blind and physically handicapped Salaries and expenses	68,046	71,927	50,674	-17,372
Total, Library of Congress	628,677	666,731	587,344	-41,333
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE				
Congressional printing and binding	93,580	100,001	90,700	-2,880
Office of the Superintendent of Documents, salaries and expenses	39,831	42,173	35,000	-4,831
Government Printing Office Revolving Fund	1,656	6,300	500	-1,156
Total, Government Printing Office	135,067	148,474	126,200	-8,867
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE				
Salaries and expenses	565,715	575,153	533,600	-32,115
Offsetting collections	-19,461	-18,304	-22,304	-2,843
Total, Government Accountability Office	546,254	556,849	511,296	-34,958
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER				
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund	11,377	12,600	10,000	-1,377
JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT				
Stennis Center for Public Service	429	430	430	+1
GENERAL PROVISIONS				
Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Visitor Center (rescission)	-14,600	---	---	+14,600
Grand total	4,543,914	4,856,563	4,304,999	-238,915
RECAPITULATION				
Senate	914,153	971,546	868,592	-45,561
House of Representatives	1,311,396	1,333,708	1,225,680	-85,716
Joint Items	19,794	20,907	20,207	+413
Capitol Police	340,137	387,616	340,137	---
Office of Compliance	4,077	4,782	3,817	-260
Congressional Budget Office	46,771	46,865	43,787	-2,984
Architect of the Capitol	600,382	706,055	567,509	-32,873
Library of Congress	628,677	666,731	587,344	-41,333
Government Printing Office	135,067	148,474	126,200	-8,867
Government Accountability Office	546,254	556,849	511,296	-34,958
Open World Leadership Center	11,377	12,600	10,000	-1,377
Stennis Center for Public Service	429	430	430	+1
General provisions	-14,600	---	---	+14,600
Grand total	4,543,914	4,856,563	4,304,999	-238,915
Scorekeeping adjustments: GAO buyout authority (CBO estimate)	---	---	2,000	+2,000
Grand total, discretionary	4,543,914	4,856,563	4,306,999	-236,915

DIVISION H - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Military construction, Army	3,780,023	3,235,991	3,006,491	-773,532
Rescission	-263,000	---	---	+263,000
Total	3,517,023	3,235,991	3,006,491	-510,532
Military construction, Navy and Marine Corps	3,297,004	2,461,547	2,112,823	-1,184,181
Rescission	-61,050	---	---	+61,050
Total	3,235,954	2,461,547	2,112,823	-1,123,131
Military construction, Air Force	1,104,781	1,364,858	1,227,058	+122,277
Rescission	-121,700	---	---	+121,700
Total	983,081	1,364,858	1,227,058	+243,977
Military construction, Defense-Wide	2,867,316	3,848,757	3,431,957	+564,641
Rescission	-148,500	---	---	+148,500
Total	2,718,816	3,848,757	3,431,957	+713,141
Total, Active components	10,454,874	10,911,153	9,778,329	-676,545
Military construction, Army National Guard	871,917	773,592	773,592	-98,325
Military construction, Air National Guard	194,596	116,246	116,246	-78,350
Military construction, Army Reserve	317,539	280,549	280,549	-36,990
Military construction, Navy Reserve	61,434	26,299	26,299	-35,135
Military construction, Air Force Reserve	7,816	33,620	33,620	+25,804
Total, Reserve components	1,453,302	1,230,306	1,230,306	-222,996
Total, Military construction	11,908,176	12,141,459	11,008,635	-899,541
Appropriations	(12,502,426)	(12,141,459)	(11,008,635)	(-1,493,791)
Rescissions	(-594,250)	---	---	(+594,250)
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	258,366	272,611	247,611	-10,755
Family housing construction, Army	92,184	186,897	176,897	+84,713
Family housing operation and maintenance, Army	517,104	494,858	493,458	-23,646
Family housing construction, Navy and Marine Corps	186,071	100,972	100,972	-85,099
Family housing operation and maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	365,613	367,863	367,863	+2,250
Family housing construction, Air Force	77,869	84,804	60,042	-17,827
Family housing operation and maintenance, Air Force	512,764	404,761	429,523	-83,241
Family housing construction, Defense-Wide	---	---	---	---
Family housing operation and maintenance, Defense-Wide	50,363	50,723	50,723	+360
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund	1,094	2,184	2,184	+1,090
Homeowners assistance fund	16,482	1,284	1,284	-15,198
Total, Family housing	1,819,544	1,694,346	1,682,946	-136,598
Appropriations	(1,819,544)	(1,694,346)	(1,682,946)	(-136,598)
Rescissions	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---
Chemical demilitarization construction, Defense-Wide	124,721	75,312	75,312	-49,409
Base realignment and closure:				
Base realignment and closure account, 1990	359,753	323,543	323,543	-36,210
Base realignment and closure account, 2005	2,349,576	258,776	258,776	-2,090,800
Rescission	-232,363	---	---	+232,363
Total	2,117,213	258,776	258,776	-1,858,437
Total, Base realignment and closure	2,476,966	582,319	582,319	-1,894,647
Rescission (Sec. 126):				
Base Realignment and Closure, 1990	---	---	---	---

DIVISION H - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Rescissions (Sec. 131):				
Military Construction, Army	---	---	-100,000	-100,000
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	---	---	-25,000	-25,000
Military Construction, Air Force	---	---	-32,000	-32,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	---	---	-131,400	-131,400
Rescission (Sec. 132):				
Base Realignment and Closure, 2005	---	---	-258,776	-258,776
Total, title I	16,587,773	14,766,047	13,049,647	-3,538,126
Appropriations	(17,414,386)	(14,766,047)	(13,596,823)	(-3,817,563)
Rescissions	(-826,613)	---	(-547,176)	(+279,437)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				
Veterans Benefits Administration				
Compensation and pensions	53,978,000	58,067,319	51,237,567	-2,740,433
Readjustment benefits	10,396,245	11,011,086	12,108,488	+1,712,243
Veterans insurance and indemnities	77,589	100,252	100,252	+22,663
Veterans housing benefit program fund (indefinite)	19,078	318,612	318,612	+299,534
(Limitation on direct loans)	(500)	(500)	(500)	---
Credit subsidy	-165,000	---	---	+165,000
Administrative expenses	164,752	154,698	154,698	-10,054
Guaranteed Transitional Housing Loans for Homeless Veterans	(750)	---	---	(-750)
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	29	19	19	-10
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,298)	(3,019)	(3,019)	(+721)
Administrative expenses	328	343	343	+15
Native American veteran housing loan program account	662	1,116	1,116	+454
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	64,471,683	69,653,445	63,921,095	-550,588
Veterans Health Administration				
Medical services:				
Advance from prior year	(37,061,728)	(39,649,985)	(39,649,985)	(+2,588,257)
Advance appropriation, FY 2013	39,649,985	41,354,000	41,354,000	+1,704,015
Subtotal	39,649,985	41,354,000	41,354,000	+1,704,015
Medical support and compliance:				
Advance from prior year	(5,296,454)	(5,535,000)	(5,535,000)	(+238,546)
Fiscal year 2011 payraise rescission	(-34,000)	---	---	(+34,000)
Advance appropriation, FY 2013	5,535,000	5,746,000	5,746,000	+211,000
Subtotal	5,535,000	5,746,000	5,746,000	+211,000
Medical facilities:				
Advance from prior year	(5,728,550)	(5,426,000)	(5,426,000)	(-302,550)
Fiscal year 2011 payraise rescission	(-15,000)	---	---	(+15,000)
Advance appropriation, FY 2013	5,426,000	5,441,000	5,441,000	+15,000
Subtotal	5,426,000	5,441,000	5,441,000	+15,000
Medical and prosthetic research	579,838	508,774	581,000	+1,162
Medical care cost recovery collections:				
Offsetting collections	-3,393,000	-3,326,000	-3,326,000	+67,000
Appropriations (indefinite)	3,393,000	3,326,000	3,326,000	-67,000
Total, Veterans Health Administration	51,141,823	53,049,774	53,122,000	+1,980,177
Appropriations	(579,838)	(508,774)	(581,000)	(+1,162)
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---
Rescissions	-49,000	---	---	+49,000
Advance from prior year	(48,086,732)	(50,610,985)	(50,610,985)	(+2,524,253)
Advance appropriations, FY 2013	(50,610,985)	(52,541,000)	(52,541,000)	(+1,930,015)
National Cemetery Administration				
National Cemetery Administration	249,500	250,934	250,934	+1,434

DIVISION H - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Departmental Administration				
General operating expenses	2,529,207	2,466,989	---	-2,529,207
General administration	---	---	416,737	+416,737
General operating expenses, VBA	---	---	2,018,764	+2,018,764
Information technology systems	3,140,604	3,161,376	3,111,376	-29,228
Rescission	-147,000	---	---	+147,000
Office of Inspector General	108,782	109,391	112,391	+3,609
Construction, major projects	1,148,734	589,604	589,604	-559,130
Rescission	-75,000	---	---	+75,000
Construction, minor projects	466,765	550,091	482,386	+15,621
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	84,830	85,000	85,000	+170
Grants for the construction of veterans cemeteries	45,908	46,000	46,000	+92
Total, Departmental Administration	7,302,830	7,008,451	6,862,258	-440,572
Appropriations	(7,524,830)	(7,008,451)	(6,862,258)	(-662,572)
Rescissions	(-222,000)	---	---	(+222,000)
Medical Care - Section 225 (Rescission)	---	-713,000	---	---
Medical Care - Section 226	---	953,000	---	---
Total, title II	123,165,836	130,202,604	124,156,287	+990,451
Appropriations	(72,825,851)	(78,374,604)	(71,615,287)	(-1,210,564)
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---
Rescissions	(-271,000)	(-713,000)	---	(+271,000)
Advance from prior year	(48,086,732)	(50,610,985)	(50,610,985)	(+2,524,253)
Advance appropriations, FY 2013	(50,610,985)	(52,541,000)	(52,541,000)	(+1,930,015)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(2,798)	(3,519)	(3,519)	(+721)
Discretionary	(58,859,924)	(60,705,335)	(60,391,368)	(+1,531,444)
Mandatory	(64,305,912)	(69,497,269)	(63,764,919)	(-540,993)
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES				
American Battle Monuments Commission				
Salaries and expenses	64,072	61,100	61,100	-2,972
Foreign currency fluctuations account	20,168	16,000	16,000	-4,168
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission	84,240	77,100	77,100	-7,140
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims				
Salaries and expenses	27,560	55,770	30,770	+3,210
Department of Defense - Civil				
Cemeterial Expenses, Army				
Salaries and expenses	45,010	45,800	45,800	+790
Armed Forces Retirement Home - Trust Fund				
Operation and maintenance	69,058	65,700	65,700	-3,358
Capital program	2,000	2,000	2,000	---
Armed Forces Retirement Home - General Fund				
Capital program	---	---	14,630	+14,630
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	71,058	67,700	82,330	+11,272
Total, title III	227,868	246,370	236,000	+8,132
TITLE IV - OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS				
Military Construction, Army	981,346	---	80,000	-901,346
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	---	---	189,703	+189,703
Military Construction, Air Force	195,006	---	---	-195,006
Military Construction, Defense-Wide	46,500	---	---	-46,500

DIVISION H - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Rescission from Title IV, Division E of P.L. 111-117..	---	---	-269,703	-269,703
Total, title IV.....	1,222,852	---	---	-1,222,852
Grand total.....	141,204,329	145,215,021	137,441,934	-3,762,395
Appropriations.....	(90,468,105)	(93,387,021)	(85,448,110)	(-5,019,995)
Rescissions.....	(-1,097,613)	(-713,000)	(-547,176)	(+550,437)
Emergency appropriations.....	---	---	---	---
Rescission of emergency funding.....	---	---	---	---
Advance from prior year.....	(48,086,732)	(50,610,985)	(50,610,985)	(+2,524,253)
Advance appropriations, FY 2013.....	(50,610,985)	(52,541,000)	(52,541,000)	(+1,930,015)
Overseas contingency operations.....	(1,222,852)	---	---	(-1,222,852)
(By transfer).....	---	---	---	---
(Limitation on direct loans).....	(2,798)	(3,519)	(3,519)	(+721)

