The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Ross).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:
WASHINGTON, DC.
September 6, 2017.
I hereby appoint the Honorable DENNIS A. Ross to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.
PAUL D. RYAN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER
The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:
Dear Lord, thank You for giving us another day.
These are energized days when Americans are being challenged to consider who we are as a people. Please bless all our citizens—and those who would be citizens—with generosity and discernment, that the national discourse would be a wonder for the world to see, and not a time of ever-widening divisions.
For the Members of this people’s House, we ask a surfeit of wisdom and patience that they might work together, and through the differences that are all too familiar to a new vision of those qualities that might bring us together as one people.
Finally, we ask Your blessing of the people of Texas, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, California, Oregon, Washington, and Montana, all who suffer the ravages of extreme natural disasters. Comfort them, and strengthen those who labor to bring relief to their hardships.
May all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day’s proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.
Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.
Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker’s approval of the Journal.
The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.
Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SIRES) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.
Mr. SIRES led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:
I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

LET’S PASS BILL TO HELP DREAMERS
(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)
Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, as early as March 6, 2018, hundreds of thousands of young immigrants, who as American as you, could be forced to leave our great country.
The United States is their home, and the DACA program has afforded these DREAMers the opportunity to come out of the shadows, work legally, and pursue their educational goals. They are buying homes, creating businesses, working in our schools and hospitals, and contributing to our economy. Simply put, they are active members of our community.
Mr. Speaker, Congress can save these young Americans from deportations. I have introduced, along with my friend, Congresswoman LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, legislation that will ensure DREAMers can continue to fully participate in the American way of life and one day even become proud American citizens. The love for this country is already embedded in their hearts.
There are other alternatives that we can pass, such as the RAC Act, sponsored by my good friend and Florida colleague, Congressman CURBELO; and the BRIDGE Act, sponsored by my friend, Congressman COFFMAN, that gives DREAMers a chance to continue to build their future.
Congress has less than 6 months to act. The clock is ticking, Mr. Speaker. Let’s do what is right and vote on these bills.

TERMINATION OF DACA
(Mr. SIRES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)
Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn the cruel and indefensible termination of the DACA program.
Since its launch in 2012, DACA has helped hundreds of thousands of young people come out of the shadows without the fear of being separated from...
their loved ones and sent away from the only country they call home. Many of these children came as infants, growing up in the same playgrounds, schools, and neighborhoods as our own kids.

The President’s decision targets millions of young people who contribute to our society, economy, and national identity every day. In New Jersey alone, there are over 22,000 DACA recipients who pay $66 million in State and local taxes every year.

The emotional and economic impact of their deportation will be devastating, and New Jersey could lose $1.58 billion annually in GDP.

America was built on the hard work of immigrants and our diversity is part of the foundation of our Nation.

It is long past due for Congress to step up and protect the millions of families that will be torn apart because of this inhumane decision. We must protect DACA and pass legislation to fix our broken immigration system.

RECOGNIZING MINNESOTA’S FEMALE TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETE OF THE YEAR BY GATORADE

(Mr. EMMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding athlete from my district who was recently named Minnesota’s Female Track and Field Athlete of the Year by Gatorade.

Anna Keefer, a 2017 graduate of St. Michael-Albertville High School, was chosen for this award due to her impressive ability on the track and the excellence she exudes in every aspect of her life.

Anna is a sprinter and jumper. Her accolades include three individual State titles at the Minnesota State High School League AA State Championship meet. She holds the all-time State record in the long jump. Anna also helped bring home the track team championship title to St. Michael-Albertville at the 2017 State meet.

In addition to recognizing Anna with this award, Gatorade also donated a $1,000 grant in Anna’s name to a nonprofit of her choice. It gave the grant to the STMA Stallions, a local Special Olympics team, because of her friendships with some of the members on the team.

Anna is attending the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill this fall and plans to compete on the track team. We can’t wait to see what she accomplishes next.

Anna, all of us in Minnesota are so proud of you, and we wish you all the best in your future.

RETURN TO CHAOS

(Mr. BLUMENAUER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, we return to Capitol Hill amidst chaos—wildfires in the West, choking smoke in our community, the cruelty of 800,000 young people having their lives turned upside down unnecessarily by Trump yesterday, and we are dancing with the debt ceiling chaos with the world economy. All are made unnecessarily worse. Even Harvey was predictable due to government action and inaction.

Congress should stop pretending these things are beyond our control. A majority of Congress would treat young DREAMers, fairly if given a right to vote for it on the floor of the House.

We should fund disaster prevention, including forest fires, and stop subsidizing more floods, and not play unnecessary games with the world economy, pretending we won’t pay for money we have already spent.

In the end, we will probably spend the next 3 weeks setting up the next crisis later in the year.

Isn’t it time that Congress stop playing the victim and take charge?

RECOGNIZING CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITALS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the outstanding performance of Pennsylvania’s critical access hospitals.

Before I was elected to serve in the House of Representatives, I spent nearly 30 years in the healthcare field. I am most proud to see Pennsylvania recognized in the top 10 States by the Health Resources and Services Administration for quality performance.

With the help of funding from the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy, Pennsylvania’s critical access hospitals are able to invest in quality improvement projects and new technical assistance resources to better care for their patients.

Pennsylvania is home to 15 critical access hospitals that provide service to the most rural areas in our State. Since 1991, the Pennsylvania Office of Rural Health has dedicated its efforts to ensure hospitals constantly improve the quality of care they provide to their patients.

Rural hospitals are critically important to our communities. They may be limited in resources, but they are committed to providing the best care possible to patients.

I am proud of our Pennsylvania critical access hospitals, and I congratulate them on this national recognition.

PROTECT DACA

(Mrs. DAVIS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the DACA program.

Since the announcement of the end of this important program, I have heard from countless DREAMers who, in a word, are terrified. These are young people who are brought to our country as children and are now living, studying, and working in our communities. One constituent story, in particular, has stayed with me. This young woman was brought to our country at the age of 5. America is the only home she has ever known.

She was raised in San Diego, educated in San Diego, and now works in San Diego helping other immigrants transition more seamlessly into our society.

The administration’s decision to end DACA is a broken promise to her, the 40,000 DREAMers in San Diego, and the 800,000 DREAMers across the country.

But even in the face of this betrayal, she called on us to “act with love and lead with inclusion.”

With this call to action in mind, I hope my colleagues commit to protecting the DACA program and DREAMers.

REMEMBERING SERGEANT STEVE PEREZ

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as Hurricane Harvey rampaged across Texas, the heavens opened up and 50 inches of rain hammered down on the Houston area.

After 2 days of hard rain, on August 27, 60-year-old Houston Police Officer Sergeant Steve Perez got up, as he does every morning, put on the badge, the shield over his heart, and began to drive to work to help rescue flood victims. It was dangerous. The floodwaters were high and constantly rising. People’s homes and businesses were flooding. Perez’s wife even asked him not to go that day. But, Mr. Speaker, Sergeant Perez knew the people of Houston were counting on him.

He made a wrong turn when he was headed to work, fighting the flooded streets. Because of that, the 34-year veteran of the force, Sergeant Perez, died in the floodwaters. He gave his life for the thin blue line, the line that protects and serves the rest of us.

Officers like Sergeant Perez are just a cut above the rest of us. They willingly put themselves into harm’s way for their communities, and their motto is to protect and to serve.

Houston will remember Texas lawman Sergeant Perez as one of their own, putting his life on the line during one of the worst natural disasters in Texas history.

Next week, as hundreds of officers from all over the State of Texas and other States stand in silence, taps will be played for the last watch for Sergeant Perez. Sergeant Perez is one of the rare breed—the Texas breed of law officers that sacrifice for the rest of us.
While we mourn the loss of Sergeant Perez, we thank the good Lord that such men ever lived.

And that is just the way it is.

NATIONAL AUCTIONEERS DAY
(Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, first off, I want the folks in Texas and Louisiana to know that South Carolina continues to pray for the folks that live in the affected areas, and all of the States that are facing a potential hurricane.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to express support for designation of the first Saturday of May as National Auctioneers Day and the preceding week as National Auctioneers Week. Auctioneering is one of history’s oldest professions.

I would like to ask the auctioneer for 16-plus years before coming to Congress. As an auctioneer, I saw firsthand the purest form of buying and selling. Auctions bring buyers and sellers together where the highest price is established through competitive bidding.

Auctions continue to be the fairest, most transparent and effective means of establishing fair market value.

The National Auctioneers Association and its members strive to advance the auction method of marketing and uphold the highest standards of professionalism in serving the American public. These professionals are proud business owners who support their communities.

For more than 40 years, National Auctioneers Day has been observed by State and local governments and private organizations across the U.S. The designation of National Auctioneers Day and National Auctioneers Week will highlight the public awareness of the contributions made by auction professionals to our Nation’s history and economy.

Mr. Speaker, I call upon the House of Representatives to support this designation and America’s auctioneers.

RECOGNIZING GIANA ZAMBELLI AND OLIVIA CAMERON
(Mr. FITZPATRICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Giana Zambelli and Olivia Cameron. These two 9-year-old girls from Bensalem, Pennsylvania, spend their free time running a local Kool-Aid stand which they call Kool-Aid for Kenny.

The proceeds from their sales benefit the Kenneth Hopkins Memorial Scholarship Fund created in 2016, to award students currently pursuing a career in emergency services.

Mr. Speaker, Ken Hopkins was an emergency medical technician with the Bucks County Rescue Squad and a volunteer firefighter with the Croydon Fire Department. He passed away in June 2016, after struggling with post-traumatic stress disorder from his time serving our community and saving lives as a first responder.

Mr. Speaker, the selfless acts of Giana and Olivia are truly inspiring to all of us. Their remarkable work continues to make Ken’s dream a reality in the hopes that others continue to save lives and help those in need, just as Ken Hopkins did his entire life.

Ken, Giana, and Olivia are an inspiration to our entire community.

FREEDOM IN EASTERN EUROPE
(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as a lifelong cold warrior proponent of victory over communism, it was a dream come true to lead a bipartisan delegation to Eastern Europe in early August reaffirming America’s commitment to our new NATO allies in the European Reassurance Initiative.

We know that peace through strength will be successful. The vision of Barry Goldwater and Ronald Reagan has been achieved.

Visiting with military and government leaders in Romania, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Georgia, and Poland, we saw dynamic and prospering American allies achieving world-class defensive capabilities with their professional military fully equipped with the latest technologies.

In both Warsaw and Tbilisi, President Donald Trump and Vice President Mike Pence made it clear America will protect these new democracies.

I was inspired as an election observer in Bulgaria in 1990, and have seen this country evolve from totalitarianism to the now dedicated democracy led by Prime Minister Boyko Borissov.

I was grateful to be accompanied by my youngest son, Hunter, an Afghanistan veteran, as we witnessed freedom in these countries in stark contrast to the year Hunter was born in 1987, when all six countries were enemies to the United States and were suffering under communist dictatorships.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR HURRICANE HARVEY
(Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the hundreds of thousands of victims of Hurricane Harvey in Houston and Harris County and throughout Texas and call on Congress to immediately pass emergency funding to help victims with this unprecedented disaster.

Our district in east side, north side, and southeast side Houston, Harris County, is familiar with hurricanes and tropical storms. We were hit hard by Allison in 2001, again by Hurricane Ike in 2008.

Harvey’s destruction is beyond anything witnessed in living memory in Texas, flooding over 100,000 homes in Harris County alone, killing at least 60 people, 12 innocent victims in our own district.

Countless lives in Houston and along the Gulf Coast have been on hold: families who cannot return to their flooded homes, children whose schools are damaged, mothers and fathers who can’t get back to work.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this critical emergency funding bill today that will help the people of Houston and Harris County and Texas on the road to recovery.

RECOGNIZING GEORGIA MJARTAN
(Mr. HILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Georgiia Mjaritan of Little Rock. She is the executive director of Our House and is stepping down after 12 years.
During her 12 years at Our House, Georgia was named “Nonprofit Executive of the Year” in 2011 and Our House was named “Nonprofit Organization of the Year” in 2015.

Under her leadership, Our House has seen extraordinary growth and plays an integral role in our community, serving those who find themselves homeless or near homeless, while providing life skills, resources, and services to overcome their situation.

Our House empowers residents to succeed in the workforce, in school, and in life through hard work, smart choices, and community involvement. Our House will continue to thrive.

Georgia is a pillar of the community. She is a loving wife, mom, foster and adoptive parent of three beautiful children. I am proud to call her friend, and I wish her the best of luck as she relocates from Arkansas to South Carolina.

THE NATIONAL MEDIA HAS LOST OUR TRUST

(Mr. SMITH of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the American people have lost faith in the liberal national media, and we know why. They tell the American people what to think rather than report the facts in an unbiased manner.

A new NBC Marist Poll revealed that two-thirds of Americans trust the media not very much or not at all. A Morning Consult/Politico poll found that 41 percent of registered voters have more trust in their local news outlets than the national media to report the truth, compared to only 27 percent who said the national media.

And a Quinnipiac poll showed that an astounding 55 percent of Americans disapprove of the way the news media covers President Trump.

The national media’s endless drumbeat of negative coverage of the Trump administration has come with a cost: the loss of trust of the American people.

If the media want to improve their credibility, they should report the news fairly and without bias.

HONORING PETTY OFFICER LOGAN PALMER

(Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service and sacrifice of Petty Officer Logan Palmer from Decatur, Illinois.

Logan knew early on that he wanted to serve his country. He was an Eagle Scout and an active member of Life Four Sons. After he graduated from Sangamon Valley High School and Richland Community College, he enlisted in the Navy as an interior communications electrician. In the Navy, Logan earned the National Defense Service Medal.

Although I never had the honor of meeting Petty Officer Logan Palmer, his family remembers him as a committed sailor, a loving son, and a brother.

Petty Officer Logan Palmer died serving and protecting our country, and for that, we remain eternally grateful.

This accident is a grave reminder of the risks our servicemembers and their families take on each day. I continue to pray for Logan’s parents, Theresa and Sid, his brothers Austin and Kaleb, his sister Mattie, and all those who knew and loved Logan.

TRIBUTE TO BOB REDFORD

(Mr. ESTES of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ESTES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Bob Redford, who founded the Walnut Valley Festival in the Fourth District of Kansas back in 1972, and served more than 40 years as its president. Bob Redford passed away in December of last year.

Bob Redford’s dedication to live music resulted in this legendary event, which is one of the longest running music festivals in U.S. history. For 46 years, pickers and music lovers have journeyed to this special place on the Kansas plains to celebrate life with music.

Bob Redford gave so much to the community in Cowley County and dedicated years of service to leading and promoting this iconic festival that has become known as Pickers Paradise.

There is no place on earth like the Walnut Valley Festival, which is home to national and international instrument championship contests and where thousands return year after year to experience outdoor music, in the grandstands, performed by world famous musicians, along with legendary campground jams.

Bob Redford’s legacy lives in the community of musicians and music lovers from around the world, who will gather next weekend in the pecan grove along the Walnut River in Winfield, Kansas, for the 46th Annual Walnut Valley Festival.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Poe of Texas) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:


Hon. PAUL D. RYAN, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Speaker: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 6, 2017, at 9:16 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 1197.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

MAKING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 502) providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 601, with amendment.

The Speaker reads the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. Res. 502

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution, the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker’s table the bill, H.R. 601, with the Senate amendments thereto, and to have—

(1) concurred in the Senate amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8; and

(2) concurred in the Senate amendment numbered 6 with the following amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by Senate amendment numbered 6, insert the following:

“(C) there is the greatest opportunity to reduce childhood and adolescent exposure to or engagement in violent extremism or extremist ideologies.”.

DIVISION B—DISASTER RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for disaster relief for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
DISASTER RELIEF FUND

For an additional amount for “Disaster Relief Fund” for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $7,400,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(I) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the amount designated under this heading as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(I) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if Congress subsequently so designates such amount and transmits such designation to the Congress.
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for the “Disaster Loans Program Account” for the cost of direct loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, $450,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That up to $225,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with “Salaries and Expenses” for administrative expenses to carry out the disaster loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be used for indirect administrative expenses: Provided further, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided further, That the amount designated under this heading as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently designates such amount and transmits such designation to the Congress.

This division may be cited as the “Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2017”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 502.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to present to the House $7.4 billion for FEMA and $450 million for the Small Business Administration in H. Res. 502.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to present a resolution making emergency appropriations to allow the Federal Government to continue the vital response and recovery efforts that are helping the hundreds of thousands of victims of Hurricane Harvey.

Our thoughts go out to all the people of Texas and Louisiana who are coping with the aftermath of this storm and its catastrophic flooding.

As one of the Nation’s largest natural disasters, and as a downpayment, let’s cast our vote properly and start the recovery for the southeastern part of Texas and the western part of Louisiana.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to present to the Congress, including the Appropriations Committee, the $7.4 billion for FEMA and $450 million for the Small Business Administration in H. Res. 502.

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

Mr. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield my 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), the chairman of the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee.

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the supplemental funding for Hurricane Harvey relief. H. Res. 502 totals $7.85 billion in emergency funding, including $7.4 billion for FEMA’s Disaster Relief Fund. This supplemental funding is a necessary first step toward assisting our communities in immediate need.

However, rebuilding and recovering from the devastation of Hurricane Harvey will continue to require further resources and really hard work. I will continue to work closely alongside my colleagues in the Texas delegation, the Louisiana delegation, and the Appropriations Committee to meet the needs of our neighbors in the southeastern part of our State.

My thoughts and prayers are with all those affected by this devastating storm.

Colleagues, I encourage each and every one of you to vote for this. H. Res. 502 is focused on addressing the immediate needs of those affected by Hurricane Harvey. It sends them a powerful message: that we are here and we are here for them, and we will be working hard for them throughout this recovery.

Just this morning, I saw another newsman standing waist-deep in water in Houston as it continues to recede. Let’s cast our vote properly and start the recovery for the southeastern part of Texas and the western part of Louisiana.

Mr. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, again, I want to thank the ranking member for yielding her time, for her leadership, and for all the work she has done, and also our chairman, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, for his leadership, and Chairman JOHN CARTER, one of our Texans, for bringing this important resolution to the floor.

This funding will help FEMA, which is running out of money, provide the immediate recovery and relief that we need in Texas and Louisiana. It is only a downpayment.

Naturally, in rain events, we measure water in inches; during Hurricane Harvey, we measured it in feet. At the end, there were over 19 trillion gallons of water on the ground.

Hurricane Harvey killed at least 60 people including Alonso Guillen, a DREAMer who drove over 100 miles to help rescue by boat those who first responders couldn’t reach.

It has become clear that, in the face of a disaster of such magnitude, much more is needed to assist these states and local communities as they recover and rebuild.

Last Friday, we received the administration’s initial request for supplemental funding for Hurricane Harvey. We are grateful for the speed of this request, and, recognizing the urgency of the situation, we brought this resolution to the floor today.

H. Res. 502 contains $7.4 billion for FEMA’s Disaster Relief Fund, which will allow FEMA to continue its efforts related to Harvey as well as any additional disasters that may strike. H. Res. 502 also includes $450 million to support the Small Business Administration’s disaster loan program that will help small businesses and homeowners come back from the disasters.

Working closely with the Texas and Louisiana members, the Appropriations Committee has done its due diligence to ensure that this funding will make best use of taxpayers’ dollars.

I want to thank all of our Federal agencies, first responders from around the Nation, the thousands of volunteers who immediately responded, and all those who have been working tirelessly to make sure that we meet the needs of the people of Texas and Louisiana.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the devastation in Texas and Louisiana from Hurricane Harvey warrants swift congressional action. I am pleased we are here today to ensure that FEMA can continue to support the States affected by this disaster.

The $7.4 billion for FEMA and $450 million for the Small Business Administration in H. Res. 502 are only a first step in a long process that will require a long-term Federal presence.

I represent areas, Mr. Speaker, affected by Superstorm Sandy and understand, firsthand, the need for Federal intervention when storms overwhelm State and local capacity. Following Sandy, the last administration requested and Congress approved funding for resiliency to ensure that future generations can mitigate the damage from storms that have grown in intensity.

We can argue about the effects of climate change on storms, but we must all agree that our communities must receive much-needed mitigation funding to protect lives and livelihoods in future storms and to prevent more costly damage.

Despite the fact that some of the Representatives for areas affected by Hurricane Sandy, including Alonso Guillen, a DREAMer who drove over 100 miles to help rescue by boat those who first responders couldn’t reach.
Those who were evacuated will soon come home to find their homes and their memories left behind in ruin by the floodwaters. The cost of the total damages will be in the billions. Many losses, however, will be priceless: pictures of family weddings, kids' soccer games, a daughter's prom dress, or an antique that has been passed through generations.

Yet, many heroes stepped up to open up their homes, their churches, and their businesses to those evacuees. This highlights that this is not a natural disaster, but it is a national disaster, and it requires a response.

I quickly want to thank the first responders and others at the local, State, and Federal levels who bravely and selflessly provided assistance, including our friends to the south, Mexico, that are sending over trucks and trucks of assistance.

Today, we stand together not as Democrats or Republicans, but as Americans. We speak in one voice, and we stand with Houston, east Texas, and Louisiana as we continue to do the rescue and the recovery.

And as Hurricane Irma comes over to Florida and the Southeast, we, again, stand together as Americans, one team.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in light of this unprecedented natural disaster in Houston and Louisiana, along the Gulf Coast, I want to urge my colleagues to provide the resources necessary to help them recover. We need to move quickly and we need to move responsibly, and I just urge my colleagues to act, and act now.

I am very proud of my fellow Texans for the way they have responded. I am proud of the leadership at the local level, at the State level, and I am proud, mostly, of the overwhelming, loving response of reaching out, neighbor helping neighbor, friends and folks in their community taking this responsibility head-on, not waiting on the Federal Government. We have a role, and the Federal Government ought to do all that we can to help those.

Texas is a special place, Mr. Speaker. As you know, these folks are very self-reliant. They are committed to their communities, and they are committed to loving thy neighbor. It is not just a memory verse, it is a way of life in Texas.

So, again, our thoughts and prayers are with our friends back home. I know my colleagues and neighbors in west Texas, in District 19, have sent first responder vehicles and personnel, food, and supplies. Dyess Air Force Base in Abilene, Texas, has sent, for example, 12 tons of supplies and food. So we are with you guys. We love you.

As Trump said, the Texans can handle anything." He is right.

God bless Texas, and God bless America.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank our ranking member not only foryielding to me, but also for her call a couple of weeks ago.

And I want to thank our colleague from Lubbock, Texas. We have a lot of water we can send to west Texas, but appreciate the support not just from Texas, but all across the country. People are sending aid to Houston, and also to various areas at the local, State, and Federal levels who bravely and selflessly provided assistance, including the thousands of volunteers who rescued neighbors and others at the local, State, and Federal levels who bravely and selflessly provided assistance, including the thousands of volunteers who rescued neighbors.

Our district is in northeast and southeast Houston and Harris County. We are familiar with hurricanes and tropical storms. We were hit by Tropical Storm Allison in 2001, hit by Hurricane Ike in 2008.