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY				
DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
Administration of Foreign Affairs				
Diplomatic and consular programs	7,275,420	6,116,472	5,195,947	-2,079,473
Agency acquisition workforces (Sec. 7059)	---	(3,000)	---	---
Worldwide security protection	1,497,000	1,453,730	1,355,000	-142,000
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs	8,772,420	7,570,202	6,550,947	-2,221,473
Conflict stabilization operations	34,930	92,200	---	-34,930
Capital investment fund	59,380	125,000	59,380	---
Office of Inspector General	99,800	65,154	61,904	-37,896
Educational and cultural exchange programs	598,800	637,100	583,200	-15,600
Representation allowances	7,484	8,175	7,300	-184
Protection of foreign missions and officials	27,944	27,744	27,000	-944
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	823,350	863,317	762,000	-61,350
Worldwide security upgrades	793,410	938,200	775,000	-18,410
Total, Embassy security	1,616,760	1,801,517	1,537,000	-79,760
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	9,480	10,000	9,300	-180
Repatriation Loans Program Account:				
Direct loans subsidy	737	1,089	737	---
Administrative expenses	710	711	710	---
Total, Repatriation loans program account	1,447	1,800	1,447	---
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	21,108	23,320	21,108	---
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	11,408,453	10,521,112	9,017,486	-2,390,967
International Organizations				
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,578,651	1,619,400	1,449,700	-128,951
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment	1,883,931	1,920,000	1,828,182	-55,749
Total, International Organizations	3,462,582	3,539,400	3,277,882	-184,700
International Commissions				
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:				
Salaries and expenses	43,213	45,591	44,722	+1,509
Construction	26,447	31,900	31,453	+5,006
Total, Boundary and Water Commission	69,660	77,491	76,175	+6,515
American sections, international commissions	12,583	11,996	11,687	-896
International fisheries commissions	50,399	31,291	36,300	-14,099
Total, International commissions	132,642	120,778	124,162	-8,480
RELATED AGENCY				
Broadcasting Board of Governors				
International Broadcasting Operations	730,037	754,261	740,100	+10,063
Broadcasting capital improvements	6,861	12,769	7,030	+169
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	736,898	767,030	747,130	+10,232
Related Programs				
The Asia Foundation	17,864	14,906	17,000	-864
United States Institute of Peace operating expenses	39,420	42,740	30,589	-8,831
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue	838	840	840	+2
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	499	500	500	+1
Israeli Arab scholarship program	374	375	375	+1
East-West Center	20,958	10,830	16,700	-4,258

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
National Endowment for Democracy	117,764	104,000	117,764	---
Total, Related programs	197,717	174,191	183,768	-13,949
OTHER COMMISSIONS				
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad				
Salaries and expenses	634	656	634	---
Commission on International Religious Freedom				
Salaries and expenses	4,291	4,400	3,000	-1,291
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe				
Salaries and expenses	2,605	2,715	2,715	+110
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China				
Salaries and expenses	1,996	2,000	1,996	---
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission				
Salaries and expenses	3,493	3,500	3,493	---
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency	15,951,311	15,135,782	13,362,266	-2,589,045
TITLE II - ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE				
Funds Appropriated to the President				
United States Agency for International Development				
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)	1,347,300	1,503,420	1,092,300	-255,000
Agency acquisition workforces (Sec. 7058)	---	(3,530)	---	---
Conflict stabilization operations	4,990	---	---	-4,990
Capital Investment Fund	129,740	189,200	129,700	-40
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General	44,910	51,500	46,500	+1,590
Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Assistance	1,526,940	1,744,120	1,268,500	-258,440
TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
Funds Appropriated to the President				
Global Health Initiative:				
Global Health Initiative	---	---	---	---
U.S. Agency for International Development	2,495,000	3,073,600	2,625,000	+130,000
Department of State	5,334,310	5,641,900	5,542,860	+208,550
(Global fund contribution)	(748,500)	(1,000,000)	(1,050,000)	(+301,500)
Total, Global Health and Child Survival	7,829,310	8,715,500	8,167,860	+338,550
Development assistance	2,519,950	2,918,002	2,519,950	---
(Transfer out)	(-30,000)	(-50,000)	---	(+30,000)
International disaster assistance	863,270	860,700	825,000	-38,270
Transition initiatives	54,890	56,000	50,141	-4,749
Complex Crisis fund	39,920	75,000	10,000	-29,920
Development Credit Authority:				
(By transfer)	(30,000)	(50,000)	(40,000)	(+10,000)
Administrative expenses	8,283	8,300	8,300	+17
Economic Support Fund:				
Egypt	249,500	250,000	250,000	+500

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Other	5,696,685	5,718,663	2,751,745	-2,944,940
Total, Economic support fund	5,946,185	5,968,663	3,001,745	-2,944,440
Democracy Fund	114,770	---	114,770	---
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia	695,740	626,718	626,718	-69,022
Department of State				
Migration and refugee assistance	1,686,620	1,613,100	1,639,100	-47,520
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	49,900	32,000	27,200	-22,700
Total, Department of State	1,736,520	1,645,100	1,666,300	-70,220
Independent Agencies				
Peace Corps	374,250	439,600	375,000	+750
Millenium Challenge Corporation	898,200	1,125,100	898,200	---
Inter-American Foundation	22,454	19,100	22,500	+46
African Development Foundation	29,441	24,000	30,000	+559
Total, Independent Agencies	1,324,345	1,607,800	1,325,700	+1,355
Department of the Treasury				
International Affairs Technical Assistance	25,448	30,120	25,448	---
Debt restructuring	49,900	15,000	12,000	-37,900
Total, Department of the Treasury	75,348	45,120	37,448	-37,900
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	21,208,531	22,526,903	18,353,932	-2,854,599
Appropriations	(21,208,531)	(22,526,903)	(18,353,932)	(-2,854,599)
(By transfer)	(30,000)	(50,000)	(40,000)	(+10,000)
(Transfer out)	(-30,000)	(-50,000)	---	(+30,000)
TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE				
Department of State				
International narcotics control and law enforcement	1,593,806	1,511,838	1,061,100	-532,706
Total, International narcotics control	1,593,806	1,511,838	1,061,100	-532,706
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	738,520	708,540	590,113	-148,407
Peacekeeping operations	304,390	292,000	302,818	-1,572
Funds Appropriated to the President				
International Military Education and Training	105,788	109,954	105,788	---
Foreign Military Financing Program:				
Grants:				
Israel	2,994,000	3,075,000	3,075,000	+81,000
Egypt	1,297,400	1,300,000	1,300,000	+2,600
Other	1,082,830	1,175,463	835,000	-247,830
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	5,374,230	5,550,463	5,210,000	-164,230
Global security contingency fund	---	50,000	---	---
Total, title IV, Security assistance	8,116,734	8,222,795	7,269,819	-846,915
Appropriations	(8,116,734)	(8,222,795)	(7,269,819)	(-846,915)
TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE				
Funds Appropriated to the President				
International Organizations and Programs	354,290	348,705	348,705	-5,585
International Financial Institutions				
World Bank Group				
Clean Technology Fund	184,630	400,000	184,630	---
Strategic Climate Fund	49,900	190,000	49,900	---

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):				
Contribution to the IBRD paid in capital	---	117,364	117,364	+117,364
(Limitation on callable capital)	---	(2,928,991)	(2,928,991)	(+2,928,991)
Global Environment Facility	89,820	143,750	89,820	---
Subtotal, IBRD	89,820	261,114	207,184	+117,364
Contribution to the International Development Association	1,232,530	1,358,500	1,325,000	+92,470
Multilateral debt relief initiative	---	167,000	167,000	+167,000
Total, World Bank Group	1,556,880	2,376,614	1,933,714	+376,834
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund	24,950	25,000	25,000	+50
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank paid in capital	---	102,018	75,000	+75,000
(Limitation on callable capital)	---	(4,098,795)	(4,098,795)	(+4,098,795)
Inter-American Development Bank, Inter-American Investment Corporation	20,958	20,429	4,670	-16,288
Total, Inter-American Development Bank	20,958	122,447	79,670	+58,712
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund	---	115,250	100,000	+100,000
Asian development bank paid in capital	106,373	106,586	106,586	+213
(Limitation on callable capital)	(2,558,049)	(2,558,049)	(2,558,049)	---
Contribution to the African Development Bank:				
Paid in capital	---	32,418	32,418	+32,418
(Limitation on callable capital)	---	(507,861)	(507,861)	(+507,861)
Contribution to the African Development Fund	109,780	195,000	172,500	+62,720
Total, African Development Bank	109,780	227,418	204,918	+95,138
Multilateral debt relief initiative	---	7,500	7,500	+7,500
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (limitation on callable capital)	---	---	(1,252,332)	(+1,252,332)
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	29,440	30,000	30,000	+560
Global agriculture and food security program	99,800	308,000	135,000	+35,200
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,948,181	3,318,815	2,622,388	+674,207
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance	2,302,471	3,667,520	2,971,093	+668,622
(Limitation on callable capital)	(2,558,049)	(10,093,696)	(11,346,028)	(+8,787,979)
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE				
Export-Import Bank of the United States				
Subsidy appropriation	58,000	76,400	58,000	---
Administrative expenses	83,880	124,600	89,900	+6,020
Inspector General	2,495	4,000	4,000	+1,505
Offsetting collections	-141,800	-417,900	-417,900	-276,100
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	2,575	-212,900	-266,000	-268,575
Overseas Private Investment Corporation				
Noncredit account:				
Administrative expenses	52,310	57,890	54,990	+2,680
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections	-272,300	-277,000	-277,000	-4,700
Subtotal	-219,990	-219,110	-222,010	-2,020
Program account	18,115	31,000	25,000	+6,885
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-201,875	-188,110	-197,010	+4,865

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Funds Appropriated to the President				
Trade and Development Agency	49,900	56,270	50,000	+100
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	-149,400	-344,740	-413,010	-263,610
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS				
Intl Broadcasting Operations (BBG) (Sec. 2121 (g)(2))	9,980	---	---	-9,980
Diplomatic and Consular (Sec. 2118 (f)) (Rescission)	-55,000	---	---	+55,000
Dev Assistance Prior Yr (Sec. 2118 (c)) (Rescission)	-1,000	---	---	+1,000
Economic Support Funds (Sec. 2118 (g)) (Rescission)	-120,000	---	---	+120,000
Visa Fraud Prevention (Sec. 2118 (h)) (Rescission)	-140,000	---	---	+140,000
Buying Power Maint Acct (BPMA) (Sec. 2118 (b)) (Resc)	-17,000	---	---	+17,000
Export Import Bank - Balances (Rescission) (Sec. 2118 (a))	-275,000	---	-400,000	-125,000
Assistance for the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union - FY2007 (Resc) (Sec. 2118 (d))	-11,700	---	---	+11,700
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, Central Asia (AEECA) (Sec. 2118 (i)) (Rescission)	-19,000	---	---	+19,000
Intl Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement - FY2002 (Sec. 2118 (e)) (Rescission)	-7,183	---	---	+7,183
ESF - MRA (By transfer)	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)
Fraud Prevention & Detection Fees	---	---	---	---
Sec. 7041 debt relief, enterprise funds, Tunisia	---	---	---	---
Diplomatic and consular programs (Rescission)	---	---	-13,700	-13,700
Economic Support Funds (Rescission)	---	---	-100,000	-100,000
SDAF Transfer (Sec. 7083(a))	---	-100,000	-100,000	-100,000
SDAF Obligation Limitation (Sec. 7083(b))	---	100,000	100,000	+100,000
Total, title VII, General Provisions	-635,903	---	-513,700	+122,203
Appropriations	(9,980)	---	---	(-9,980)
Rescissions	(-645,883)	---	(-513,700)	(+132,183)
(By transfer)	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)
TITLE VIII - OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS / GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM				
Diplomatic and consular programs (OCO/GWOT)	---	4,323,255	4,389,064	+4,389,064
(Worldwide security protection)	---	(246,854)	(236,201)	(+236,201)
(Transfer to other agencies)	---	(-230,000)	(-230,000)	(-230,000)
Conflict stabilization operations	---	---	8,500	+8,500
Office of Inspector General (OCO/GWOT)	---	62,932	67,182	+67,182
Education and cultural exchange programs (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	15,600	+15,600
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	---	---	33,000	+33,000
Contributions to int'l organizations (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	101,300	+101,300
Broadcasters board of governors (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	4,400	+4,400
United States Institute of Peace (USIP) (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	8,411	+8,411
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment	---	---	---	---
United States Institute of Peace - Operating expenses	---	---	---	---
Operating expenses of USAID (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	255,000	+255,000
Operating expenses of USAID International Development: OIG (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	4,500	+4,500
International Disaster Assistance (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	150,000	+150,000
Transition Initiatives (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	6,554	+6,554
Complex Crises fund	---	---	30,000	+30,000
Economic Support Fund (OCO/GWOT)	---	1,216,600	2,761,462	+2,761,462
Migration and Refugee assistance (MRA) (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	229,000	+229,000
International Affairs Technical Assistance	---	---	1,552	+1,552
International narcotics control and law enforcement (OCO/GWOT)	---	1,000,000	983,605	+983,605
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related programs (NADR) (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	120,657	+120,657
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	81,000	+81,000
Foreign Military Financing program (OCO/GWOT)	---	1,000,000	1,102,000	+1,102,000
Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund (OCO/GWOT)	---	1,100,000	850,000	+850,000
Global Stability contingency fund (OCO/GWOT)	---	---	---	---
Total, Title VIII - OCO / GWOT	---	8,702,787	11,202,787	+11,202,787

DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2012
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2012 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Grand total	48,320,684	59,655,167	53,501,687	+5,181,003
Appropriations	(48,966,567)	(50,952,380)	(42,812,600)	(-6,153,967)
Overseas contingency operations	---	(8,702,787)	(11,202,787)	(+11,202,787)
Rescissions	(-645,883)	---	(-513,700)	(+132,183)
(By transfer)	(37,000)	(50,000)	(40,000)	(+3,000)
(Transfer out)	(-30,000)	(-50,000)	---	(+30,000)
(Limitation on callable capital)	(2,558,049)	(10,093,696)	(11,346,028)	(+8,787,979)

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

The conference report before us contains nine separate bills: Defense; Energy and Water; Financial Services; Homeland Security; Interior; Labor-HHS and Education; Legislative Branch; Military Construction and VA; and State and Foreign Operations. It is a bipartisan agreement reached after many hours of deliberation and debate. It reflects the fact that neither party can pass this bill on its own in either the House or the Senate.