Harvey's disaster and destruction is beyond anything witnessed in living memory in Texas, flooding over 100,000 homes in Harris County alone and killing at least 60 people, including 12 innocent victims in our district.

Countless lives in Houston and along the Gulf Coast have been put on hold: families who cannot return to their flooded homes, children whose schools were damaged, mothers and fathers who cannot go back to work.

I have a school district in northeast Harris County, Sheldon ISD. They have eight schools. Four of those schools are so damaged they can't be reopened.

Houstonians and Texans are proud and incensed to take pride in our can-do attitude, as witnessed by our brave first responders and countless volunteers who rescued neighbors during the worst of the flooding.

I urge all my colleagues to vote for this critical emergency funding that will help the people of Houston and Texas on the road to recovery. But this is not the only time we will need this emergency funding.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article from today's Houston Chronicle on the dedication of our doctors and public health workers at the Texas Medical Center in Houston during the worst of Harvey.

[From the Houston Chronicle]

**MY 60-HOUR SHIFT IN THE ER DURING HURRICANE HARVEY**

(By Benjamin Gold)

I was on call at St. Luke's when the major flooding began. I decided to stay in the hospital, along with many other residents, attendings, nurses and support staff. It turned out to be a fantastic place to be in a crisis—it has food, water, electricity, even Wi-Fi. I ended up staying there until Monday, taking shifts with other residents as we watched over our patients.

We saw some new ones who somehow managed to make their way through floodwaters to the emergency room.

Here are some of the things I saw during those 60 hours.

I saw nurses working for almost 20 hours straight, and many volunteered to come in on days that patients than usual, refusing to leave them—they didn't know when the next nurses would arrive.

I saw the cafeteria transformed into a support station with round-the-clock free meals.

The lunch tables transformed into war rooms for doctors and nurses, strategizing about how to staff the hospital despite being desperately under capacity. I got meals from the same cafeteria worker—on Friday night.

Saturday morning, Saturday evening, Sunday morning, Sunday evening and Monday morning.

I saw patients placed in impossible circumstances. One, a young man with a son in the ICU at Texas Children's, recently heard that his house had flooded. He was having high fevers and coughing up yellow sputum.

A chest X-ray showed a collapsed lung, with bloodshot eyes.

"Doc, I need go," he told me, "I have to see my son. I have to call my wife and make sure she's safe. I can't stay here."

I was in the ICU when an impromptu meeting was held to discuss the fact that no relief supplies were likely to come for a foreseeable future. There were only two attendings, each taking 12-hour shifts so the other could sleep. They'd already been working for 48 hours.

Midway through one of the shifts, one of the ICU doctors woke up and asked the other doctor if he could take over.

"I'm cruising," he said, smiling. He was bleary-eyed and weary, but it didn't matter. "I'm rolling," he said and gave a thumbs-up. "I'm good to go." My fiancée, who also is a doctor, told me that one of her patients wanted to meet me after they found out that their doctor had a significant other in the hospital.

"Sure," I said, and went over to the room. They were so appreciative of her care that they invited us to go fishing with them in Corpus Christi when this was all over. "I'm telling you, you've never seen a more beautiful place to fish your entire life. You'll stay with us, of course! It won't cost you a penny."

The man took out his iPhone and showed us pictures of a gorgeous coastline, Texas-sized sunsets and smiling nephews proudly holding up fish as big as they were. "We'll make it down there," he said. "We'll get through this.

Finally, on Monday morning, the first wave of relief arrived, and those whose houses hadn't flooded and had clear streets were able to go home. Others weren't so lucky.

The Texas Medical Center is what brought me to Houston. It has more medical schools, hospitals and nursing facilities per square foot than any other place on earth. It was incredible to see the resiliency, camaraderie and selflessness of those who work there in a crisis. Learning about what to do in a crisis is standard in medical education. But to see it in action, to see people refusing to leave until they knew their patients would be cared for, is something else entirely.

It's been a grim few days, but the worst is not over. We don't know how many more casualties there might be. Untold billions in property damage has already been done. But Houstonians showed us over the past weekend, I've never been prouder to be a Texan.
Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN).

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to echo what everyone has said, especially my colleagues, Mr. GREEN and others, from Texas who have been impacted by this terrible storm.

My district is in Texas 36, and it was totally devastated. All nine counties have been declared Federal disaster areas. The entire district was underwater, a vast lake, from Houston over to the Louisiana border. The devastation is truly heartbreaking.

I have traveled to each county and assisted in the recovery efforts, and I have met with the victims. H. Res. 502 provides desperately needed resources to help our fellow Americans put their lives back together again and provides a handout, not a handout. Texans don't want a handout, but we do need the help and the hand up.

In the midst of this devastation, the entire world has seen the resiliency, compassion, and determination of the people of Texas, and I am truly inspired by the incredible stories of goodness.

We have had multiple disasters, especially in my district—multiple—even three disaster declarations for some of my counties over the past 3 years. I have had to deal with some of my constituents who had just gotten back into their homes 2, 3 months ago from a flood that impacted us last year. One has told me she still had the price tags on their furniture when she woke up during the night to see water in her house. These are the kinds of things that we are seeing.

But in the midst, as I have said, our churches, our first responders, our private citizens, businesses, people from out of state, wanted to especially commend the State of Louisiana, who came over and provided hundreds of boat teams for us—all around the district, people are helping one another.

I just want to urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this very, very much-needed funding and showing our fellow Americans that we stand with them in this terrible, terrible time.

I have been around a long time. I have seen storms—Hurricane Audrey in the 1950s—and this storm, Hurricane Harvey, I have never seen one like this before.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), who we know was struggling with her family and trying to be as helpful as she could during this horrible, disastrous time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I thank the Speaker, and I thank the gentlewoman from New York. Having known the devastation of hurricanes just a couple of years ago, I thank her, and along with her as the ranking minority member, the chairman as well, both coming from the region where they faced the same devastation.

We come together united. We come bipartisan, we come as friends. As I said at the NRG shelter just a few days ago, we have hope. We have hope. We are grateful that we are beginning the process of recovery with the over $7 billion now being allotted for disaster recovery, $50 billion that being for small businesses. The need is great.

Twelve days ago, on August 25, Hurricane Harvey hit this coast, and it hit Texas in a very hard way. To put in perspective the devastation brought by Hurricane Harvey, the volume of water that fell on Houston and other affected areas of Texas and Louisiana could fill more than 24,000 Astrodomes. Hurricane Harvey was a thousand-year storm. It claimed many, many lives. It claimed thousands of millions of dollars. More than 21 trillion gallons of rainfall fell in Texas. Sustained winds exceeded 130 miles an hour.

I cannot thank enough, those who gathered and helped, from the local officials, from Mayor Turner and Judge Emmett, to Mayor Aaron in Humble, to Mayor Diaz in Jacinto City—cities in my congressional district—to the many volunteers, the Cajun Navy. And might I thank the Texas National Guard—they were standing up—the Marines, the Navy, and, of course, the Army. We traveled with them. I thank the Military Museum of Armed Forces that traveled with me to give out food. We are still in need.

Thousands of people without apartments who have been evicted have been told to go. As I walked the streets of Humble, Texas, in my district, piles and piles of rubbish, people's homes and possessions, even though they had their family and lives, all of their possessions out on the front.

This is a time for us to rise without obstacles. This is a time for us to ensure that this disaster is not discriminated against. This is a time for us to make sure that we have adequate resources and that our constituents in certain parts of my district who are afraid to seek help simply because they are unassisted.

My friends, I know we can find a pathway out of this that we can find a pathway to reauthorize DACA and to do it as soon as possible in tribute to Alonso Guillen, who died with friends when he brought his boat, of his own accord, to be able to come and save those.

Let me tell you what we need. We need housing resources. We need to ensure that we have housing resources to make sure that the people who were evicted can make sure that they have a way to have a home. We need small business resources.

I want to thank the gentlewoman for her time, and I know that we will be working together and making a difference for those who were impacted by Hurricane Harvey.

My prayers for those who are impacted by Hurricane Irma.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3672, which provides $7.85 billion in supplemental appropriations as the Congress's initial response to the massive damage inflicted on Southeast Texas and Louisiana by Hurricane Harvey.

The speed with which the bipartisan leadership drafted and shepherded this legislation to the floor bodes well for the major challenges that must be met and overcome if Congress if the victims of Hurricane Harvey are to recover from the storm's awful wrath and rebuild their devastated communities.

I thank Chairmen FRELINGHUYSEN and Rank-
30,000 persons are expected to be forced out of their homes due to the storm. More than 8,800 federal personnel were staff deployed to help respond to Hurricane Harvey, supplying approximately 2.9 million meals, 2.8 million liters of water, 37,000 tarps, and 130 generators.

In the first three days of the storm, more than 49,000 homes that had suffered flood damage and more than 1,000 homes were completely destroyed in the storm.

Mr. Speaker, valiant emergency responders are overextended and citizen rescues have become a critical source of assistance in saving lives.

Local authorities closed major freeways, airports, and schools.

Emergency shelters are filled to capacity and efforts to rescue residents continue around the clock.

The anticipated cost of removing debris is expected to dwarf the $70 million spent by Houston removing debris after Hurricane Ike in 2008.

We do not yet know the full cost in human lives exacted by Hurricane Harvey. But what we do know is that the costs of recovery and reconstruction will far exceed any natural disaster in memory; best estimates place the cost in the range of $150-$200 billion.

Mr. Speaker, there is much work to be done in my city of Houston, and across the areas affected by the terrible, awesome storm that has broken the hearts of a city and a nation—our neighbors just to help.

A guy from Michigan showed up in our neighborhoods just to help.

I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for bringing this to the floor so quickly, thank our leadership for working together to get this done. I want to thank President Trump and his wife for personally donating $1 million to the relief fund for the victims of Hurricane Harvey. I want to thank, also, all of the first responders who sacrificed so much to save so many lives. I want to thank especially the people of America who stepped up to help the people of Houston.

I spent all of last week out in neighborhoods in boats and on trucks and in waders helping pull people and their property and their pets out of their homes.

Last Saturday, I ran into a group of guys, four guys, with a bass boat that drove all the way from Florida. They saw the catastrophe on television and said, "We can either sit here and watch this or we can help the people of America," and they jumped in their truck and they drove that bass boat all the way to Texas to help us.

A group from Missouri offered aid to those in need.

I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for bringing this to the floor so quickly, for her kind words. I would like to thank the chairperson for bringing this to the floor, both of them.

Mr. Speaker, this is a monumental moment in time, a moment in time that can shape the rest of our time. This is an opportunity for those of us who contend that we are our brother's keeper to, in fact, become our brother's keeper. You see, you can't be your brother's keeper without keeping your brother. There is a chance today for us to bring our strength and compassion.

I urge all Members to join me in support of H.R. 3672 and to commit to providing our fellow Americans in Texas and Louisiana all of the help and support they need to restore their communities to their previous greatness.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON), from the Commerce, Justice, Science Subcommittee.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, to everyone in Texas and Louisiana who has suffered the loss of a loved one or the loss of everything they own in this catastrophic flood, we are here today to tell you that help is on the way and to say thank you.

Help is on the way because today, in the Congress, there are no Republicans, there are no Democrats. We are all Americans here today, unified in our determination to move swiftly to help all those poor people who have suffered so much as a result of this catastrophic storm.

It is an unparalleled disaster in our Nation's history. My district suffered. We all suffered, all of us in southeast Texas, southwest Louisiana.

My brother and his wife lost everything. Their home is still underwater. My in-laws lost everything. Their home was destroyed, everything they owned and loved, but they are not personal possessions.

No one lost their lives. I can't imagine if you lost a loved one in this catastrophe.

But help is on the way. We are all unified here today. We are all working together to make sure that we get this immediate infusion of cash into the Disaster Relief Fund to help these people who have suffered so much and been displaced in a truly apocalyptic and so catastrophically.

I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for bringing this to the floor so quickly, thank our leadership for working together to get this done. I want to thank President Trump and his wife for personally donating $1 million to the relief fund for the victims of Hurricane Harvey. I want to thank, also, all of the first responders who sacrificed so much to save so many lives. I want to thank especially the people of America who stepped up to help the people of Houston.

I spent all of last week out in neighborhoods in boats and on trucks and in waders helping pull people and their property and their pets out of their homes.

Last Saturday, I ran into a group of guys, four guys, with a bass boat that drove all the way from Florida. They saw the catastrophe on television and said, "We can either sit here and watch this or we can help the people of America," and they jumped in their truck and they drove that bass boat all the way to Texas to help us.

A guy from Michigan showed up in our neighborhoods just to help.

I want to thank my friend and my colleague, Congressman GARRETT Graves of Louisiana, who called me on the second day of the disaster and said: "The Cajun Navy is on the way.

I said: What? I didn't know there was such a thing as a Cajun Navy.

GARRETT said: 110 trucks are on the way to Texas towing 100 boats loaded with thousands of meals of jambalaya and rice and beans and diapers and water and radios and everything that you need to recover from a storm.

They just did it, our neighbors.

I have never been prouder to be an American, never been prouder to be a Texan or a Houstonian, to see people step up and help each other out of theUIT, their hearts, because we are Americans and we are the greatest nation in the history of civilization, and it is because we are all self-reliant.

It is because we all look after each other. We love our family, our God. We respect the law.

This great Nation that was founded on the rule of law is a bond that connects all of us, and we saw it in this disaster, and we thank you all from the bottom of our heart.

Help is on the way.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, before I yield to our next speaker, I would just thank Mr. CULBERSON. I just want to thank you, Mr. CULBERSON, because, of course, we are all totally supportive of this aid package, but I remember that you were the only Member from the majorities of Texas who supported our Sandy package. I just wanted to, at this time, thank you again for your generosity and your warm heart for every American.

Mr. CULBERSON. Will the gentleman yield?

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN).

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I also thank the ranking member for her kind words. I would like to thank the chairperson for bringing this to the floor, both of them.

Mr. Speaker, this is a seminal moment in time, this is a time for us to care not only about those who live in the suites of life, but also those who dwell in the streets of life, those who live on benches, those who sleep under bridges. It is an opportunity for us to cast a vote that will send aid, send assistance to those in Houston, Texas, and all across the area that has been devastated by this monster. It is a chance for us to help them.

But this is only a down payment, only a down payment. There must be much more. We need help in Houston post-haste, as is the case with other places around the country that have been devastated.

We need help for housing, not only for those who had homes before the monster hit, but also for those who didn't have homes who need to transition to a place that they can call home.

If home is where the heart is, where the heart of the homeless, people who sleep under bridges? Where is the heart of the homeless?

They have to be given a place that they can call home as well, which means, at some point, we have got to have dollars appropriated for the organizations that help those who live in the streets or life, the homeless. We have got to help them, too. If we can help those in the suites, we can help those in the streets.

I would also say to my colleagues: Please understand, people who are here here undocumented have needs, too. They live in places that are horrible. I have been in their homes. I have smelled the mold. I know what it is...
like to see the conditions that they dwell in. It is time for us to put aside the politics that divide us from people who need help and help those people, too. Let’s send some more money to the organizations that help them.

This is a moment in time. This is a seminal moment in time. It is time for us to step up and help everyone that is harmed, not be selective. If you are in this country and you are hurting, we ought to help you. God bless you.

I thank you, Madam Leader on my side, the ranking member. I thank you again, Mr. Chairman, and I beg that we do what we can to make sure every person in this country receives the help he or she deserves.

CITY OF HOUSTON, Houston, TX, September 1, 2017.

Mr. BROCK LONG,
FEMA Administrator, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC.

Dear Administrator Long:
The City of Houston has experienced a catastrophic event, Hurricane Harvey, and the assistance of FEMA is critical to the recovery of our families and community. We are seeking your expeditious action on the following:

- 100% federal reimbursement for Categories A (debris removal) & B (emergency protective measures) as was approved for Katrina, Rita, and Ike.

Advance funding for the Public Assistance program (all categories of work)

As we get more accurate damage assessment estimates, our goal is to secure total advance funding.

At least 15-20 Disaster Recovery Centers to be adequately staffed throughout the City of Houston to expedite assistance to individuals

Advance funding for the Public Assistance program (all categories of work)

Funding of up to $20 million for a FEMA Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) or Rapid Repair Program to expedite the return of families to their homes and contribute to a whole community recovery for approximately 75 to 100 homes.

We are seeking to increase the cap of this funding to up to $35,000/home.

100% advance funding and expedited processing for First Responders who lost property in the line of duty.

The City of Houston wishes to serve as a pilot program for the 100 Houston Fire Department and 200 Houston Police Department personnel who had significant damage to their homes and losses due to Hurricane Harvey. Many of these First Responders are not insured.

The City of Houston will also be asking HUD for an immediate release for CDBG-DR funds and seek FEMA support in this request to compliment the recovery efforts. The coordinated and timely release of funds will enable the City of Houston to become more resilient and recover faster.

Thank you for your consideration of my request.

Sincerely,

MAYOR SYLVESTER TURNER.

MISSOURI CITY, Missouri City, TX, September 2, 2017.

Mr. BROCK LONG,
FEMA Administrator, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC.

Dear Administrator Long:
The City of Missouri City has suffered the worse catastrophic event it has ever seen with Hurricane Harvey. Many of these First Responders are not insured and are vital to the safety and security of our community.

The City of Stafford is ready to accept Disaster Recovery Centers for IA (individual assistance) and PA (public assistance) to be adequately staffed to expedite assistance.

Funding of up to $20 million for a FEMA Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) or Rapid Repair Program to expedite the return of families to their homes and contribute to a whole community recovery for approximately 1,000 to 1,500 homes.

We are seeking an increase of the $35,000 per home cap.

100% advance funding and expedited processing for First Responders who lost property in the line of duty.

The City of Missouri City wishes to request a pilot program to be granted to this region affected by Hurricane Harvey for the thousands of fire, police, and Emergency Center Employees who had significant damages to their homes and total losses while they were helping others affected with their needs. Many were never able to return to their own home and families for a week. Many of them are not insured and were vital to the safety and security of our city.

The City of Missouri City will also be asking for HUD for immediate release of CDBG-DR funds and seeking FEMA support in this request to compliment the recovery efforts. The coordination and timely release of funds will enable the City of Missouri City to become more resilient and recover faster.

Sincerely,

MAYOR ALLEN OWEN.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE).

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, my Houston area has suffered a historic hurricane, one that really changed the lives of all the people who were affected. Our city district was hammered by this flood.

To put it in perspective, 27 trillion gallons of rain fell over Texas and parts of Louisiana in the 6 days of the flood. That is enough water to fill the Houston Astrodome 91 times.

As the height of the flood, 70 percent of Harris County, which is the Houston area, was flooded, 70 percent was under water.

The devastation in Texas equationed, Mr. Speaker, the size of New Jersey. You place New Jersey in southeast Texas, that is how much of the area was affected by this flood and the rain.

People had anywhere between 36 and 52 inches of rain. The Weather Service had to create a new color, purple, on their maps to show how much rain had fallen. Nothing like this has ever happened in North America.

72,000 people were rescued by first responders and volunteers from high water. This is the largest civilian water evacuation since Dunkirk.

Thousands of civilian volunteers worked along with city and county first responders to save countless lives. The heroes came from all walks of life, from all parts of the country.

The attitude of the people of Texas was one of inspiration. Flooded victims who didn’t know each other, their homes were flooded, but they were helping other flooded victims get to safety and get what property they could recover. This heroism reminded me what it means to be a Texan and an American.

Mr. Speaker, Harvey will not defeat the human spirit. There were two men in Brownwood. Now, you know where Brownwood, Texas, is. Probably nobody else ever heard of it. That is in way west Texas. They decided they wanted to help. They got in their pickup truck. They drove to Austin, Texas, which is still 200 miles away from Houston. They went to a sports place there and bought a bass boat, a trailer, an motor, and it filled up with all kinds
of stuff, drove to Houston, Texas, and kept working for others. That is one of many stories.

So this supplemental is important to southeast Texas.

Let this vote show that we will vote not for politics, but for people.

And that is just the way it is.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), a very distinguished ranking member from the Homeland Security Subcommittee on the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, there is no question that this supplemental funding is needed, and needed quickly. When the response to Harvey began in late August, the major disaster account of the disaster relief fund had approximately $2 billion available. The response to this catastrophe, however, is costing close to $200 million per day. This means that despite the recent $1 billion increase into this account, FEMA could run out of money at any time.

Therefore, the enactment of the additional $7.3 billion for the disaster relief fund in this supplemental is critical to help meet FEMA’s immediate operational needs for Hurricane Harvey, and to allow for the resumption of recovery payments for prior disasters such as Sandy.

The supplemental would also provide a small reserve to ensure that FEMA can begin responding to Hurricane Irma, or any other new disaster that occurs between now and September 30, 2017.

It is important to note, however, that if there is significant damage from Irma, FEMA will quickly need either an additional reprogramming of money, a second supplemental appropriation, or both.

I applaud the majority for quickly bringing the supplemental package to the floor with the emergency designations.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD).

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to ask my colleagues to support funding for Hurricane Harvey disaster relief. Often, the TV news goes around the country seeking the worst damage to create the most dramatic story.

In the case of Hurricane Harvey in the district I represent, you could drop a camera almost anywhere in towns like Rockport, Port Aransas, Aransas Pass, Ingleside, Refugio, Tivoli, Port Lavaca, and Victoria, and have that dramatic heart-wrenching shot of devastation.

My friends’ and neighbors’ homes were completely flattened by hurricane winds. Businesses we destroyed and much of towns were under water, like in Wharton, following the unprecedented flooding left behind by this storm. It is the worst we have seen in decades.

Many people, including the town mayor of Port Aransas, suffered and lost everything. He was walking around the emergency operation center when the mayor of Corpus Christi went up to him and said: I am jealous. You get to work in shorts, a Hawaiian shirt, and flip-flops.

The Port Aransas mayor looked at him and said: It will all have left. You know, the good news for our communities is that we came together during this disaster. Groups from around the State and around the country donated to help, and many assisted the rescue and cleanup and came down and cooked food for evacuees and survivors. People opened their homes and their hearts to strangers.

But the victims of the storms also need FEMA’s help as well, with things such as emergency assistance and housing. Our cities and counties need help clearing brush and debris, and we will need to make major infrastructure repairs to areas decimated by Harvey.

With people registering for assistance at record rates using their smartphones, going to disasterassistance.gov, or using the FEMA app, FEMA will be out of money in just 2 or 3 days if we don’t pass this. I urge my colleagues to open their hearts, the way so many Americans have, and pass H. Res. 502. I want to say a special thank-you to those who donated, those who came and volunteered, and to everybody who helped out.

Mr. Speaker, we are not only Texas strong, we are America strong.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT), who understands the impact of a disaster of this kind not only in her district, but in other areas where there has been so much suffering.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the time.

Mr. Speaker, at the end of this summer the people in the Virgin Islands, in every place of worship, say the hurricane prayer at the end of their service. And part of that prayer says at the end: But, Lord, if a hurricane should come, and You loosen the gale and the winds open on us, Your will be done.

Right now, the people of the Virgin Islands, and the people of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands are never because God’s will is being done on those islands as Hurricane Irma is impacting and crashing against the shores of St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix, and Water Island.