The conference report is a remarkable product of the hard work of all members of the Appropriations Committee and, as the chairman mentioned, especially the ranking members and the cardinals, the chairmen of the subcommittees.

I especially want to congratulate the staff. I was a staff person myself, and as the chairman has said, I have never seen people work harder than the staff on the House Appropriations Committee. And I want to commend Bill Inglee and David Pomerantz for their work all during this year, their cooperation, and their leadership of the staff. And we have a great staff. You know, these people have enormous experience, they have great background, and we're proud of all of them.

I also want to congratulate BILL YOUNG, my chairman on the Defense Subcommittee, former chairman of the full committee. We've been good friends, and I want to wish him a happy birthday. It's ironic that here we are on the last day getting this big bill passed on both of our birthdays. So somebody smiled on us. Maybe it was the other body by slowing things down.

We're going to have our ranking members present their statements after the chairmen on the other side.

I want to thank Mr. ROGERS again for all of his courtesy and his great work. He had to have the patience of Job in order to get this thing done, but he did it and I commend him.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. DICKS. I yield myself an additional 15 seconds.

I just want to commend him for his patience and his determination, and next year we're going to get all 12 bills to the floor.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I thank the gentleman for his words.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG).

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman, the chairman, for yielding me the time.

It's not really adequate to explain this bill, this defense bill, which is the largest part of this mini-bus, omnibus, or call it what you will, but thank you, Chairman ROGERS, especially for bringing back regular order in the appropriations process, which we haven't done for a while. You've done a really great job in leading this committee in getting this job done.

To my friend, Mr. DICKS, I've already wished him personally a happy birthday, but, Mr. Speaker, we appreciate Mr. DICKS' relationship with the Congress, with our subcommittee, with the full committee. Together, they've made a great team; they've done a great job.

As I said, the defense bill is the biggest part of this bill. It is actually $21 billion less than was requested in the budget. We were given a number. We were instructed to make reductions. This subcommittee, the members and the staff, worked diligently to make sure that any reductions that we had to make would not affect the readiness of our Nation or would not adversely affect any of our troops. We successfully concluded that task. We kept our commitment to maintain readiness and to remain strong in the support of our troops.

It makes me feel good that we have an agreement that was agreed upon by the Republicans and the Democrats in the House and the Republicans and the Democrats in the Senate. We won't get a unanimous vote on this package at all, but we worked together.

People have wondered, and I'm sure all of us have been asked by our constituents, Why can't you guys in Congress work together and get things done?

When Congress acts as a Congress and avoids a lot of outside political influence, it's amazing what we can do. I just would call attention to the fact we just concluded the intelligence bill on a bipartisan basis.

We did the National Defense Authorization Act last week on a bipartisan basis. This omnibus bill that we will pass today on a bipartisan basis, we worked together and we got things done when we were able to work as a Congress.

I am very happy to be supportive of especially the defense part of this bill.

□ 1210

Again, I want to congratulate Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member DICKS for their strong leadership in getting us back to the regular order. As Mr. DICKS said, next year we're going to do all of the appropriations bills one at a time, which is just like it's supposed to be done.

Mr. Speaker, there is so much more to talk about with regard to this bill—so many details—that we have written copies of a report on what it does and what it doesn't do, and we'll be happy to provide that for any Member who asks. Other than that, let's vote for this package and let's get our job done.

I want to wish you all a very Merry Christmas. Hopefully, I won't have to wish you a happy New Year until after we come back next year, but we'll see how that goes.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to represent the fiscal year 2012 Defense Appropriations bill before the House today.

The Defense bill provides funding for critical national security needs, provides the necessary resources to continue the Nation's military efforts abroad, and contains essential funding for health and quality of life programs for the men and women of the Armed Services and their families.

The bill is separated into two subdivisions, the Department's base funding and the Overseas Contingency Operations funding. The base funding in this bill totals $518 billion—$5 billion above last year and $21 billion below the request. The Overseas Contingency Operations portion totals $115 billion—$43 billion below last year and $2.8 billion below the request.

These reductions were not easily achieved; but the Subcommittee reviewed in detail the budget request, and found areas and programs where reductions were possible without adversely impacting the warfighter or readiness.

This was extremely important in finalizing this bill. I committed long ago that I would never write or support a bill which adversely affected any soldier or had an adverse effect on our Nation's readiness. I firmly believe I have kept that promise with this bill.

The bill before us provides $131.1 billion for military personnel—including the requested 1.6 percent military pay raise.

It funds $163.1 billion in Operation and Maintenance for equipment and facility maintenance, base operations, and critical readiness programs to prepare for and conduct combat and peace-time missions.

The bill provides $32.5 billion for the Defense Health Program, including an additional $603.6 million for military medical research, including +$239 million for cancer research and +$135 million for Psychological Health/Traumatic Brain Injury (PH/TBI).

It provides $104.6 billion in procurement for new equipment and upgrades to ensure that our military has the systems, weapons, and equipment they need to train, maintain infrastructure, and conduct successful operations. This includes $15.3 billion for the construction of 11 Navy ships; $5.9 billion for 31 Joint Strike Fighter aircraft; $3.2 billion for 28 F–18 Super Hornets and 12 EA–18 Growlers; $2.8 billion for 127 H–60 Blackhawk helicopters; and $720 million for 48 MQ–9 Reaper UAVs.

And the bill funds $72.4 billion in essential basic and applied research that will help prepare our forces with the systems and equipment necessary to meet potential future challenges. This includes $2.7 billion for continued development and testing of the Joint Strike Fighter.

As I mentioned before, analytically based and rational reductions were taken to reach the subcommittee's allocation. These include: programs which have been terminated or restructured since the budget was submitted; savings from favorable contract pricing adjustments; contract and schedule delays resulting in fiscal year 2012 savings; unjustified cost increases or funding requested ahead of need; anticipated or historical under-execution; rescissions of unneeded prior year funds; and Department-identified funds which were no longer required.

For example, we reduced $435 million for contract delays on the Army's Ground Combat Vehicle; $515 million for excess Working Capital Fund cash balances; $540 million in program delay savings for the Enhanced Medium

Altitude Reconnaissance and Surveillance System (EMAARS); and $2.6 billion in unneeded prior year funds.

While representative of the reductions that were made, these were by no means easy decisions. Staff on both sides of the aisle, and both sides of the Capitol, worked tirelessly to ensure that the readiness of our Nation's military was not impacted, and its future not jeopardized, in the name of budget cuts.

That effort is a strong indication of the bipartisan nature of this bill, which is the longstanding tradition of this subcommittee. And I would like to thank Ranking Member DICKS for working with us in upholding that tradition.

It is a good bill that maintains our commitments to our soldiers and their families, and continues to support and maintain the finest military in the world. I urge its adoption.

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Department of Defense appropriations bill is part of this package:

This bill includes the base funding of $518 billion, a reduction of $21 billion below the President's budget request;

The bill also provides $115 billion for overseas contingency operations, $2.8 billion below the budget request;

The bill balances funding essential for U.S. troops and their families with readiness, weapons acquisition, and technology development;

For military personnel and family programs, the bill includes full funding of the military pay accounts, including a 1.6 percent pay raise for our troops. For community support programs, the bill includes $40 million above the request for Impact Aid and $250 million to replace inadequate schools located on DOD bases that are owned and operated by our local educational authorities and by the U.S. Department of Education;

For readiness, the bill includes $163 billion for operations and maintenance. With this account, the bill includes $150 million above the request for ship depot maintenance and $34 million to fully fund the Reserve Officers' Training Corps program;

For procurement and research programs, the bill includes $255 million to prevent the shutdown of the M–1 tank production; $1 billion for National Guard and Reserve equipment; $200 million for Rapid Innovation Funding; $230 million to procure equipment needed to enhance special operations; $130 million above the request for ongoing cooperative missile defense programs with Israel; and $100 million above the request to mature technologies for the next-generation bomber;

For overseas contingencies, the bill includes $115 billion, $2.8 billion below the request and $43 billion below 2011. The decline compared to that of last year reflects the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Iraq. The bill provides for the withdrawal of U.S. personnel from Iraq by the end of this month; the operation of U.S. forces in Afghanistan; and programs to train and equip Afghan security forces so they are capable of assuming security responsibility.

This bill is essential to maintaining the readiness and capabilities of U.S. forces. It provides for the need of our men and women in uniform and their families. The bill also includes responsible reductions from the budget request, recognizing the fiscal realities that our Nation faces. This is a must-pass bill, which I support.

Again, I commend Chairman YOUNG and the staff of the Defense Subcommittee for their extraordinary work. This is the largest appropriations bill. It is essential to national security.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the chairman of the Energy and Water Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN).

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I want to thank the chairman for his support and leadership as we work through the appropriations process.

Mr. Speaker, this morning I am pleased to support this appropriations bill that keeps our government open for business but that also substantially reduces Federal spending in almost every Department.

A special thanks to my ranking member and good friend, PETE VISCLOSKY, for his hard work, his knowledge of our energy and water bill, and his passionate support for so many priorities.

Our portion of the bill has an important national security component so that we increase funding for the safety and the reliability of our nuclear deterrent, as well as for a new generation of naval reactors.

While funding for the Department of Energy is below the President's request, we continue to ensure that our Nation has a diversity of energy supply, that nuclear energy will be a critical part of that future, and that important research and development will continue at our remarkable national laboratories. Additionally, our bill provides funds for the Army Corps of Engineers to protect public safety, to keep America open for business, and to meet emergencies.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support a bill that ensures our national security, our safety, and our economic security with fewer taxpayer dollars.

Mr. DICKS. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Indiana, the ranking member of the Energy and Water Subcommittee, Mr. VISCLOSKY.

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

There is great substance in this bill, but I really want to address the process and to begin my remarks by saying how very proud I am of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives and the United States Senate of this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, the Appropriations Committee is composed of serious and intelligent people. Our members and our terrific staff—I was also on the staff at one time—work hard to invest in our country and to improve the lives of the people we represent.

As Chairman ROGERS indicated, our members do disagree, but they thoughtfully consider the facts; they consider each other's perspectives and positions and reach reasonable compromises that improve the Government of the United States of America. This is how this entire body should conduct itself.

I especially want to thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member DICKS and their staffs for leading the way.

I also want to express my gratitude to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, who is also my friend and a consummate gentleman; and to our subcommittee members and our exceptional staffs for their dedication and hard work in crafting a wonderful piece of legislation.

The agreement on energy and water provides $2.3 billion for nonproliferation activities, $30 million above last year's level, ensuring that our ability to counter the most serious threat confronting our national security, the threat of nuclear terrorism, is adequately funded;

The agreement provides for renewable energy programs at level funding from last year. The science account, so critical to the competitiveness of our Nation, is $46 million above last year; and ARPA–E provides and drives innovation to support our scientific competitiveness;

The Army Corps of Engineers is funded at $5 billion, a slight increase over last year's level, ensuring that some ongoing projects will not be terminated.

We must invest in our infrastructure. While this bill does increase funding for Corps, we are not adequately investing in infrastructure. But I do urge the support of the legislation.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

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

Mr. ADERHOLT. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise in strong support of the conference report.

I want to thank Chairman ROGERS, as well as Ranking Member NORMAN DICKS, for his leadership and their commitment as we went back to regular order in producing this agreement.

Mr. Speaker, we had challenging negotiations with our colleagues from the other body, but I believe we have forged a disciplined agreement that puts a priority on limited spending and on true priorities like border security, immigration enforcement, and disaster relief while at the same time instilling robust fiscal discipline and oversight.

This conference report provides a total of $39.6 billion in discretionary spending for the Department of Homeland Security. That is $4 billion below the President's request, 9.1 percent. It is $3 billion below the FY 2010, and it is $2 billion below that of last year. These are genuine reductions, not just budget gimmicks.

□ 1220

Within this contracted funding, frontline operations are made a priority as well, including funding and direction to ICE to maintain a daily detention bed capacity of 34,000 beds, which is the highest detention capacity in its history. Also, funding for the highest-ever levels of staffing for Border Patrol agents, CBP officers, and ICE agents.