This $7.8 billion in emergency supplemental funds is a crucial initial installment to address the effects of not only Hurricane Harvey, but the effect expected in my district of the Virgin Islands today as we stand in the potentiably catastrophic path of Hurricane Irma.

I want to also note that the NYPD and the FDNY were amongst the first responders to head down to Texas to help our fellow Americans at a time of crisis and need.

I also would like to point out that I have no clue where the town is that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Poe) mentioned, and I may never ever go there. I may never go to that town, but I will...
tell you, Mr. Speaker, I don’t need to go to that town to help those people. They are Americans, and I will help them at any opportunity I get when they have a storm like this that hits them. I don’t ask questions. I never asked you, you knew where Edgewater in the Bronx was. I was prepared to vote immediately to help my constituents on Sandy. I wasn’t going to have to wait until next week or 30 days from now, or 60 days from now. And I think it is important we have to point out the hypocrisy.

We are not going to stop this funding from going through. We need to point out that 20 members of the Republican caucus, some from Texas, all but one, Mr. CULBERSON, voted against Sandy relief. It must be understood that we are all Americans, and I will stand to help every American who needs help.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL).

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding to me, and I want to pick up where Mr. Crow-ley left off.

I am for this aid. I am for this aid 100 percent. We should help these people. As Americans, we should help people all over our country. But it really hurts that those of us in New York and New Jersey, when Superstorm Sandy came and we were begging for help, we had to wait 2 months for help, and our friends in Texas, the Republican side of the aisle, except for one, voted against aid for New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.

And now they are asking for aid for Texas, which I support. But it just goes to show that we need to recognize that it is our serious disasters are going to fall. It is incumbent on all of us that we support our fellow Americans no matter where they are.

So I say to the people of Texas, my heart goes out for you. My vote will be there. As much money as you need, you will have.

Mr. Speaker, but I wanted to say to my Republican friends from Texas: What you did to us during Superstorm Sandy should not stand, should not be done to any other people, anyplace in the country. We are one country. We are Americans. We need to help those that need help. I am for this 100 percent.

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

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), who has been right there helping, reaching out to all of those families who are in desperate need.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, to the distinguished gentlewoman, I come now to just stand on behalf of our delegation to be able to say, as I said ear-lier, I acknowledge the pain of Sandy. But now I come to make sure that we all understand that this first crunch is only the beginning. We are going to put in legislation that asks for $180 billion, recognizing the hard work of appropriators, and letting you know that people’s lives, as we walk through the debris that is in front of every house—it is painful. It is long lasting.

So I just wanted to come to give my thanks and to ask: Will you please stand with me for the long journey that is going to be needed for the infrastructure we build; new dams that are 30 years old; and housing issues that will not end in the massive eviction of people in apartments? Not cruelly, I hope, but they are getting eviction notices with no place to go.

Mr. Speaker, so I ask that we as Americans join for the long haul, the long destiny, with prayers for all. I thank Mrs. LOWEY for yielding to me so that we can talk about the long haul.

God bless America.

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

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

First of all, this morning we saluted the courage of all Texans and people from Louisiana. We salute their courage and their resilience.

Once again, I want to thank all of our Federal agencies and, obviously, the Governor of Texas, the Governor of Louisiana, and all those agencies that have been meeting the needs of the people; and, again, the thousands of volunteers who immediately responded and who have been working tirelessly day in and day out to help hundreds of thousands of people affected by this storm and saved, I may say, countless lives.

They have fed and housed the displaced, met critical medical needs, provided transportation, and, most importantly, gave faith to those who have lost literally everything. These are American heroes who are showing the best side of our Nation, and we are grateful for their service.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. Let’s get the money out the door and help the people of Texas and Louisiana.

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

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, our country is reeling from a natural disaster that has left dozens dead, caused billions of dollars in damage, and forced thousands out of their homes. Hurri-cane Harvey has wrought a level of devasta-tion and suffering that is nearly unparalleled in our country.

It is now our duty as America’s representatives to live up to our role and help our neighbors when they are in need. This body cannot afford to delay providing disaster assistance in the wake of this storm, as Congress did when my own state was recovering from Superstorm Sandy in 2012.

Month after month, funding was withheld from our cities by political quarrels that came at New Jersey’s expense. For five months, our communities were forced to wait for the fed-eral assistance they needed to rebuild critical infrastructure.

Cleaning up the damage caused by Hurri-cane Harvey is a task that is beyond any single state’s resources and I will not stand by quietly if Congress fails to provide swift relief for Harvey’s victims.

I hope that this body has learned from its mistakes, will stand together, set aside its differences, and immediately provide the communities affected by Hurricane Harvey with the necessary assistance to recover and rebuild.
sec. 4. updated or new motor vehicle safety standards for highly automated vehicles.

(a) in general.—Chapter 301 of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 30126 the following new section:

"§30129. Updated or new motor vehicle safety standards for highly automated vehicles.

"(a) safety assessment certification.—

"(1) final rule.—Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue a final rule requiring the submission of safety assessment certifications regarding how safety is being addressed by each entity developing a highly automated vehicle or an automated driving system. Such rule shall include—

"(A) a specification of which entities are required to submit such certifications;

"(B) a clear description of the relevant test results, data, and other content required to be submitted, or in which an entity demonstrates that such entity's vehicles are likely to maintain safety, and function as intended and contain fail-safe features, to be included in such certifications; and

"(C) a specification of the circumstances under which such certifications are required to be updated or resubmitted.

"(2) periodic review and updating.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which the final rule is issued under paragraph (1), and not less frequently than every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall—

"(A) review such rule; and

"(B) update such rule if the Secretary considers it necessary.

"(b) rulemaking and safety priority plan.—

"(1) in general.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall make available to the public and submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a rulemaking and safety priority plan, including both priorities with respect to software and cybersecurity as necessary.

"(2) priority development plan.—The Secretary shall make available to the public and submit to each Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate an updated or new motor vehicle safety standards for highly automated vehicles.

sec. 5. cybersecurity of automated driving systems.

(a) in general.—Chapter 301 of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 30129 (as added by section 4) the following new section:

"§30130. Cybersecurity of automated driving systems.

"(a) cybersecurity plan.—A manufacturer may not sell, offer for sale, introduce or deliver into the United States, any highly automated vehicle that performs partial or full automation, or automated driving system unless such manufacturer has developed a cybersecurity plan that includes the following:

"(1) a written cybersecurity policy with respect to the practices of the manufacturer for detecting and responding to cyber attacks, unauthorized intrusions, and false or mischievous messages or vehicle control commands. This policy shall include—

"(A) a process for identifying, assessing, and mitigating reasonably foreseeable vulnerabilities from cyber attacks or unauthorized intrusions, including false and mischievous messages or malicious vehicle control commands; and

"(B) a process for taking preventive and corrective action to mitigate against vulnerabilities in a highly automated vehicle or a vehicle that performs partial driving automation, including incident response plans, intrusion detection and prevention systems that safeguard key controls, systems, and procedures through testing or monitoring, and updates to such process based on changing circumstances.

"(2) the identification of an officer or other individual of the manufacturer as the point of contact with responsibility for the management of cybersecurity.

"(3) a process for limiting access to automated driving systems.
"(4) A process for employee training and supervision for implementation and maintenance of the policies and procedures required by this section, including controls on employee access to automated driving systems.

"(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this section.

"(c) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 30165(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting "30130," after "30127.,"

"(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter VI of title VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 30129 (as added by section 4) the following new item:

"30130. Cybersecurity of automated driving systems.

SEC. 6. GENERAL EXEMPTIONS.

Section 30113 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking "50,000 vehicles manufactured within the first 12-month period, (iii) 100,000 vehicles manufactured within the third 12-month period, and, (iv) 100,000 vehicles manufactured within the fourth 12-month period. Any renewals under subsection (b)(3)(B) of this section may be granted for not more than 12 months.

(B) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the end and inserting "or"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(v) the number of vehicles manufactured within the first 12-month period.

(2) in subsection (c), by striking "50,000 vehicles manufactured within the first 12-month period, (ii) 100,000 vehicles manufactured within a 12-month period;.

(3) in subsection (e), by striking "an exemption or renewal under subsection (b)(3)(B) of this section may be granted for not more than 3 years."

(2) Exemption under subsection (b)(3)(B)(vii) may be granted for not more than 2 years.

(3) Exemption under subsection (b)(3)(B)(vii) may be granted for not more than 4 years.

(5) by adding at the end the following:

"(I) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS.—No exemption from crashworthiness standards of motor vehicle safety standards shall be granted under subsection (b)(3)(B)(vii) unless the Secretary issues the safety assessment certification rule pursuant to section 30129(a) and the rulemaking and safety priority plan pursuant to section 30129(b) and only if the application is made within 30 days from the date on which the Secretary issues such rule and such plan.

This subsection shall not apply to exemptions from occupant protection standards for a vehicle that will not carry its operator or passengers.

This subsection shall not apply to exemptions from crashworthiness standards if the exemption sought is for a standard addressing the steering control system and it is for a vehicle that—

"(I) will not have a steering control system; or

"(II) provides impact protection to an occupant in the front seat at a level at least equal to the level provided in nonexempt vehicles; and

"(II) provides a safety level at least equal to the safety level of the standard for which the exemption is sought.

(6) by redesignating subparagraph (A) as clause (i), by inserting before clause (i) the following: "(I) a feature of a highly automated vehicle or a vehicle that performs driving automation system or feature for any automated driving system or component of automated driving systems manufactured, automated driving systems, or components of automated driving systems manufactured by the individual, partnership, corporation, or institution of higher education and State of incorporation if applicable,

(7) by adding the following:

"(III) a description of each type of motor vehicle used during development of highly automated vehicles, automated driving systems, or components of automated driving systems manufactured by the individual, partnership, corporation, or institution of higher education or State of incorporation if applicable; and

"(ii) if applicable, has identified an agent for service of process in accordance with part 551 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 8. INFORMATION ON HIGHLY AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEMS MADE AVAILABLE TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS.

(a) RESEARCH.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall complete research to determine the most effective method and termi- nology for informing consumers of each highly automated vehicle or vehicle that performs partial driving automation about the capabilities and limitations of a vehicle’s driving automation system for any highly automated vehicle or any vehicle that performs partial driving automation.

(b) RULEMAKING.—After the completion of the studies required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to require manufacturers to inform consumers of the capabilities and limitations of a vehicle’s driving automation system for any highly automated vehicle or any vehicle that performs partial driving automation.
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and other members determined to be appropriate by the Secretary. Any subcommittee of the Council shall be composed of not less than 15 and not more than 30 members appointed by the Secretary.

(c) TERMS.—Members of the Council shall be appointed by the Secretary in their capacity as transportation professionals and shall serve for a term of three years.

(d) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Council shall be filled in the same manner, and the Council shall act in the position being vacated. The vacancy shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the duties of the Council.

(e) SUBCOMMITTEES.—The Council may form subcommittees as needed to undertake information gathering activities, develop technical advice, and present best practices or recommendations to the Secretary regarding any testing or deployment efforts with respect to the testing and distribution of highly automated vehicles in commerce.