This conference agreement also terminates two ineffectual offices at the Department of Homeland Security. It installs unprecedented oversight at FEMA, and it includes a statutory requirement for the Secretary of Homeland Security to enforce the immigration laws that are on the books.

Finally, this conference agreement and the disaster supplemental bill that we are also considering today fully funds FEMA's disaster relief requirements for 2012. That means that devastated areas all across the country will get what they need to get back on their feet. And this funding can be offset through reductions that will also be considered later this afternoon, which I support.

Let me close again by thanking all those involved in this process on the Appropriations Committee. I would like to thank Ben Nicholson, with the majority, as well as the majority staff, and Stephanie Gupta, with the minority, and her staff. I would also like to thank Senator LANDRIEU and Senator COATS, as well as the gentleman from North Carolina, Ranking Member PRICE, of course, who was my partner in this process, for their hard work and compromise as we worked toward forging this reasonable agreement.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this conference aagreement.

We had a long, challenging negotiation with our colleagues from the other body, but I believe we have forged a disciplined and reasonable agreement, that adheres to the requirements, constraints, and principles of the Budget Control Act; requires strict fiscal discipline; instills hard-hitting oversight; and prioritizes limited spending on true priorities like border security, immigration enforcement, and disaster relief.

Mr. Speaker, this conference report provides a total of $39.6 billion dollars in discretionary spending for the Department of Homeland Security. That's $4 billion dollars, or 9.1 percent, below the President's request; $3 billion dollars, or 7.2 percent, below fiscal year 2010's enacted level; and $2 billion dollars, or 5.0 percent, below last year's enacted level.

These are actualized spending reductions, not just some budget gimmicks.

Within this contracted funding, frontline operations are prioritized, including: Funding and statutory direction to ICE to maintain a daily detention bed capacity of 34,000 beds—the highest detention capacity in its history—to strengthen immigration enforcement and achieve increased removals; supporting the highest-ever levels of staffing for Border Patrol agents, CBP officers, and ICE agents; and fully funding major re-capitalization efforts by the Coast Guard and Secret Service protective operations during next year's Presidential campaign.

The fiscal discipline, oversight, and spending reductions in this conference agreement include: Two terminations of ineffectual and redundant offices at DHS; unprecedented reporting requirements for FEMA's grant programs and disaster relief operations; numerous planning, justification, and reporting requirements; and a statutory requirement for the Secretary of Homeland Security to enforce immigration law.

Finally, this conference agreement and the disaster supplemental bill that is also being considered by the House today, fully fund FEMA's disaster relief requirements for fiscal year 2012—that means that devastated areas like Joplin, Missouri; numerous flooded communities along the Mississippi River and East Coast; and tornado-ravaged towns in my home state of Alabama will get the full assistance they need to rebuild and get back on their feet.

And, this funding can be offset through reductions we will also consider later today—reductions I support.

Mr. Speaker, this conference agreement represents some of the very best from this Chamber—a product forged out of intense and open debate; a product that followed regular order; and a product that meets the goals and objectives laid out by Speaker BOEHNER, Majority Leader CANTOR, and Chairman ROGERS at the beginning of this Congress.

This is a strong conference agreement and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Let me close by sincerely thanking Senators LANDRIEU and COATS as well as Ranking Member PRICE for their hard work and contributions toward forging this reasonable agreement on funding for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2012.

Let me also thank Chairman ROGERS, Chairman INOUYE, and the House and Senate Appropriations front office staff for the support of our Subcommittee's efforts—I sincerely appreciate their leadership through this laborious process as well as their fidelity to regular order.

Mr. DICKS. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina, the ranking member of the Homeland Security Subcommittee, Mr. PRICE.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we are finally considering an omnibus appropriations bill for fiscal 2012 to fund critical Federal agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security. After a year of lurching from one manufactured crisis to another, destabilizing the American economy and sending Congress' approval ratings to record lows, it's high time we restored some measure of regular order to this critical legislative function.

I applaud Chairman ROGERS, Ranking Member DICKS, and my subcommittee chairman, Mr. ADERHOLT, for their commitment to restoring regular order and maintaining the pattern of bipartisan cooperation that distinguishes our committee, even in today's hyperpartisan environment. I also want to thank our talented and dedicated staff for drafting and negotiating what was a very difficult package to put together.

With respect to DHS, overall funding will drop for a second year in a row to $39.6 billion. But this drop is compensated for by the separate disaster relief bill we will be considering shortly. When these two measures are combined, FEMA will receive a total of $7.1 billion for disaster relief, ensuring that families and businesses affected by recent disasters will receive assistance vital for recovery and rebuilding.

Beyond disaster assistance, the reduced allocation meant that we had to make some tough decisions. I'm pleased that sufficient funding is provided in this bill for our frontline DHS employees to conduct critical operations along our borders, protect our Nation's airports and seaports, and thwart cybersecurity attacks on our Federal Government.

Other accounts which were radically underfunded in the House bill, have been increased modestly in this omnibus bill but nowhere near adequate levels. Research and development funding has been cut by 38 percent since 2010, undermining our investments in new technologies targeted specifically at homeland security threats. And State and local grants have been reduced by more than 50 percent from the 2010 level, requiring our States and communities to delay or abandon vital preparedness efforts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. DICKS. I yield the gentleman an additional 15 seconds.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. These cuts in grants will seriously hamper States and communities in their preparedness efforts. We simply have to do better next year.

While this is an imperfect bill, under the circumstances we know it could have been much worse. It's the product of bicameral and bipartisan decisions about how best to allocate our scarce resources to protect the American people. With that in mind, I urge colleagues to support the omnibus bill.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the very distinguished chairman of the Financial Services Subcommittee on Appropriations, the gentlelady from Missouri (Mrs. EMERSON).

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding. I know he hasn't enjoyed an easy task, but he has done a tremendous job in bringing us to this point today. So thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I also want to express my appreciation to Ranking Member SERRANO and Laura Hogshead, on his staff. They have been terrific to work with. And

even when we might not have agreed on something, we still had dialogue, and they were terrific. Our own staff on the subcommittee, very ably led by John Martens, Winnie Chang, Kelly Shea, Ariana Sarar, and Karen Thomas, have done a tremendous job.

There are a lot of reasons to be happy about this bill and to vote for it, from the perspective of the Financial Services Committee. The bill reduces this portion of the President's budget request by $4.2 billion. Compared to 2010, discretionary funding in this bill is reduced by 11 percent. We are heeding the American people's call for a limited, more transparent, more responsive Federal Government.

The bill prohibits funds for certain White House czars, rescinds $25 million from a mandatory slush fund at the Securities and Exchange Commission, and dedicates much-needed resources for the counterterrorism activities at the Department of Treasury. The bill also provides funding for the Small Business Administration's business loans program. Our small businesses are critical to our economy, and this program extends accessible and affordable credit to help them grow.

As fortunate as I feel to have reached agreement with my colleagues in so many areas, I'm still startled and a bit dismayed by the White House's refusal to submit the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, an agency whose mission is to promote accountability and transparency in the financial industry, to the usual and customary transparency measures accorded to Congress and the American people.

Provisions in the House's bill would have limited the budget of the bureau to $200 million and subjected the CFPB to annual congressional review. I'm really hard-pressed to understand why a $200 million limitation is not enough for a bureau without a director, or why the centerpiece of the Dodd-Frank Act cannot withstand meaningful, regular review by the Congress, which established it in the first place.

The checks and balances envisioned by our Founders apply to every other consumer-oriented agency in the executive branch of government. The CFPB ought to be treated no different from the Federal Trade Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Food and Drug Administration, and others in this important regard. I can promise that the CFPB will be revisited again and again by Congress.

Leaving that subject though for another day, I do urge my colleagues to support the bill and the savings it contains on behalf of the American people.

Mr. DICKS. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New York, the ranking member of the Financial Services Subcommittee, Mr. SERRANO.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Congressman DICKS for yielding me time so that I can comment on the Financial Services and General Government section of this bill. I would also like to thank both him and Chairman ROGERS for their hard work in bringing this bill to the floor. Please let me also express my appreciation to Chairwoman EMERSON, who worked so well with me and our staff throughout this process.

Unfortunately, because of the budget agreement and the allocation that was given to the subcommittee, there are significant cuts to many important agencies. However, this is a much better bill than what emerged from our committee markup, and we worked hard to provide sufficient funding in order to avoid layoffs of hardworking Federal employees. I am especially pleased that the health care repeal provisions and the many anti-Dodd-Frank provisions that were a part of the committee-passed bill have not been included in this final conference agreement.

I am, however, distressed that this agreement once again interferes in the local affairs of the District of Columbia. Although D.C. will be able to continue to use its own local funds for syringe exchange programs, this conference report prohibits them from using their own local funds for abortion services, a restriction that no other American city has dictated to it by the Federal Government.

□ 1230

Finally, I am pleased that the provision reinstating the harsh Bush-era restrictions on Cuban-American travel to Cuba and limitations on remittances was dropped from the conference report. Had this provision stayed in the bill, there would have been an immediate shutdown of family travel to Cuba, which would have been particularly difficult just days before the holiday season.

Before I conclude, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the majority and minority subcommittee staff for all of their hard work and to acknowledge the efforts of my own personal staff.

Mr. Speaker, within the strict budgetary limitations that were given the committee and this section, an improved version, I am in favor of the bill, and I would ask my colleagues to vote for it.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished chair of the State-Foreign Ops Subcommittee, the gentlelady from Texas (Ms. GRANGER).

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the State-Foreign Operations division of this conference agreement, which contains $42.1 billion in discretionary budget authority. This means that since January, spending in this bill will decrease in this bill by $6.6 billion, or more than 13 percent.

The agreement includes overseas contingency operations spending for State and USAID to implement in frontline states and conflict areas. These costs are temporary and extraordinary and will be reduced over time.

This bill has been written to address our foreign assistance and State Department funding through the lens of what is most important to our national security interests and the security of our allies and our neighbor Mexico. The bill provides security assistance for critical allies, including full finding for the U.S.-Israel memorandum of understanding.

The bill also carries new language on the Palestinian Authority, cutting off their economic aid and stopping their ability to have a U.S. office if they obtain member state status at the United Nations. Additionally, the bill addresses concerns about assistance to Egypt and to Pakistan.

New restrictions are also placed on the U.N. and other international organizations. For example, funds are withheld from these organizations until they publicly display their audit and financial reports.

I want to thank the members of the State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee and, in particular, my ranking member, Mrs. LOWEY, who has been extremely helpful in developing this compromise. I also thank my colleagues across the Capitol who worked in good faith for the best possible outcomes. I believe we were successful in protecting our national security while providing appropriate oversight of taxpayer dollars.

I want to sincerely thank the staff: from Mrs. LOWEY's staff, Steve Marchese, Erin Kolodjeski and Talia Dubovi; and on my staff, Anne Marie Chotvacs, Clelia Alvarado, Alice Hogans, Susan Adams, Craig Higgins, Jamie Guinn, Johnnie Kaberle, and Matt Leffingwell. They all worked appreciable hours and with great dedication.

Mr. DICKS. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from New York, the ranking member of the State-Foreign Operations Subcommittee, Mrs. LOWEY.

Mrs. LOWEY. As ranking member of the State-Foreign Operations Subcommittee, I want to congratulate Chairwoman GRANGER, Chairman ROGERS, Ranking Member DICKS, and the outstanding majority and minority staff. Thank you all for working together with me on a bill that will help maintain our global leadership, protect national security, and promote economic growth.

Our wise investments in better health and education systems, economic opportunity in the developing world, humanitarian assistance, international financial institutions, development assistance, economic support funds, and international family planning will help to save lives, develop the next generation of U.S. trading partners to boost job growth domestically, and confront the conditions that foster radicalism and instability that threaten the long-term security of the United States.

This bill also fully funds our agreements with vital allies, including Israel, Jordan, and Egypt, and supports governance and development activities in Egypt to aid the transition to democracy.

However, we do not write blank checks. Stringent conditions on continued assistance for Egypt, the Palestinian Authority, Pakistan, and Afghanistan will help ensure accountability and responsible use of taxpayer dollars.

This bill is aimed at advancing our economic and strategic interests around the world through effective and efficient diplomacy and development, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. DICKS. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland, the Democratic whip, Mr. HOYER, my good friend and a former member of the Appropriations Committee who has worked very strongly with us all year to move these bills forward.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments and for yielding.

I rise in support of this legislation.

This ought to be a lesson for us in some humility. I was the majority leader. Had I, as majority leader, brought that bill that sits on that floor, 1,207 pages, within the last 24 hours to the floor, I think the response from that side of the aisle would have been harsh, accusatory, and not helpful.

Now, why do I say that? Because it happened. And it ought to be a portion of humility for all of us to understand the legislative process is difficult. We bring different views and we represent different constituencies and we have different priorities.

I rise in strong support of this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support this piece of legislation. None of them have read it. Not one of us has read every page of this bill. I see the chairman raising his hand, and I take him at his word. That means 434 of us will have to rely on his advice and counsel. And I'm sure Mr. DICKS has read it as well. My point is we work by committees, as President Wilson said, and we've worked hard on this bill through the year.

My Republican colleagues, during the course of the last election, said, We're going to bring bills one at a time to the floor and consider them. The Labor-Health bill that is included in a substantial portion of those pages, not only has it not been brought to the floor, it didn't pass the subcommittee. Nor the full committee. Nor this floor.

But this bill has been worked on carefully, and I want to congratulate Mr. ROGERS and Mr. DICKS and all of the subcommittee chairs for working out the differences that we had so we could do what the American people expect us to do—come to agreement on a bill that none of us perceives as perfect but perceive as a positive step for our country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. DICKS. I yield the gentleman an additional minute.

Mr. HOYER. I, therefore, urge all of my colleagues to support this bill. Yes, it will keep government open, which is essential; but it will also do the most fundamental job that this Congress has to do every year, and that is to fund appropriately the priorities that this Congress puts before the country.

In closing, let me congratulate my friend, HAL ROGERS from Kentucky, with whom I served on the Appropriations Committee for over two decades, and Mr. DICKS, with whom I have served every day of my congressional career. Both are decent, hardworking, conscientious Representatives. They and their subcommittee chairs and ranking members have come together to present this product.

It is time to act. It is time to act positively. I will, when the roll is called, be supporting this piece of legislation.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I thank the gentleman for those comments.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the chairman of the Interior Subcommittee, the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON).

Mr. SIMPSON. First, let me thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member DICKS.

As I've told many Members, if this is your first term or your second term or your third term here in this body, this is the first time you've actually seen an appropriation bill come to the floor under an open rule, and I know that is something we both want. The majority party wants that, and I know the minority party wants that, also. And while Mr. HOYER was correct, we didn't get them all done, we are moving in the right direction. And we will get there where every bill comes under an open rule so that Members have input into that legislation, and that's what we're working toward. And I want to thank you for that.

□ 1240

But first let me also thank my partner in this effort, Mr. MORAN from Virginia. He's been a great asset in working out this bill. We don't always agree on every issue. I'm from Idaho, he's from Virginia, and so we sometimes have differences of opinion. But we're able to sit down and work together to solve those differences and work out a bill that I think is in the best interests of the American people.

The Interior bill conference agreement is $29.175 billion, which is $384 million below the FY enacted level. The conference agreement funds the EPA at $8.45 billion, which is $233 million below the FY11 enacted level and $524 million below the President's request. The bill also includes in title IV a general provision that amends the Clean Air Act to transfer air quality permitting authority as of the date of this enactment from the Environmental Protection Agency to the Department of the Interior. This will provide regulatory parity for the Beaufort and Chukchi Sea planning areas with the western and central Gulf of Mexico planning areas. It fully funds the newly created Bureau of Ocean Energy Management with $60 million to help expedite the review of offshore exploration plans. It also fully funds the newly created Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement at $76 million, including $15 million for oil spill research.

It provides authority for the collection of $62 million in inspection fees, but it dedicates funding for approving permits, expediting exploration plans, and hiring much-needed inspectors and engineers while also accelerating the approval of drilling plans. It fully funds wildfire suppression at the 10-year average. It cuts the NEA and NEH funding by $17.4 million combined in this bill from the '011 appropriation.

It provides $4.3 billion to the Indian Health Service. This has been a bipartisan effort with Mr. DICKS when he was chairman of this committee, with Mr. MORAN when he was chairman of this committee, and now with me that we fully fund the Indian Health Services. This is a 5.8 percent increase in this bill to address the health care needs in Indian Country, including access to Indian health facilities and contractual obligations to tribes. It provides $108 million for the Smithsonian, including $75 million for the construction of the National Museum of African American History and Culture.

It does several things for Westerners that live in public land States relative to grazing. There is a new provision that requires that the administrative review process first be exhausted before litigating on grazing issues and provides protection for trailing of livestock.

This, overall, is a good bill, and I think it's one that we can all be proud of. And, again, I want to thank Mr. MORAN for his dedication and work on this. But, most of all, I want to thank the staff on both sides of the aisle. If you're not on this committee, if you don't work with this committee, you don't know how much time they put in, and they do an incredible job for Congress and for the American people.

MR. DICKS. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Virginia, the ranking member of the Interior Subcommittee, Mr. MORAN.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I too want to join the chorus in commending Chairman ROGERS, Chairman SIMPSON, and our ranking member, NORM DICKS, and the phenomenal work of the appropriations staff on both sides. Rich Healey and Shalanda Young, for example, have been working on this bill for the last several months, sometimes through the night. But all the pros on the appropriations staff, they are led by David Pomerantz; his deputy, Lesley Turner; Bill Inglee. They are pros, and they all deserve special recognition.

Mr. Speaker, this is a vast improvement over the Interior and Environment bill considered by the House in July. The agreement provides $1.7 billion more than the initial House allocation. And $8.4 billion is provided for EPA, it's 1.3 over the House bill. The agreement maintains basically level funding for the operation of the National Park Service, and it restores funding for the science programs in USGS land and water conservation front programs are increased by $22 million over last year's level. And it's important to note that we've restored funding for endangered species and critical habitat listings.

Subcommittee Chairman MIKE SIMPSON spearheaded a bipartisan effort in support of funding for Native American programs. And as a result, the Indian Health Service is increased by 6 percent, important increases in education, public safety, and tribal government. This agreement doesn't abandon our commitment to the arts.

In fact, NEA and NEH are each given $11 million over the House allocation. It's equal to the President's request.

Just as important, though, as what is included in this agreement is what is not. The conferees dropped more than two dozen unacceptable environmental riders that were a part of the House bill. Gone are the greenhouse gas, the Grand Canyon uranium mining, the mountain top mining removal riders to name just a few. This is not to say that the bill is completely devoid of any environmental restrictions, but this is a compromise. And I can say that in nearly every instance what has been included is significantly improved over what was originally proposed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. DICKS. I yield the gentleman an additional 15 seconds.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to say this. This is the way things were meant to be done in this body. Politics was meant to be the art of compromise, with people acting in good faith for the betterment of their country. That's what this omnibus appropriations bill is all about. And so it deserves to be passed unanimously.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the chairman of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CRENSHAW).

Mr. CRENSHAW. I thank the chairman for yielding the time, and I thank him for his leadership.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this conference report because I think it takes another step to change this culture of spending that we've had in this town to a culture of savings. And we actually spent less money this year than we spent last year.

When you look at the Legislative Branch Subcommittee, which I chair, you'll find that we reduced spending this year by 7½ percent. In fact, the money that we spend on the legislative branch is less than we spent last year, it's less than we spent in 2010, and it's less money than we spent in 2009.

When you look specifically at the House of Representatives, which we are all a part of, the last two cycles we have reduced spending on the House of Representatives by over 10 percent.

When we ask other agencies of the Federal Government to do more with less, to rein in spending, to tighten their belt, be more effective and be more efficient, we have not exempted ourselves from that, and we have led by example. Every Member's office account in this body has been reduced by 10 percent these last 2 years. The leadership offices have had their funding reduced by 10 percent, and the committees as well, even the Appropriations Committee, has been reduced by even more than 10 percent. So I think this is another step forward to fund our priorities but exercise spending discipline.

I certainly want to thank my ranking member, Mr. HONDA, for his cooperation and hard work and thank all our staff members for their dedication and commitment, and I urge my colleagues to support this very good bill.

Mr. DICKS. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California, the ranking member of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee, Mr. HONDA.

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, today Congress is considering a bill to keep the government running for the remainder of the fiscal year. That is our basic responsibility as Members of Congress. I am pleased that we are operating under regular order in considering the conference report. The American people want us to work together. This package is a reflection of what we can accomplish through hard work and compromise.

The Legislative Branch appropriations bill will provide the Congress and its agencies with $4.3 billion to work with, which is a reduction from the previous fiscal year. I have hope for more funds for the Congressional Budget Office and the Government Accountability Office, which have experienced increased demands from Members during these budget-focused times. However, I am glad we restored funding for agencies that were the targets of the most extreme cuts proposed in the original House bill.

This conference report restores $18 million to the Government Printing Office, $12 million to the Library of Congress, averting layoffs the original House bill would have caused. Capitol Police funding remains at last year's level of $340.1 million. It is the only legislative branch agency that was not cut from last year's level.

This conference report includes language requiring the Chief Administrative Officer and the Sergeant At Arms to take on more of a leadership role in setting policies regarding district office security, including helping Members renegotiate leases to secure more favorable terms on security requirements. This bill provides the basic level of funding for the leg branch of the government and should be sufficient to keep current services in place. That is why I support this bill and ask my colleagues to do the same.

I want to thank Chairman CRENSHAW and his staff for the collegial working relationship throughout this process: Liz Dawson, the majority clerk; Chuck Turner and Jennifer Kisiah from the subcommittee; and Michael Kirlin from his personal staff. I also want to thank my staff, Shalanda Young, the minority clerk, and Mark Nakamoto from my personal staff.

Mr. Speaker, while not perfect, this bill is the result of a lot of hard work and compromise. I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle.

□ 1250

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), a very hardworking member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. COLE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, I'd like to congratulate Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member DICKS for an exceptionally hard job which yielded, frankly, a very good product.

This bill spends less—$70 billion less—than the President requested and $6 billion less than we spent last year. It's the second year in a row we've actually cut discretionary spending.

The bill cuts by 5 percent the funding for EPA regulatory programs which have passed some wildly unpopular and costly rules. The bill eliminates 23 programs totaling more than $240 million. And while this bill cuts wasteful spending, it actually focuses additional funds on things that count—defending our country, helping some of our most vulnerable and challenged citizens, and providing funds to educate some of our most disadvantaged young people.

The bill provides a 1.6 percent pay increase for the military, as requested by the President, and funds the Defense Health and Military Family programs at $1.1 billion above FY2011 and $283 million above the President's request.

Along with supporting our Armed Forces, this bill exceeds FY2011 levels for our veterans. With $58 billion in discretionary spending, this bill fully funds $2.1 billion above last year's level for those who have served our country.

In addition, the Indian Health Service is funded at $4.3 billion, an increase of nearly 6 percent. I particularly want to thank Chairman SIMPSON and Ranking Member MORAN for their hard efforts. The original House bill was actually even higher; it's our friends in the Senate who actually reduced funding here. The House really did a great job in this area.

Finally, I want to note TRIO funding was increased in a difficult environment by $15 million.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill. It reprioritizes our spending away from wasteful programs that don't work toward things that are truly important

for the American people. I urge its passage. I thank my friends for their hard work.

Mr. DICKS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COLE. I yield to my friend from Washington.

Mr. DICKS. I just want to commend the gentleman for his work in support of Indian Country, both the Indian Health Service and the BIA. You have been a tireless advocate. Our subcommittee on the Interior has had bipartisan work on this issue, and I commend you for your strong leadership on that important issue.

Mr. COLE. I thank the gentleman very much and appreciate that.

I urge passage of the bill.

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3½ minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Connecticut, the ranking member of the Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee, Congresswoman ROSA DELAURO.

Ms. DELAURO. I thank the ranking member. And I want to say a thank you to my colleague, Congressman DICKS, and to the chairman, Mr. ROGERS, also to the staff, both majority and minority, for their tireless work in this effort, including David Pomeranz, Steve Crane, David Reich, Lisa Molyneux and Letty Mederos, Susan Frost as well. They did unbelievable work in this effort.

I rise in support of this budget for FY2012. It funds the government at a level consistent with the Budget Control Act without many of the damaging and extraneous ideological riders that marked earlier efforts.

Make no mistake, there are real cuts here, including hard cuts to vital programs like the LIHEAP program, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. Still, I believe this legislation has been improved.

In terms of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, the agreement restores $2.9 billion in cuts made in the chairman's draft. These restorations are key investments in job creation, education, and the health and well-being of families that will lead us to recovery. We know, especially as over 13 million of our fellow Americans look for work, that investments in human capital like job training and reemployment services are part of the core, essential role for government. They help responsible people succeed. And I am pleased that this agreement restores the 74 percent cut to job training programs that was proposed in the original chairman's bill, which was never considered before the committee.

Health care is no longer shortchanged. With an aging population and a nursing shortage before us, we need to make wise investments in our health workforce. The programs that help to train primary care doctors, nurses, and other health providers, cut by 61 percent in the majority's draft, are now only cut by 6 percent. Funding for vital mental health services, once cut by 17 percent, are now only cut by 3 percent. And this agreement retains key investments in the Affordable Care Act implementation and in title X.

I'm glad to see the National Institutes of Health receive a funding increase of $299 million; and a new National Center for Advancing Translational Science, as proposed by Director Francis Collins, is established. NIH can now keep funding life-saving research and pushing the frontiers of medical knowledge.