(f) CYBERSECURITY.—For the testing, deployment, and updating of automated driving systems with respect to supply chain risk management, interactions with Information Sharing and Analysis Centers, and Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations, and a framework for identifying and implementing recalls of motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment;

(g) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.—For the development of a framework that allows manufacturers of highly automated vehicles to share with each other and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration relevant information related to testing or deployment events on public streets resulting or that reasonably could have resulted in damage to the vehicle or any occupant thereof and validation of such vehicles in a manner that does not risk public disclosure of such information or disclosure of confidential business information;

(h) LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.—For labor and employment issues that may be affected by the deployment of highly automated vehicles;

(i) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.—For the development and deployment of alternative fuel infrastructure alongside the development and deployment of highly automated vehicles;

(j) PROTECTION OF CONSUMER PRIVACY AND SECURITY.—For the collection of highly automated vehicles;

(k) CABIN SAFETY.—For the safety of highly automated vehicle passengers, and how automated driving systems may impact collision sectors, overall crashworthiness, and the use and placement of airbags, seatbelts, anchor belts, head restraints, and other protective features in the cabin;

(l) TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT.—For the testing and deployment of highly automated driving systems in areas that are rural, remote, mountainous, insular, or unmapped to evaluate operational limitations caused by natural geographical or man-made features, or adverse weather conditions, and to enhance the safety and reliability of highly automated vehicles and automated driving systems used in such areas with such features or limitations;

(m) INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION.—For independent verification and validation procedures for highly automated vehicles that may be used in vehicle safety standards and performance requirements for motor vehicle headlamp systems that would improve the performance of headlamps and improve overall safety;

(n) RULEMAKING.—For the completion of the research required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to revise the motor vehicle safety standards regarding headlamp systems that determine that a revision of the standards meets the requirements and considerations set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 3011 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 20. REAR SEAT OCCUPANT ALERT SYSTEM.

(a) In general.—Chapter 301 of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 30130 a new section 30131 as follows:

SEC. 30131. REAR SEAT OCCUPANT ALERT SYSTEM.

(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(A) The term ‘passenger motor vehicle’ means a motor vehicle designed for transporting passengers (other than a system that is critical to the safety or operation of the vehicle) before the vehicle is sold, leased, or rented, or otherwise occupied by a new owner or occupant.

(B) The term ‘occupant’ means a person who is collected, used, shared, or stored by a highly automated vehicle, vehicle that performs partial driving automation, or automated driving system. Such policy shall include the following:

(A) The practices of the manufacturer with respect to the collection, use, sharing, or retention of information about vehicle owners or occupants.

(B) The practices of the manufacturer with respect to the data minimization, de-identification, and retention of information about vehicle owners or occupants.

(C) The practices of the manufacturer with respect to the privacy policy.

(D) The practices of the manufacturer with respect to the process or practices regarding that information in the privacy policy.

(E) If information about an occupant is anonymized or encrypted the manufacturer is not required to include the process or practices regarding that information in the privacy policy.

(F) STUDY.—The Federal Trade Commission shall conduct a study and submit a report to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the privacy protection for highly automated vehicles.

(2) A method for providing notice to vehicle owners or occupants about the privacy policy.

(3) Information about vehicle owners or occupants that is collected, used, or shared by a highly automated vehicle, vehicle that performs partial driving automation, or automated driving system from which the information is retrieved, the vehicle owner, or occupants, the manufacturer is not required to include the process or practices regarding that information in the privacy policy.

(4) If information about an occupant is anonymized or encrypted by a highly automated vehicle, vehicle that performs partial driving automation, or automated driving system, the vehicle owner, or occupants, the manufacturer is not required to include the process or practices regarding that information in the privacy policy.

(G) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 11. HEADLAMPS.

(a) SAFETY RESEARCH INITIATIVE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study and submit a report to the Congress concerning the headlamp systems that would improve the performance of headlamps and improve overall safety.

(b) RULEMAKING OR REPORT.—If the Secretary determines that a revision to the standard described in paragraph (1) does not meet the requirements and considerations set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit a report describing the reasons for not revising the standard to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.
this section and shall only apply to highly auto-
mated vehicles, vehicles that perform partial
driving automation, or automated driving sys-
tems first introduced after the effective date of
this section.

SEC. 12. DEFINITIONS.
(a) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 49, UNITED STATES
CODE.—Section 30102 of title 49, United States
Code, is amended—
(1) by inserting after paragraph (a)—
(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through
(13) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (9), (10),
(11), (12), (13), (15), (16), and (17), respectively;
(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) as so re-
designated the following:—
‘‘(1) ‘automated driving system’ means the
hardware and software that are collectively ca-
pable of performing the entire dynamic driving
 task on a sustained basis, regardless of whether
such system is limited to a specific operational
design domain.’’;
(C) by inserting after paragraph (5) as so re-
designated the following:—
‘‘(6) ‘dynamic driving task’ means all of the
real-time operational and tactical functions re-
quired to operate a vehicle on-road traffic,
excluding the strategic functions such as trip
scheduling and selection of destinations and
waypoints, and including—
‘‘(A) lateral vehicle motion control via steer-
ing;
‘‘(B) longitudinal vehicle motion control via
acceleration and deceleration;
‘‘(C) monitoring the driving environment via
object and event detection, recognition, classi-
fication, and response preparation;
‘‘(D) object and event response execution;
‘‘(E) maneuver planning; and
‘‘(F) enhancing conspicuity via lighting,
signaling, and gesturing.’’;
(D) by adding at the end the following:
‘‘(E) maneuver planning; and
‘‘(F) enhancing conspicuity via lighting,
signaling, and gesturing.’’;
(E) by adding at the end the following:
‘‘(14) ‘operational design domain’ means the
specific conditions under which a given driving
automation system or feature thereof is designed
to function.’’; and
(F) by adding at the end the following:
‘‘(15) ‘highly automated vehicle’ means a
motor vehicle equipped with an
automated driving system; and
‘‘(16) does not include a commercial motor ve-
 hicle (as defined in section 31101).’’;
(G) by inserting after paragraph (13) (as so re-
designated) the following:
‘‘(14) ‘operational design domain’ means the
specific conditions under which a given driving
automation system or feature thereof is designed
to function.’’; and
(H) by inserting after paragraph (15) as so re-
designated the following:
‘‘(15) ‘highly automated vehicle’ means a
motor vehicle equipped with an
automated driving system; and
‘‘(16) does not include a commercial motor ve-
 hicle (as defined in section 31101).’’;
(I) by inserting after paragraph (17) as so re-
designated the following:
‘‘(18) ‘SAE J3016’ means the
standard of SAE International for
motor vehicle automation that is widely ac-
cepted as the standard in the motor vehicle
industry and that the National Highway
Traffic Safety Administration certifies is appro-
 priate to evaluate and measure motor vehicle
automation systems and provides a basis for
 developing the definitions of motor vehicle
automation, and as so certified shall mean the
SAE J3016 standard that has been
approved and published by SAE Interna-
tional (or its successor organization) and is the
current version of the SAE J3016 standard. 

(b) DEFINITIONS IN THIS ACT.—As used in this
Act—
(1) the term ‘‘automated driving system’’ has
the meaning given such term in subsection (a) of
section 30122 of title 49, United States Code, sub-
ject to any revisions made to the definition of
such term pursuant to subsection (c) of such
section;
(2) the term ‘‘highly automated vehicle’’ has
the meaning given such term in subsection (a) of
section 30102 of title 49, United States Code, not
subject to any revision under subsection (c) of
such section; and
(3) the term ‘‘vehicle that performs partial
driving automation’’ has the meaning given
such term in subsection (a) of section 30102 of
section 30102 of title 49, United States Code, not
subject to any revision under subsection (c) of
such section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant
to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA)
and the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY)
each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from
Ohio.

GENRAL LEAVE
Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unan-
imous consent that all Members may have 5 legisla-
tive days in which to re-
view and extend their remarks and in-
sert extraneous material in the
RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection
to the request of the gen-
tleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4
minutes to the gentleman from Oregon
(Mr. WALDEN), who is the chairman of
the Energy and Commerce Committee,
and I would like to thank him for all
the work he has done on this bill.

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to
thank my colleagues on both sides of
the aisle who have put enormous work
into that, all the members of the com-
mittee, and especially Mr. LATTA for
his great leadership.

Today marks a really important
milestone in the pursuit to make our
roadways safer and support American
leadership in self-driving innovation.
So the SELF DRIVE Act, H.R. 3388, is
something we can all support.

Simply put, the rapidly advancing
technology behind highly autonomous
vehicles is stunning. I speak from some
experience because a few months ago
I got the opportunity to ride in a self-
driving car with engineers and experi-
enced a vehicle perform without any
need for human intervention.

Though we can look to a future that
fulfills the promise of these innova-
tions, we cannot ignore the current
troubling trend in the number of lives
that are lost on our roadways in Amer-
ica. Given the latest roadway fatality
numbers, transportation technology is especially
needed today.

Almost 40,000 people lost their lives
on our roads last year. That represents
another yearly increase in traffic-re-
lated fatalities. In my own State of
Oregon, traffic fatalities were the highest
they have seen in 14 years—up 20 per-
cent from the prior year.

Statistics tell us 94 percent of acci-
dents relate to human error. As sharing
our roads with emerging technology in works, just
look around. We see folks on their
phones in the cars next to us doing other things.
While the National High-
way Traffic Safety Administration
can’t write a safety standard to make
us all perfect drivers, it can work to
avoid lifesigning technologies to avoid
collisions. That is part of what this bi-
 partisan legislation will put in place.
This bill is also about ensuring
America stays a global leader in the
development of self-driving technology.
After all, the auto industry is respon-
sible for more than 7 million American
jobs nationwide and drives more than
$900 billion into the economy each
year. We want to see these numbers
grow and we want this technology to occur
here, and we want to bring greater
traffic safety to our roadways.

Additionally, self-driving cars hold
the promise of better access to transpor-
tation for our Nation’s 47 million senior citizens, 27 million Americans
with severe disabilities, and the many
communities across the country under-
 served by public transportation.

For Americans to enjoy all these ben-
efits, we needed to put together a
framework that brings the best will
drive it, and that is what this bill does.
I want to commend Mr. LATTA, Ms.
SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. UPTON, Mrs. DINGELL,
and my friend, FRANK PALLONE, the
ranking member on the committee, for
their work on the bill. I also want to
thank the leadership in the House
leadership in self-driving innovation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge people to support
H.R. 3388.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I
yield myself such time as I may con-
sume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of
the bipartisan approach to autono-
 mous vehicles reflected in the SELF
DRIVE Act. As ranking member of the
Digital Commerce and Consumer Pro-
tection Subcommittee, I have been so
pleased to be able to work with Chair-
man LATTA to reach agreements on the
legislation before the House today. It is
not the bill that I think that either one of
us would have written on our own, but
it does reflect a bipartisan agreement
that we reached after months of nego-
tiation, and I appreciate that very
much.

Autonomous vehicles have great po-
tential to improve safety on our roads
by reducing accidents caused by human
error, which most accidents are. My
goal throughout this process has been
to make sure that this technology is
deployed safely and that we also ad-
avance existing safety technologies.

The SELF DRIVE Act lays out a
framework for the National Highway
Traffic Safety Administration, NHTSA,
to promote safe adoption of AVs. Mandatory safety assessment certifications will ensure that NHTSA receives the data that it needs to evaluate safety as autonomous vehicles appear on our roads. Within a year of enactment, NHTSA will lay out a priority plan for what safety standards need to be written and which existing standards must be updated. In addition, the bill requires manufacturers to write cybersecurity and consumer privacy plans as they develop AV technology.

The bill also allows for exemptions to existing vehicle safety standards. For example, there may be some vehicles that really don’t need a steering wheel. It is hard to imagine now, but we ensure that NHTSA explains its process for granting any safety exemptions. The maximum number of exemptions per automobile will scale up incrementally.

To receive an exemption, a manufacturer must show equivalent safety, a manufacturer report crystal-volving exempted vehicles, and exempted vehicles must be listed in a public database.