Perhaps no other investments we make are as important as the ones we make in our children. This agreement includes a $16 million increase for the Childcare and Development Block Grant, providing desperately needed aid to working parents for safe and reliable child care. It provides a $424 million increase for Head Start, allowing our kids to continue a path to academic success.

It includes a $60 million increase to title I, supporting schools serving low-income children, and a $100 million increase to IDEA, supporting children with special needs.

One of the hardest issues for this conference has been Pell Grants. The agreement maintains the maximum grant amount of $5,550. For too many students I have met, even a $100 cut would have derailed their prospects for higher education. At the same time, we have made some targeted cost-saving changes to the program that should eliminate the funding shortfall for this year and perhaps next year as well.

I am pleased to see that the virtual elimination of the Corporation for National and Community Service proposed in the majority's draft has been rolled back. Instead of ending AmeriCorps, it will continue.

I intend to support this conference agreement and would encourage others to do so as well.

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

Mr. DICKS. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia, the ranking member of the Military Construction and Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee, Mr. BISHOP.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this conference agreement. The MILCON/VA section of the conference agreement includes a discretionary total of $71.7 billion, a decrease of $1.4 billion below last year's level and a decrease of $2.1 billion below the President's request.

For Military Construction, the conference agreement provides $13.1 billion for military construction projects. And reductions to the budget request are possible because of savings on projects that were appropriated in previous years.

However, even with these reductions, the agreement funds family housing construction at $1.7 billion, which provides for a total of 48 new family housing units, 80 replacement units, and improvements to 216 family housing units.

For Veterans Affairs, the conference agreement provides a total of $122.2 billion for the FY12 programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, of which $58.5 billion is discretionary funding.

The agreement also contains $52.5 billion in advance funding for the VA, the identical level that was requested by the President for the VA medical accounts.

Mr. Speaker, I am also pleased that the conference agreement provides $45.8 million for Arlington National Cemetery, which is $700,000 over last year's level.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the conference agreement fully funds the Armed Forces Retirement Home request and includes $14.6 million for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to facilitate the repairs at the D.C. campus to repair damages sustained by the earthquake in August.

Mr. Speaker, let me just thank the committee and the subcommittee staff for all of their hard work in putting the bill together in a bipartisan, bicameral, cooperative way, taking leadership from our chairman and our ranking member, who have worked tirelessly to get this appropriations process back to regular order.

I urge the adoption of the conference report, and I urge all my colleagues to support it. It's a good bill.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DICKS. I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), who is the next ranking member on the Democratic side on the House Appropriations Committee.

□ 1300

Ms. KAPTUR. I thank my dear friend and colleague Congressman DICKS.

I rise in support of this conference report.

This bill is welcome news and helps restore confidence that America can govern. It is essential to economic growth and job creation in our country, and the bill cuts overall discretionary spending by $7 billion over last year and also $98 billion less than the President's FY12 budget proposal.

This bill demonstrates the Appropriations Committee is still one of the few that properly functions in this institution, and I can't thank enough Chairman HAL ROGERS and Ranking Member NORM DICKS for their bipartisan leadership and hard work, along with their staff, to bring this House to regular order.

This legislation includes vital funding for the defense of our Nation and our domestic imperative. The bill includes support for our Great Lakes ports, as in Cleveland, Lorain, Sandusky, and Toledo, as well as around the country, and invests in their infrastructure necessary to modernize those facilities to increase our exports and increase jobs.

It also includes environmental restoration funding needed for the Great Lakes to allow economic revitalization as we create more maritime jobs and nature tourism. The bill keeps our commitment to establish America's energy independence with robust investments in renewable energy in solar, wind, and biomass. The investments in technology for those represent not just jobs for today, but for tomorrow.

As we grow our economy forward, budget certainty matters for fiscal year 2012. I urge my colleagues to support this so that we can govern our Nation and the Nation's interests.

Mr. DICKS. I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), a distinguished member of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. LEE of California. Let me thank the gentleman for yielding and also thank our chairman and ranking member and subcommittee chairs, really, for bringing together a bipartisan bill to the floor. But I cannot support the bill because, once again, poor and low-income communities are taking the brunt of the terrible cuts.

While there are good provisions in this bill, what we have, however, is a bill loaded with special interest, Tea Party Republican riders at the expense of low-income people, especially women of color, right here in Washington, D.C.

Cutting off low-income women in Washington, D.C. from access to the same health and reproductive services available throughout the country is really not critical to preventing a shutdown. Forcing the continuation of abstinence-only sex education that fails to meet the needs of young people, that's not critical to preventing the government shutdown. Increasing the spread of HIV and hepatitis C through dirty needles is not critical to preventing a government shutdown.

Finally, let me just say this bill continues to fund over $2 billion a week, mind you, $2 billion a week on a war without end in Afghanistan. We must allow the Afghan people to control their own destiny and immediately begin to pull our great young men and women in uniform out of harm's way.

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time remains.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington has 1 minute remaining, and the gentleman from Kentucky has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I advise the gentleman from Washington that I have no further requests for time.

Mr. DICKS. I yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) for a colloquy.

Ms. BORDALLO. I thank the gentleman very much.

Section 2207 of the recently passed FY12 Defense authorization bill restricts transfer of funding from the Department of Defense to support civilian infrastructure requirements on Guam, except funding specifically authorized in law.

Does the language of section 8110 of division A of this bill require any further authorization?

Mr. DICKS. I thank the gentlelady from Guam for raising this question.

It is our intent that section 8110 of division A of this bill has the required authorization and should be executed by the Department of Defense as specified in division A of this bill to support civilian infrastructure requirements on Guam.

Ms. BORDALLO. I thank the gentleman for the clarification.

Mr. DICKS. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and urge an ''aye'' vote on the measure.

Mr. DICKS. I urge an ''aye'' vote too.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Conference Report on H.R. 2055, the Consolidated Appropriations Act. I support a number of provisions included in this bill such as the $10 million for the Gulf War Veterans' Illness Research Program. Yet I cannot support legislation that includes billions of dollars for our military operations overseas.

I remain concerned over the funding for the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) fund at DoD and the State Department included in this bill. H.R. 2055 includes a total of $126.3 billion for the OCO account, which is used to support our military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. The U.S. has spent a total of 19 years combined in Iraq and Afghanistan, at a total of more than $1.3 billion. As official military operations in Iraq draw to a close, we have to note that Iraq is not much closer to a democracy than it was when we first invaded the country in 2003. Similarly, we would be foolish to think that our support of the corrupt central government and continued military intervention in Afghanistan would result in stability.

I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing this bill.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, this appropriations bill presents us with a number of difficult, if not outright conflicting, choices. Certainly I and other members would prefer to have debated each of these bills individually with an opportunity to offer amendments.—6 of 12. The spending decisions being made today will have far reaching implications for all Americans, whether it's access to a community health center, quality classroom instruction or support for local police and firefighters. Some of these priorities enjoy bipartisan agreement, but some do not. We ought to have those debates, Mr. Speaker, so the public can be more informed and have time to weigh in with their thoughts to better inform our decisions.

In reviewing this bill, I once again come to the conclusion that the Republican leadership in the House knows the cost of everything yet the value of nothing. For example, the Energy and Water bill preserves level funding for the renewable energy program to support research and development of alternative fuels in support of America's energy independence. Yet the same bill undercuts the foundation of our Nation's economic innovation by cutting half the budget for the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Energy (ARPA–E) and reducing funds for basic science research. Similarly, this bill slashes funding for virtually every environmental safety initiative the federal government has pursued to protect public safety, including those promoting clean air and water. Thankfully, this bill maintains level funding for the National Institutes of Health and our community health centers, as such services will likely be in more demand due to unwise—or unhealthy, to be more precise—decisions made elsewhere in the bill.

While this bill maintains our commitment to our servicemembers, veterans, and their families, it actually undermines their hard work by further hollowing out our international aid programs. The bill cuts $6 billion from two of the three pillars of our national security agenda: diplomacy and development. While the bill provides new funding for counterterrorism, humanitarian assistance and civilian programs in Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan, it cuts more than 15% from the State Department budget and continues the disinvestment in USAID by putting a freeze on hiring and closing 3 overseas missions. Such cuts jeopardize the stability achieved in Iraq and Afghanistan and our engagement in the power shift under way in the Middle East through the Arab Spring. How can we expect to foster moderate political movements in the Middle East if we don't invest in development and diplomacy?

The same foolhardy choices are applied with respect to assistance for our local partners. This bill cuts assistance for our community first responders by 40%, and it reduces federal support for local fire station personnel and equipment by 17%. Our local police and fire personnel represent the front lines of our homeland security, and the federal government must continue to be a full partner in that effort. The bill does, however, increase ever so slightly federal assistance for local classrooms by boosting Title I funding and adding $100 million in special education aid. While the federal government still falls considerably short of meeting its commitment of funding 40% of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, this bill inches us closer and relieves pressure on local taxpayers to foot the bill for this unfunded mandate.

So you see, Mr. Speaker, these are difficult choices that merit further debate than this current process allows. This is certainly not the bill I would have drafted, but it is the one we have been presented. I believe the positives do outweigh the negatives ever so slightly. Faced with an up-or-down vote to support this package or shut down the federal government, I will unenthusiastically support this bill. The public expects us to conduct the Nation's business, and this bill does accomplish that. But the public also expects us to do it in a responsible manner, and this process has been anything but that, and I hope my Republican colleagues more fully engage in this debate on spending priorities when Congress reconvenes next year. I suspect such an exercise will better inform our public, which will better inform our politics and our decisions.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, the conference report accompanying H.R. 2055 clearly states that Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta has the ability to create the Afghanistan/Pakistan Study Group. I worked closely with members of the House and Senate to include the funding for this important panel and I am extremely pleased that it is now possible for it to become a reality.

Despite numerous requests for Secretary Panetta to create this panel using his existing

authority, he has steadfastly refused to do so. His letter of November 3, 2011, which I include for the RECORD, states that he believes ''fresh eyes'' have already been put on our mission and strategy in Afghanistan. He neglects to mention whether his definition of ''fresh eyes'' includes those who devised and implemented the current U.S. strategy. It is clear that his strategy in Afghanistan and Pakistan has not yet been successful—and the American people are concerned about the outcome.

I also include for the RECORD my initial letter to President Obama outlining the importance of the Af/Pak Study Group, as well as letters of support from prominent foreign policy experts. This panel presents the Obama Administration with the opportunity to engage the brightest minds outside of government in reviewing current strategy in South Asia and bring their considerable experience to bear to ensure that we have the best possible strategy going forward in this vitally important region.

Mr. Speaker, Secretary Panetta now has clear ability and funding to create the Afghanistan/Pakistan Study Group. I believe we owe it to our servicemembers and their families to consider all opinions on how to achieve success in Afghanistan in Pakistan.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 4, 2010.

Hon. BARACK H. OBAMA,
The President, The White House, Washington DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: On September 14, 2001, following the catastrophic and deliberate terrorist attack on our country, I voted to go to war in Afghanistan. I stand by that decision and have the utmost confidence in General Petraeus's proven leadership. I also remain unequivocally committed to the success of our mission there and to the more than 100,000 American troops sacrificing toward that end. In fact, it is this commitment which has led me to write to you. While I have been a consistent supporter of the war effort in both Afghanistan and Iraq, I believe that with this support comes a responsibility. This was true during a Republican administration in the midst of the wars, and it remains true today.

In 2005, I returned from my third trip to Iraq where I saw firsthand the deteriorating security situation. I was deeply concerned that Congress was failing to exercise the necessary oversight of the war effort. Against this backdrop I authored the legislation that created the Iraq Study Group (ISG). The ISG was a 10-member bipartisan group of well-respected, nationally known figures who were brought together with the help of four reputable organizations—the U.S. Institute for Peace, the Center for the Study of the Presidency, the Center for Strategic and International Studies, and the Baker Institute for Public Policy at Rice University—and charged with undertaking a comprehensive review of U.S. efforts there. This panel was intended to serve as ''fresh eyes on the target''—the target being success in Iraq.

While reticent at first, to their credit President Bush, State Secretary Rice and Defense Secretary Rumsfeld came to support the ISG, ably led by bipartisan co-chairs, former Secretary of State James Baker and former Congressman Lee Hamilton. Two members of your national security team, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates and CIA Director Leon Panetta, saw the merit of the ISG and, in fact, served on the panel. Vice President Biden, too, then serving in the Senate, was supportive and saw it as a means to unite the Congress at a critical time. A number of the ISG's recommendations and ideas were adopted. Retired General Jack Keane, senior military adviser to the ISG, was a lead proponent of ''the surge,'' and the ISG referenced the possibility on page 73. Aside from the specific policy recommendations of the panel, the ISG helped force a moment of truth in our national conversation about the war effort.

I believe our nation is again facing such a moment in the Afghanistan war effort, and that a similar model is needed. In recent days I have spoken with a number of knowledgeable individuals including former senior diplomats, public policy experts and retired and active military. Many believe our Afghanistan policy is adrift, and all agreed that there is an urgent need for what I call an Afghanistan-Pakistan Study Group (APSG): We must examine our efforts in the region holistically, given Pakistan's strategic significance to our efforts in Afghanistan and the Taliban's presence in that country as well, especially in the border areas.

This likely will not come as a surprise to you as commander in chief. You are well acquainted with the sobering statistics of the past several weeks—notably that July surpassed June as the deadliest month for U.S. troops. There is a palpable shift in the nation's mood and in the halls of Congress. A July 2010 CBS news poll found that 62 percent of Americans say the war is going badly in Afghanistan, up from 49 percent in May. Further, last week, 102 Democrats voted against the war spending bill, which is 70 more than last year, and they were joined by 12 members of my own party. Senator Lindsay Graham, speaking last Sunday on CNN's ''State of the Union,'' candidly expressed concern about an ''unholy alliance'' emerging of anti-war Democrats and Republicans.

I have heard it said that Vietnam was not lost in Saigon; rather, it was lost in Washington. While the Vietnam and Afghanistan parallels are imperfect at best, the shadow of history looms large. Eroding political will has consequences—and in the case of Afghanistan, the stakes could not be higher. A year ago, speaking before the Veterans of Foreign War National Convention, you rightly said, ''Those who attacked America on 9/11 are plotting to do so again. If left unchecked, the Taliban insurgency will mean an even larger safe haven from which al Qaeda would plot to kill more Americans. So this is not only a war worth fighting . . . this is fundamental to the defense of our people.'' Indeed it is fundamental. We must soberly consider the implications of failure in Afghanistan. Those that we know for certain are chilling—namely an emboldened al-Qaeda, a reconstituted Taliban with an open staging ground for future worldwide attacks, and a destabilized, nuclear-armed Pakistan.

Given these realities and wavering public and political support, I urge you to act immediately, through executive order, to convene an Afghanistan-Pakistan Study Group modeled after the Iraq Study Group. The participation of nationally known and respected individuals is of paramount importance. Among the names that surfaced in my discussions with others, all of whom more than meet the criteria described above, are ISG co-chairs Baker and Hamilton; former Senators Chuck Robb, Bob Kerrey and Sam Nunn; former Congressman Duncan Hunter; former U.S. ambassador Ryan Crocker, former Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger, and General Keane. These names are simply suggestions among a cadre of capable men and women, as evidenced by the makeup of the ISG, who would be more than up to the task.

I firmly believe that an Afghanistan-Pakistan Study Group could reinvigorate national confidence in how America can be successful and move toward a shared mission in Afghanistan. This is a crucial task. On the Sunday morning news shows this past weekend, it was unsettling to hear conflicting statements from within the leadership of the administration that revealed a lack of clarity about the end game in Afghanistan. How much more so is this true for the rest of the country? An APSG is necessary for precisely that reason. We are nine years into our nation's longest running war and the American people and their elected representatives do not have a clear sense of what we are aiming to achieve, why it is necessary and how far we are from attaining that goal. Further, an APSG could strengthen many of our NATO allies in Afghanistan who are also facing dwindling public support, as evidenced by the recent Dutch troop withdrawal, and would give them a tangible vision to which to commit.

Just as was true at the time of the Iraq Study Group, I believe that Americans of all political viewpoints, liberals and conservatives alike, and varied opinions on the war will embrace this ''fresh eyes'' approach. Like the previous administration's support of the Iraq Study Group, which involved taking the group's members to Iraq and providing high-level access to policy and decision makers, I urge you to embrace an Afghanistan-Pakistan Study Group. It is always in our national interest to openly assess the challenges before us and to chart a clear course to success.

As you know, the full Congress comes back in session in mid-September—days after Americans around the country will once again pause and remember that horrific morning nine years ago when passenger airlines became weapons, when the skyline of one of America's greatest cities was forever changed, when a symbol of America's military might was left with a gaping hole. The experts with whom I have spoken in recent days believe that time is of the essence in moving forward with a study panel, and waiting for Congress to reconvene is too long to wait. As such, I am hopeful you will use an executive order and the power of the bully pulpit to convene this group in short order, and explain to the American people why it is both necessary and timely. Should you choose not to take this path, respectfully, I intend to offer an amendment by whatever vehicle necessary to mandate the group's creation at the earliest possible opportunity.

The ISG's report opened with a letter from the co-chairs that read, ''There is no magic formula to solve the problems of Iraq. However, there are actions that can be taken to improve the situation and protect American interests.'' The same can be said of Afghanistan.

I understand that you are a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln. He, too, governed during a time of war, albeit a war that pitted brother against brother, and father against son. In the midst of that epic struggle, he relied on a cabinet with strong, often times opposing viewpoints. Historians assert this served to develop his thinking on complex matters, Similarly, while total agreement may not emerge from a study group for Afghanistan and Pakistan, I believe that vigorous, thoughtful and principled debate and discussion among some of our nation's greatest minds on these matters will only serve the national interest. The biblical admonition that iron sharpens iron rings true.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

FRANK R. WOLF,
Member of Congress.

P.S. We as a nation must be successful in Afghanistan. We owe this to our men and women in the military serving in harm's way and to the American people.

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE PRESIDENCY AND CONGRESS,
Washington, DC, June 1, 2011.

Hon. FRANK WOLF,
U.S. House of Representatives, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR FRANK: To say that the May 2, 2011 targeted elimination of Osama bin Laden by a team of U.S. Navy SEALs was welcome news would be the understatement of the 21st century. The death of a terrorist icon that had directed the murder of thousands of American, European, and Muslim civilians has also caused almost immediate speculation as to what his demise will mean for the international mission in Afghanistan.

Within hours of President Obama's announcement of bin Laden's death, pundits and politicians from both the Right and Left are calling for a speedier withdrawal in the wake of the al-Qaeda leader's demise. However, many are concerned that such a move would risk reversing the gains that have been made by our nearly ten-year military effort and could cause Afghanistan to once again remerge as a destabilizing pariah that violates human rights and threatens international security.

As the country becomes increasingly divided over the issue of our involvement in Afghanistan, many questions have been raised regarding our relationship with Pakistan. Despite spending billions in aid and security assistance, America's approval rating in Pakistan is a mere 17%. Furthermore the discovery of Osama bin Laden in a compound located less than a mile from the Pakistan Military Academy has dramatically amplified concerns that elements of the Pakistani Inter-Services Intelligence service may be maintaining links with al-Qaeda and other violent extremist organizations. While many understand that cutting off or reducing aid to Pakistan would be risky, the American public is unlikely to tolerate continued perceived double-dealing on the part of the Pakistani security services. New creative and independent thinking is needed to overcome the current deadlock.

As the country struggles to find the appropriate way forward in Afghanistan and Pakistan, I am heartened by your efforts to establish a bipartisan and independent Afghanistan-Pakistan Study Group that will take a comprehensive look at America's current and future role in the region.

I had the privilege of helping organize the Iraq Study Group (ISG), which the proposed Af-Pak Study Group would be modeled after, and feel that a similar such effort would be of great help today.

Such a group can provide an effective unifying rallying point that will enable the country to come together in support of a comprehensive strategy that will guard our interests in the region and foster a more stable and secure world.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

DAVID ABSHIRE.

BIRMINGHAM-SOUTHERN COLLEGE,
Birmingham, AL, July 25, 2011.

Congressman FRANK R. WOLF,
Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN WOLF: Thank you so much for your letter of July, 20, 2011 forwarding me your letter to Secretary Panetta. You asked for my thoughts on the proposed Af/Pak Study Group and here they are:

I think you are spot on! It should be obvious to everyone concerned that the time has come to do a professional evaluation of the current policy in the region. When I mention ''region'', I believe it is important to include India. At the end of the day, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India are inextricably linked. . . . you cannot establish policies in a stove pipe manner. The Study Group will immediately recognize that fact and accommodate it.

It is important to understand that conflict occurs at three levels. . . . Strategic, Operational, and Tactical. Too often we look at the tactical level . . . see the heroism and accomplishments of our servicemen and women . . . and make conclusions re. the conduct of the war. Unfortunately, that is NOT the way to look at this current conflict. Like Vietnam, we can do a solid job at the Tactical Level and lose the war at the Operational and Strategic Levels. This is where we find ourselves today in Afghanistan . . . and the path to any kind of victory is closely linked to success in Pakistan and India. The possibility of achieving such success across all three countries is small . . . certainly following the policies in place today (and yesterday.)

Again, I applaud your work and on behalf of those young men and women who are sacrificing so far from home, I thank you.

Semper Fidelis,

CHARLES C. KRULAK,
General, USMC (Ret.), 31th Commandant of the Marine Corps, 13th President, Birmingham-Southern College.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON,
Washington, DC.

Hon. FRANK R. WOLF,
U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE WOLF: Thank you for your letters regarding our strategy in Afghanistan and your proposal to create an Afghanistan-Pakistan Study Group.

To address your main point, I have examined our policy with fresh eyes, and I believe the current U.S. strategy is indeed the best way forward. The United States and our Coalition partners are seeing clear progress through our strategy in Afghanistan, particularly in our core goal of disrupting, dismantling, and ultimately defeating al-Qaida and its extremist affiliates. Our surge forces, along with those of our Allies and partners and the expanding Afghan National Security Forces, have reversed the insurgency's momentum and continue to build on our gains. There has also been a marked decline in violence in Afghanistan so far in 2011, compared to the same period last year. We have also made steady progress in assisting Afghanistan's development of its own forces, which have begun assuming the lead for security for more than a quarter of the Afghan population, with the transition of seven provinces and municipalities having occurred this past summer.

I agree with your concern that one of the greatest risks to the progress we have made is from terrorist and militant groups who find safe havens in Pakistan. To that end, we are working hard with Pakistan to improve the level of cooperation to close these safe havens and promote the emergence of a stable and durable political solution in Afghanistan, which is beneficial not only to the United States, but also to the region.

Given that the Coalition is making undeniable progress, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and I continue to think that creating an Afghanistan-Pakistan Study Group, as described in your letter and amendment to the FY 2012 Defense Appropriations bill, is not necessary. Our view is that the establishment of such a group would divert attention and resources from the implementation of our current strategy. Additionally, this assessment requirement would duplicate already ongoing, periodic assessments, such as the semi-annual section 1230 ''Report on Progress Toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan.''

In your letters, you also mention the work and writings of Ambassador Peter Tomsen. In early October, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (DASD) for Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Central Asia, David Sedney, spoke to Ambassador Tomsen at length on a variety of issues, including Ambassador Tomsen's recommendations in his book, The Wars of Afghanistan.

If you would like to discuss further the way forward in Afghanistan and with Pakistan—and hear more about the discussion with Ambassador Tomsen—please let the Department know, and DASD David Sedney will provide you a comprehensive brief.

Thank you again for your thoughtful letters, as well as for your unwavering Support of our courageous men and women in uniform.

Sincerely,

LEON E. PANETTA,
Secretary of Defense.

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to clarify the intent of language included in the conference report on H.R. 2055, the Consolidated Appropriations Act for FY12, regarding the management of forest roads.

In May of 2011 the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued a final ruling in NEDC v. Brown declaring for the first time that forest roads used for timber management are point sources and must have permits under section 402 of the Clean Water Act. The State of Oregon and the industry defendants have now asked the Supreme Court to review this decision. On Monday, December 12, the Supreme Court issued an order seeking the views of the Solicitor General signaling the possibility that the Court will review the case. However, the Ninth Circuit's decision remains in effect.

Section 429 of Division E exempts stormwater discharges from forest roads and other forestry activities from any such permit requirement for the rest of the fiscal year. This will ensure that neither EPA nor any state is forced to impose a permitting requirement while the Supreme Court is considering whether to review the Ninth Circuit's decision. With such an abrupt change in interpretation of the Act, it is important that there be an opportunity for the Supreme Court to weigh in. We encourage the Supreme Court to proceed with its determination of whether to review of the case, and this provision should in no way deter the Court's proceedings.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, Yucca Mountain is the repository for our nation's high level defense nuclear waste and spent nuclear fuel under current law. This conference report does not change that fact. Regardless of the politically-based preferences of the Obama Administration, the Senate Majority Leader or the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, terminating Yucca Mountain would require Congress to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act.

Mr. Speaker, if it in fact were the position of Congress to support termination of Yucca Mountain, surely we would have acted to amend the law. Congress has not amended the Nuclear Waste Policy Act—or even considered terminating Yucca Mountain.

Decades were spent studying potential locations for a national repository—and Yucca Mountain was determined to be the best solution. Congress designated Yucca Mountain in 1987 as the national repository and has voted

to reaffirm that decision several times. There is no science-based or safety-based reason to abandon Yucca Mountain.