This bill also has safety improvements that go beyond autonomous vehicles. It works to improve the performance of headlamps. In 2 years, NHTSA will issue a rule requiring an alert system to warn drivers if a child or pet is left in the backseat. Already this year, 37 children have died from heatstroke while being left in hot cars. This hot cars provision, which Congressman Tim Ryan, Congressman Peter King, and I introduced as a standalone bill, will save lives.

A broad range of stakeholders have been involved and will be involved in the future of self-driving workers. That is why we set up an advisory council which will include industry, academics, labor, State and local government, consumer advocates, and environmental experts.

As self-driving cars are developed, we must examine critical issues. Will seniors and people with disabilities share in the benefits of autonomous vehicles? Ensuring accessibility may require further policy changes. We also need to grapple with the disruption self-driving cars may cause in employment. Even though this legislation generally excludes commercial vehicles—and additional clarity may be needed—self-driving cars may displace workers who make their livelihoods behind the wheel.

Once the House passes this bill, I look forward to working with stakeholders and our Senate colleagues to send consensus legislation to the President’s desk. I believe we could go further to improve consumer safety and strengthen protections to put consumers in control of their data. We must also keep working to refine the Federal, State, and local roles in ensuring safe roads and protecting access to courts when necessary.

Mr. Speaker, today’s vote is the next step in that process. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the SELF DRIVE Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, first, let me just thank the gentlewoman from Illinois, the ranking member on the subcommittee, for her hard work on the legislation. I really appreciate it.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 3386, the SELF DRIVE Act, which we advanced out of the Energy and Commerce Committee on a unanimous, bipartisan vote of 54-0 in July. This compromise legislation aims to improve consumer safety by reducing traffic-related fatalities and injuries, clarify the Federal and State roles, and stimulate job growth and economic opportunities.

Many of you have heard these roadwaysafety statistics, but they again bear repeating. Each year, approximately 6 million Americans are involved in car accidents resulting in nearly 2 million injuries. Ninety-four percent of the accidents are attributed to human errors or decisions. In 2016 approximately 40,000 people lost their lives on U.S. highways. Sadly, in my home State of Ohio, traffic deaths have been on the rise over the last few years.

We have an opportunity today to support and promote the safe testing and deploying of this life-saving technology. U.S. companies are investing major resources in the research and development of this technology and should not be held up by regulatory barriers that were created when self-driving cars were science fiction. We must act, and we must act now.

The SELF DRIVE Act establishes a streamlined path for the testing, development, and deployment of self-driving cars in the United States. While this technology is currently being tested in certain parts of the country, there are limits to who can test and what technology can be used in cars today. Federal motor vehicle safety standards need to be updated because self-driving cars may not have the traditional steering wheels and brake pedals that all cars have today.

Additionally, this legislation maximizes opportunities for research and development here in the United States to create jobs and grow economic opportunities so that the United States can remain a global leader in this industry. With this legislation, innovation can flourish without the heavy hand of government.

Finally, this legislation will enhance the ability of our senior citizens, the disability community, and individuals in underserved communities enjoy more mobility and live more independently.

This legislation is the first of its kind, focused on the car of the future that is a supercomputer on wheels. This issue started with our good friend and colleague, Dr. Burgess, who held the first disruptor se

ries hearing on self-driving cars last Congress.

Again, we would also not be where we are today if it weren’t for the leadership of Chairperson WALDEN and the great working relationship and cooperation of Ranking Member PAL-LONE, Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY, and Ranking Member DINGELL, as well as our many cosponsors. I appreciate their comments, suggestions, and input.

We have held multiple hearings, technology showcases, and real-life demonstrations for our committee’s members to learn about the opportunities and challenges presented by self-driving cars.

I also want to acknowledge the stakeholders who have been willing to work with us. The automotive industry is a competitive and vibrant marketplace and touches every congressional district in the country.

In the process of drafting and marking up this legislation, we had over 200 meetings with automakers, tech companies, suppliers, trade associations, the disability community, senior State transportation leaders, and, last but not least, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Safety should and always will be our number one priority. We have said and will continue to say: Safety first, safety always. I truly believe that this bill will make a real difference for everyday Americans.

In closing, I want to thank our great staff for their hard work late nights and weekends to get us where we are to this historic vote.

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

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the ranking member of the Energy and Commerce Committee, and I thank him for his support.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3386, the SELF DRIVE Act.

I want to start by thanking Chairmen WALDEN and LATTA, Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY, and the other members of the Energy and Commerce Committee for all their work to reach a bipartisan agreement on this bill.

Self-driving cars have the potential in the future to reduce deaths and injuries from car crashes, particularly those that result from driver distraction. This bill allows for testing and deployment of self-driving cars to help the United States reach that potential sooner.

This legislation also includes important provisions that ensure safety is the top priority as self-driving cars are developed. For example, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration will be required to issue rules and new safety standards for highly automated vehicles.

The auto industry will be required to submit safety assessment certifications that detail how their vehicles...
are tested and function on the road. We also insist that any manufacturer entering this market must have cybersecurity and privacy practices in place before their cars are sold.

Self-driving cars will not come all at once. Human drivers will be on the road for a foreseeable future. So this bill also contains legislative initiatives geared toward protecting drivers and passengers, including requirements to ensure kids are not forgotten in hot cars and that all new cars have the latest technology to alert the family.

It also ensures NHTSA to be able to consider whether a car functions as intended, not just whether it meets a specific standard. We also encourage NHTSA to come up with a plan on how it can alter testing using ranges so that cars cannot be built just to meet a particular test.

This bill is not perfect. It is a bipartisan compromise and a product of what we can accomplish when we work together. As this bill moves to the Senate, I remain committed to continuing bipartisan efforts to address any issues and to ensure that safety is not compromised.

I want to thank, again, all of the key leaders here on both the Democratic and Republican side for making this happen today.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 1⁄2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. URTON), chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act. This legislation and technology is, indeed, going to play a very important role in improving motor vehicle safety and addressing the rising number of traffic-related fatalities.

As the birthplace of the automobile industry, my home State of Michigan is a well-known home to innovative suppliers and manufacturers that make our cars and trucks safer, more efficient, and, yes, more affordable. It is also a nexus of engineering and research talent, which makes it perfect for the development of the next phase of vehicular mobility: autonomous vehicles. It is here.

In 2015, more than 35,000 folks lost their lives on U.S. highways. Early estimates indicate that number may have increased to more than 40,000 last year. There were 13,400 traffic facilities, a 7 percent increase over the previous year. NHTSA has found that 94 percent of these fatalities are related to human error.

This legislation on autonomous vehicles, which includes the PAVE Act, authored by myself and my good friend from Michigan, DEBBIE DINGELL, will go a long way to taking human error out of driving and making roads safer for every American.

"Power to the Jetsons." It is over. The future of the automobile is here, and this bill will give the automotive industry the tools it needs to completely revolutionize how we are going to get around for generations to come.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI), a member of the Technology and Innovation Subcommittee and a major contributor to this legislation.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the SELF DRIVE Act. With this legislation, we have the opportunity to unlock autonomous vehicle innovation and help improve the quality of life for millions.

Today, so many of our neighbors, friends, and family face mobility challenges. Many seniors and people with disabilities are not able to use a car to do errands, go to doctor appointments, and visit loved ones. For millions of people who travel our roads, this technology has the potential to prevent accidents and save lives. That is why we must act to put policies in place that allow AVs to be tested and deployed, with an emphasis on consumer protections.

In my home district of Sacramento and across California, we recognize the promise of AV technology and are developing a pathway for its safe testing and deployment. Sacramento’s ATOS lab aims to foster a public-private consortium of government agencies and AV companies by leveraging Sacramento’s 5G network, an ideal location. The legislation we are considering today allows us to continue to lead, while protecting roadway safety.

With the SELF DRIVE Act, we are preserving the important AV deployment work happening at the State level and also creating the foundation for a strong Federal framework to build on our progress and protect drivers and pedestrians.

I am also pleased that this bill contains language on legislation I introduced, the MORE Act, which ensures technology, manufacturers, and new market entrants are on a level playing field for testing AVs.

Just as the development of the personal computer has revolutionized our daily lives, so, too, will the employment of autonomous vehicle technology.

This legislation, which passed the Energy and Commerce Committee unanimously, puts us on a path toward innovation that, up until recent history, I believe, had been there.

Mr. Latta. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), chairman of the Health Subcommittee on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ESHOO), a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY), a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Illinois for yielding and for her leadership and work on the great Energy and Commerce Committee in the House.

My congressional district is home to the engineers, innovators, and developers who are pioneering the technologies that are transitioning us to a driverless world. That is why I support H.R. 3388, and it is my hope that the regulatory framework established by this bill is going to ensure that the United States of America is the leader in the world’s next great revolution in transportation. I believe that that is what we will be, and that this bill boosts the effort.

Throughout committee consideration of this bill, I stressed the need for bipartisanship on this issue so that the American people would have confidence in the steps that we were taking. And so it is. It is, I think, in the spirit of the original Federal automotive safety standards that passed Congress nearly unanimously in 1966.

This bill was improved significantly in the committee, and the final bill, very importantly, preserves the role that States have played to regulate matters such as vehicle registration, licensing, insurance, and liability, while, at the Federal level, ensuring that manufacturers submit safety certifications to NHTSA, placing the agency on the path toward issuing full safety standards for autonomous vehicles.

This bill also includes my language to require a study of the environmental impacts of autonomous vehicles, as well as the intersection between autonomous and electric vehicles. The AV
revolution is happening on top of the ongoing electrification revolution, and I think the AV advisory council can provide important insight to Congress, States, and localities about how to support growing these fleets.

For all these reasons and more, Mr. Speaker, I urge all House Members to support H.R. 3388. I think it deserves unanimous support, as it did in our committee, and that this will be good for America and keep us in a leadership position on the all-important issues that are statured by this bill.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER), vice chairman of the Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection Subcommittee of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act.

The bipartisan bill we are considering today is vital not only to all Americans, but especially individuals with disabilities.

My wife, Sidney, and I have an adult son, Livingston, who has special needs. He wants to go everywhere. He has a job Monday through Friday, but he can’t drive, so he is dependent on his family and friends to get him around. In the disability community, the lack of transportation is the number one obstacle to employment and security in society.

I previously introduced the Disability Mobility Advisory Council Act, which creates a forum for individuals with disabilities to work with manufacturers, suppliers, and regulators to identify impediments and ways in which the needs of this community can best be met by self-driving car technology. I appreciate the chairman including the general intent of my bill in the SELF DRIVE Act.

Self-driving vehicles can open the door to increased mobility and accessibility for individuals with disabilities and to have an even more active role in our society.

I urge support of this bill.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL), a member of the Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection Subcommittee and someone who has put in a lot of time and effort on this legislation.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Congresswoman JAN SCHAKOWSKY, for yielding and for her leadership on making this happen, as well as thanking Chairman LATTA, Chairman WALDEN, Ranking Member PALLONE, and my good friend FRED Upton from Michigan.

The hard work here has gotten us to the point where we are today. The SELF DRIVE Act is going to improve our economy and save lives on the road.

Passing this bill today means we are one step closer to signing a responsible framework for the deployment of highly automated vehicles into law. It means we are going to improve mobility for seniors and people with disabilities, reduce congestion on the road, improve energy consumption, and, as everyone has said, actually improve safety on the road.

More than 35,000 people died on our roadways. And as you heard Mr. Upton say, we are hearing 40,000 self-driving cars has the promise to save lives when 90 percent of those are by human error, but only if we get it right. And that is why it is so important that we study these issues and do this the right way.

Our legislation ensures that safety is at the forefront by requiring manufacturers to submit safety assessment certifications before one self-driving vehicle hits the road. It also requires that manufacturers, for the very first time, submit a plan for how we will address both cybersecurity and data privacy. It is moving the needle forward on safety while providing a reactive and flexible framework for the regulation of self-driving cars.