Those who work on nuclear waste issues will undoubtedly note that this bill no longer contains explicit language adopted by the House that prohibits the use of funds to close Yucca Mountain. Explicit language like this, though, is not required as it continues to be illegal for the Department of Energy to terminate the project—and thus illegal for the Department to spend federal dollars for that purpose. The Department of Energy has funding leftover from previous years should it choose to comply with the law and continue the Yucca Mountain licensing process regardless of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, the fact that the final bill clarifies that the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission cannot terminate any project without a majority vote of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission should not be overlooked. Over a year ago, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board rejected the Department of Energy's motion to withdraw the Yucca license application. That ruling should have been finalized after the Nuclear Regulatory Commission voted sustain it with two-to-two tie vote with one Commissioner abstaining. The Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission refused to release the results of their vote on the matter for almost a year. Instead, the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has acted unilaterally to shut down the ongoing review of the Yucca Mountain application. This unprecedented, bureaucratic and orchestrated stall tactic has been questioned by Congress and former and current members of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Unfortunately, in congressional hearings just this week we learned that this abuse of power is the rule—not the exception—when it comes to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Chairman. It extends well beyond the policy and safety issue of Yucca Mountain and instead, absent serious changes, it appears to be putting the entire mission of the NRC at risk.

Mr. Speaker, I'm hopeful that Congress will continue vigorous oversight over the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and continue to take all actions possible to ensure that the federal government keeps its existing legal obligation to move forward with Yucca Mountain.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the conference agreement. While it has many flaws, it represents a substantial improvement from the grossly inadequate House spending bills.

Our top priority must be to grow our economy and create jobs, and the underlying bill makes critical investments, including:

Providing the National Institutes of Health with an additional $299 million, which will inject $45 million into New York's economy;

Investing in early childhood education by maintaining Head Start slots, child care grants, and continuing quality education programming by supporting the Corporation for Public Broadcasting;

Increasing resources for the two major federal K–12 grants, Title I and IDEA;

Continuing the maximum Pell Grant award of $5,500, which helps approximately nine million students afford college; and

Restoring most of the proposed Republican reductions to youth and adult job training services.

The bill also largely rejects the Republican assault on women's health. Investing in family planning saves taxpayer dollars—every dollar spent on family planning saves nearly four dollars in Medicaid expenses—yet Republicans attempted to eliminate the program. The final agreement restores most of the funds.

The conference report drops many of the mean-spirited policy riders aimed at women, including those that would have prevented Planned Parenthood from offering preventive care, allowed health professionals to deny safe and legal care to women, blocked funding for the United Nations Population Fund, and restored the global gag rule. While removing these riders is a positive step, unfortunately the final bill continues to prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own, non-federal funds for a full range of reproductive health services.

Another area where the bill is significantly improved compared to the extremely poor House proposal is homeland security, although it may still be insufficient.

In these difficult fiscal times, federal homeland security resources must be prioritized for those areas that face the highest threat of an attack. I am pleased that the final agreement includes altered language to ensure funds are distributed by the Secretary on the basis of threat, vulnerability and consequence.

However, I am concerned about practical implementation of this new block grant as it combines the State Homeland Security Grant Program, which has a statutory minimum funding requirement for each state, with risk-based programs such as the Urban Area Security Initiative.

The conference report continues funding for the Securing the Cities program, a vital initiative building the capability for New York's first responders to detect illicit radiological materials and weapons, which is a top priority for Mayor Bloomberg, Commissioner Kelly, and me.

It is unfortunate that during an economic crisis, some are fixated on mining near the Grand Canyon, eliminating clear air protections, and prioritizing fossil fuel technology. Ultimately the most egregious environmental riders were removed, but we must do more to invest in clean, renewable energy sources that will create high-paying research, development, manufacturing, and servicing jobs and increase our competitiveness in the global marketplace.

I am pleased that the Small Business Administration receives an additional $189 million to support small businesses, provide disaster assistance, and improve access to capital. In Westchester and Rockland Counties, I have seen firsthand what government can do to create jobs. Small Business Administration loan programs help economic development organizations provide micro-loans to emerging small businesses, and SBA 7(a) and 504 loans help small businesses receive access to capital to expand the create jobs.

In addition, Westchester and Rockland Counties benefit from the Long Island Sound, which contributes almost $5 billion a year to the regional economy through boating, commercial and sport fishing, and tourism. This bill provides nearly $4 million for the EPA to continue its program to clean the Long Island Sound and strengthen its ecosystem for generations to come, as well as funds to clean up and improve navigable waterways, including the Hudson River.

As the ranking member of the subcommittee on State and Foreign Operations, the bill will help maintain our global leadership, protect national security and promote economic growth.

Our wise investments in better health and education systems, economic opportunity in the developing world, humanitarian assistance, international financial institutions, development assistance, economic support funds, and international family planning will help to save lives, develop the next generation of U.S. trading partners to boost job growth domestically, and confront the conditions that foster the radicalism and instability that threaten the long-term security of the United States.

This bill also fully funds our agreements with vital allies including Israel, Jordan, and Egypt, and supports governance and development activities in Egypt to aid the transition to democracy.

However, we do not write blank checks. Stringent conditions on continued assistance for Egypt, the Palestinian Authority, Pakistan and Afghanistan will help ensure accountability and responsible use of tax-payer dollars.

The bill is far from perfect, but it is a reasonable compromise. I urge your support.

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the reauthorization of the Lautenberg Amendment, a lifeline for Iranian Jews, Christians, Baha'is and other religious minorities under threat of the Iranian regime.

Life in Iran for Jews, Christians and Baha'is is dangerous. Each year, the State Department cites Iran as a ''Country of Particular Concern'' for its ''systematic and egregious violations of religious freedom.'' President Ahmadinejad has engaged in a campaign of virulent anti-Semitism, and according to the 2011 Annual Report of the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, ''Since the disputed June 12, 2009 elections, human rights and religious freedom conditions in Iran have regressed to a point not seen since the early days of the Islamic revolution.'' The regime has a history of targeting religious minorities for harassment, imprisonment or worse.

The Lautenberg Amendment provides an escape route for these vulnerable individuals. First enacted in 1989, and extended to include Iran in 2003, the provision establishes a presumption of refugee eligibility for certain categories of historically religiously persecuted minorities.

The Fiscal Year 2011 funding measure only authorized the program for 45 days, leaving thousands of Iranians seeking escape at great risk when it expired on June 1. Although I oppose this Fiscal Year 2012 spending bill due to its deep cuts to programs, and its riders prohibiting the use of federal funds for reproductive health services in the District of Columbia, needle exchange programs and enforcement of light bulb efficiency standards, I welcome the reinstatement of this critical provision.

Our nation was founded by individuals escaping religious persecution. Their experience, and desire to practice their beliefs freely, undergirds our shared values of religious liberty and tolerance. The United States has a long and proud history of welcoming groups escaping religious discrimination—and emigrating so that they may worship freely—and the Lautenberg Amendment is an extension of this tradition. I applaud the reauthorization of this critical program.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, The nation's fiscal footing is serious business. It is too bad, then, that so much of the conversation around funding the federal government was consumed by policy riders and petty projects championed by narrow interest groups. Congress should be investing in the foundations of American prosperity and the infrastructure that supports the success of individual Americans. Rebuilding and renewing our nation's badly eroded infrastructure, strengthening our nation's healthcare system, protecting our environment, streamlining and reforming the Department of Defense, and ensuring that our financial watchdogs have the resources they need to rein in financial bad actors are all necessary investments and key obligations of our nation's government. I'm pleased that this funding package dropped many of the damaging and narrow riders that would have hurt our environment, women, and our diplomatic relationships, and, while I am still disappointed that Congress could not do more, this compromise marks a step forward from the terrible choices outlined in the Republican budget earlier this year.

DEFENSE

One of the greatest areas of disappointment for me in this legislation is defense spending. This bill provides more funding for our military than nearly the rest of the world combined, and represents a missed opportunity for much needed reform. The greatest threat to our future is losing control of our ability to make tough decisions that will enable us to sustain our military and, more importantly, to sustain the economy. Wasteful weapons programs that continue to arm us for the Cold War, unsustainable deployment strategies, and the tragic ongoing funding for an unwinnable war in Afghanistan could have been addressed. Sadly, this bill fails to set down a marker for real change, and forfeits and opportunity to lead responsibly.

EDUCATION

I am pleased that this bill protects the Pell Grant program and maintains the current $4,860 maximum. In addition, the small increases in IDEA and Title I funding, while far less than what are necessary, are a significant improvement compared to earlier Republican proposals. While many of the programs are facing cuts, I appreciate the continued funding for the Arts in Education program, as well as the programs that support teacher development and special education.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

With regard to environment and energy, this bill could have been worse. I'm pleased that many of the most egregious riders were removed from the Interior-Environment and Energy and Water titles. It is inappropriate to use the appropriations process to make policy and score political points. I am strongly opposed to the legislative riders that remain, including language that would stop the Department of Energy from enforcing new efficiency standards for light bulbs. These standards stemmed from a non-controversial and bi-partisan initiative in 2005 and this rider is sadly indicative of how partisan and politically-motivated the legislative process has become.

I am also extremely disappointed in the funding levels for important environmental and public health protections. The Environmental Protection Agency suffers an almost 20 percent cut, including significant reductions for Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds and climate and air research programs that are used by states. These reductions undermine the Federal partnership with local communities and will make it more difficult to clean the air and water and protect important public lands.

While overall I am concerned about the funding levels for the Environmental Protection Agency, I am pleased that the Committee maintained funding for EPA's Office of Smart Growth, part of the Interagency Partnership between HUD, DOT and EPA. The funds allocated to the Office of Smart Growth and the Interagency Partnership recognize the model that the Partnership presents. At a time of dwindling government funds, we need to ensure that our programs are working in concert, that we reduce red tape when possible, and that we are encouraging communities to use federal dollars to address multiple areas: economic development, public health, transportation planning, environmental protection, affordable housing and community planning. I am pleased that the Committee has recognized the importance of the Office of Smart Growth and its associated offices at HUD and DOT.

With bipartisan support including that of President George W. Bush, Congress amended the Lacey Act—which bars trade in illegal wildlife products—in 2008 to include a ban on illegally harvested wood. These amendments have helped U.S. businesses compete on a level playing field, saved over $1 billion annually, and protected thousands of U.S. jobs. Crucial to continuing these successes comes from investing in the enforcement of this law. I am happy to see $200 million for enforcement, but it's my belief that we ought to be making a greater investment.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Excessive risk-taking by banks coupled with lax regulations contributed to the financial crisis that devastated millions of families. Congress passed the Dodd-Frank Act to give federal regulatory agencies the tools they need to protect consumers and the global financial system. This bill increases the resources of the Securities Exchange Commission by 8 percent, which will aid enforcement and implementation of Dodd-Frank. Despite some improvements, I retain significant concerns with the legislation. I urge my colleagues to continue buttressing the budgets of critical agencies like the Internal Revenue Service, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission, to ensure adequate policing of financial markets and limit the risk of another global financial collapse.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING

The omnibus legislation takes a refreshing break from partisan politics when it comes to making a critical investment in our public broadcasting system. After a long year of fighting hard to protect funding and to depoliticize this issue, I am extremely pleased to see $445 million for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, CPB, the advanced appropriation for CPB, Fiscal Year 2013 funding untouched, and flat-level funding for Ready to Learn, a program which brings award-winning educational content into underserved classrooms.

UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE

As the founder and co-chairman of the Unexploded Ordnance, UXO, Caucus, which aims to raise awareness in Congress of the heath, safety, and environmental risks of UXO and the challenges faced by communities and the federal government to clean up UXO on former military sites, I am very pleased to see our government willing to lead by example and invest in necessary environmental cleanup. For too long, former military bases are left littered with dangerous, unexploded munitions and toxic chemicals. The government has a responsibility to clean up theses sites and return the land to the local community so it can put it to use and boost their economy.

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

Water is essential to just about every kind of development assistance. If developing countries don't have access to clean water or adequate sanitation facilities, it doesn't matter how many schools we build or vaccines we pass out. Those investments are wasted because children can't learn if they have to stay home to collect water, or can't ingest retroviral medications because of waterborne disease. Water must be a priority in any development discussion, and I extremely pleased to see this legislation do just that by setting aside $315 million to provide greater access for the world's poorest.

It is vital that Congress renew its focus on investing in the infrastructure that underpins America's growth. I reluctantly support this legislation but I urge my colleagues to redouble their efforts to renew and rebuild America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DOLD). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the conference report.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

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

CORRECTING THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3672

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 500, I call up the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 94) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make corrections in the enrollment of H.R. 3672, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the concurrent resolution is considered read.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 94

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 3672) making appropriations for disaster relief requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In the heading for title III, strike ''PROVISION'' and insert ''PROVISIONS''.

(2) After section 301, insert the following new section:

''SEC. 302. (a) ACROSS-THE-BOARD RESCISSION.—There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 1.83 percent of—