Today we are one step closer to reshaping American innovation for generations to come. We cannot let this opportunity slip by us. It is essential to ensure the future of American innovation because this is fundamentally an issue of American competitiveness. Automated vehicles are going to be developed, whether we want it or not, and it is a question about whether we are going to remain in the driver’s seat and not secede it to China or India or Western Europe.

The SELF DRIVE Act steers us in the right direction on these important issues.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. LANCE).

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the SELF DRIVE Act. This groundbreaking work of the Energy and Commerce Committee is the major step toward establishing a clear legal and regulatory framework for autonomous vehicle deployment.

Self-driving cars are going to transform many aspects of American life and our economy. Autonomous vehicle technology will spur job creation while increasing productivity, accessibility, and safety for consumers across the country.

The potential benefits are tremendous. Those with limited mobility will have new transportation options, and self-driving cars can reverse the rising trend of distracted and impaired drivers, road accidents, and highway fatalities. Autonomous vehicles can help turn the tide.

Innovators are waiting to jump into this exciting new market. We need to be their partners in this 21st century groundbreaking achievement.

I thank Chairman LATTA and Ranking Member PALLONE for leading this bipartisan effort through the U.S. House. Let’s drive into the future. I urge a "yes" vote.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am now pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the great State of New York (Ms. CLARKE), a member of our subcommittee.

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act. As you may know, autonomous vehicles are the wave of the future, and they are here now.

As innovative technology for these vehicles develop, our Nation’s transportation system will be transformed, decreasing the number of traffic collisions, enhancing mobility for the elderly, disabled, and poor, and lowering fuel consumption.

My constituents in the Ninth Congressional District of New York will benefit greatly from autonomous vehicles, which will allow for smarter, faster, and more fuel-efficient travel.

I am pleased that proper cybersecurity protections are included in the legislation. As you may know, cybersecurity protections for self-driving vehicles is of great interest, particularly in today’s environment, to ensure that these vehicles not only meet technological challenges, but there is a plan in place to meet public safety standards and prevent potential hacking and/or terrorism.

I am so pleased that H.R. 3407, the legislation I introduced with Congressman ADAM KINZINGER is included in H.R. 3388. The cybersecurity portion of H.R. 3407 requires manufacturers to develop a written cybersecurity policy. Within the cybersecurity policy, manufacturers would address the following: one, a process for identifying, assessing, and mitigating reasonable foreseeable vulnerabilities from cyber attacks or unauthorized intrusions; and two, a process for taking preventive and corrective action to mitigate against these vulnerabilities, including incident response plans, intrusion detection systems, and procedures through testing and monitoring.

This legislation requires companies to develop a more comprehensive cybersecurity plan, which can mitigate, correct, intersect, and identify imminent threats. Fostering consumer confidence will include ensuring an established system built to protect sensitive information in our technological age. I am pleased to be a Member of this committee.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the SELF DRIVE Act, which will improve transportation safety, stimulate economic growth, and ensure we are embracing the full potential of technological advances in the automotive industry with respect to autonomous vehicles.

I am especially proud that my bill, the ACCESS Act, has been included in this important legislative package, which ensures that self-driving cars are...
Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. McNerney), my colleague on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. McNerney. Mr. Speaker, this has been a bipartisan effort. It has been good. We made some progress. I want to say a few things, though.

I am a co-sponsor of the SELF DRIVE Act. This legislation puts us on a path towards safely deploying autonomous vehicles. I am glad to see that it has strong bipartisan support.

Autonomous vehicles offer many benefits, tremendous lifesaving potential. Approximately 40,000 people are killed on our highways every year in deadly automobile accidents. About 3,600 of those accidents took place in my home State of California.

AVs also transform mobility for millions of people who otherwise face difficulty driving, such as seniors and those with disabilities, including 3.8 million veterans in our country living with service-connected disabilities. That is more than 17 percent of veterans in this country.

AVs can help connect underserved communities, as well as reduce traffic congestion on our roads, and increase our Nation’s productivity and competitiveness in global economy.

While I am glad that we are taking these steps for this legislation today, our work cannot stop here. As the technology evolves, we must ensure that the benefits are being maximized for consumers. This means making sure that the vehicles are safely and appropriately tested, that strong consumer privacy and cybersecurity protections are in place, and that we are fully preparing Americans for the new employment opportunities that this industry will create.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, may I ask how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois has 3½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Ohio has 7½ minutes remaining.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. Bucshon).

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, self-driving cars, once a provencence of science fiction, are quickly becoming a reality. Self-driving vehicle technology has the potential to increase access to transportation in our rural communities, freedom for those unable to drive today, and improved safety for thousands of Hoosiers and other citizens across the country.

Furthermore, development of this innovative technology maintains America’s technological leadership in the world and presents new economic opportunities for our citizens.

The SELF DRIVE Act creates a regulatory framework to allow for self-driving vehicle technology to continue moving forward while also ensuring consumers are protected.

I ask my colleagues to join me today and vote in favor of this bipartisan package.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the Congressman from Oregon (Mr. Blumenauer).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield to my colleagues on the floor of the House dealing with autonomous vehicles. I think this is one of the most important issues that nobody is really focused on. I wish it were not on the suspension calendar and we had a chance to spend several hours discussing it here.

What you have done is forge a bipartisan coalition to be able to leapfrog going forward, to be able to not just focus on safety, but how autonomous vehicles have the opportunity to reshape the American landscape dealing with recovering right-of-way and being able to have new economic opportunities.

But this must be done right. The fact that “Driver” is the number 1 category of employment for men without a college education, means there could be some problems here. If we don’t do it right, we can actually increase congestion rather than decrease it.

But I think you have established the framework to allow us to go forward, to be able to capitalize on this innovation, to be able to accelerate American leadership and avoid the problem we had with the certification of drones the FAA was not really capable of dealing with drones which were more like flying cell phones than dealing with jets. You are trying to lay a foundation that I think is going to help us avoid that problem, and it is going to pay dividends for years to come.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. Mullin).

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. Speaker, the House today will vote on an important piece of Federal legislation regarding self-driving vehicles that many on this body on both sides of the aisle have worked on.

This legislation promises to make roads safer by reducing traffic-related fatalities and unlock new economic opportunities and jobs in the U.S. It is also vital in our efforts to promote innovation.

Innovation is driving the development of self-driving vehicles, but in certain situations, companies building and testing the car of the future may need some flexibility or certainty.

With this legislation, I hope the research, development, and testing that is unleashed will stimulate additional knowledge and innovation for passenger motor safety.

We, as the government, need to make sure that safety is first and foremost in our consideration. Passing this legislation will help get lifesaving technology to the public, perhaps preventing deaths in the not-so-near future.

I strongly support this bipartisan legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson), the ranking member of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the majority and minority of the Energy and Commerce Committee for bringing this unanimous legislation to the floor on self-driving vehicles, which are revolutionizing the way we conceptualize travel.

Self-driving cars have the potential to lower our infrastructure and mobility costs, enhance safety on our roads, and enhance mobility in our cities.

However, like any complex technology, self-driving cars pose new challenges for the regulatory landscape and our labor markets. That is why I am pleased to support H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act, which seeks to foster innovation in this space while offering protection for consumers.

The SELF DRIVE Act is one of the many important bills that will need to be considered by Congress in order to define Federal and State regulatory roles, provide the U.S. Department of Transportation the tools it needs to update safety standards, and ensure that the American people are not left behind as we transition to a 21st century workforce. Particularly, I am pleased to see that H.R. 3388 allows the creation of the National Highway Affordability Advisory Council, which can properly consider the creation of a Highly Automated Vehicle Advisory Council.

Mr. Speaker, self-driving vehicles are revolutionizing the way that we conceptualize travel. Self-driving cars have the potential to lower our infrastructure and mobility costs, enhance safety on our roads, and enhance mobility within our cities. However, like any complex technology, self-driving cars pose new challenges for the regulatory landscape and our labor markets. That is why I am pleased to support H.R. 3388—the SELF DRIVE Act, which seeks to foster innovation in this space while offering protection for consumers.

The SELF DRIVE Act is one of many important bills that will need to be considered by Congress in order to define federal and state regulatory roles, provide the Department of Transportation the tools it needs to update safety standards, and ensure that the American people are not left behind as we transition to a 21st century workforce. In particular, I am pleased to see that H.R. 3388 allows for the establishment of the High-Assurance Vehicle Engineering Laboratory, which can properly consider the labor and employment issues that may be affected by the deployment of highly automated vehicles.
Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mrs. MIMI WALTERS).

Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3388, the SELF DRIVE Act. This bill will help advance the deployment of self-driving vehicles by allowing testing of this life-changing technology.

Back home in Orange County, long commutes and congestion are a way of life. I worry about accidents, often fatal, are also a daily occurrence in my district and across the country.

Some predict self-driving vehicles could save 300,000 lives each decade. In Orange County alone, the deployment of this technology could save the lives of 150 people every year.

I am especially proud that a piece of legislation I drafted, the MORE Act, is included in the SELF DRIVE Act. The MORE Act will help advance self-driving vehicle technology because it allows autonomy to the automobile industry, such as tech and ride-hailing companies, to test this lifesaving technology on public roads.

The SELF-DRIVE Act has the potential to make our roads safer, alleviate congestion, and improve mobility for seniors and individuals with disabilities.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN), the sponsor and my partner on the HOT CARS Act, included in this legislation.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I also thank the chairman from Bowling Green, Ohio, home of the Harvard of the Midwest, Bowling Green State University, and Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY for including the language, as she said, for the HOT CARS Act.

We lose about 37 children a year who accidentally get left in the backseat of a car when a parent or grandparent accidentally forgets that they are there, they change their routine, and 37 kids a year pass away. It is one of the most tragic circumstances we have to deal with in this country. Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and I, along with PETE KING from New York, have championed this bill, I just want to say thank you for including it in here.

These cars get hot fast, up to 125 degrees. This allows the companies now to put sensors in there. When we leave our keys in the car or when we leave our lights on, we get a ding or a bell. We will know if someone is in the backseat. There will be an alert that the car companies will put into the cars to allow us to recognize and prevent 37 deaths a year.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for working in a bipartisan way, and thank Ranking Member SCHAKOWSKY for her leadership. She has been championing this a long time, and I appreciate it.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. COSTELLO).

Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the SELF DRIVE Act. With over 127,000 vehicle crashes in Pennsylvania in 2015, advancements in self-driving technology are critical to helping make our roads safer.

Importantly, self-driving cars can also increase mobility for seniors and individuals with disabilities and can reduce carbon emissions.

As with many innovations, we must recognize the importance of safety, including cybersecurity vulnerabilities, when it comes to self-driving cars.

Provisions of my cybersecurity legislation, which were included as part of the bill we are voting on today, directs the Secretary of Transportation to create a Federal advisory council on cybersecurity. The council will be responsible for gathering information and providing advice related to the cybersecurity of self-driving vehicles, and it will ensure both public and private sector stakeholders are communicating about cybersecurity concerns before they become a crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman WALDEN, Chairman LATTA, and staff for their work to bring this bill to the floor.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, in closing, let me just say some thank yous. Thank you to the ranking member of our subcommittee, Chairman LATTA, for his great work. I also thank Chairman WALDEN, and, of course, all of the staff on his side of the aisle for their work to help us reach this bipartisan agreement. I especially want to thank them for the inclusion of the HOT CARS legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member FALLONE on our side and also thank Michelle Ash, Lisa Goldman, Caroline Paris-Behr, and my staff, Matt Haywood, for their great work on the subcommittee on this legislation.

We will continue working together to send consensus legislation. I appreciate the opportunity to work with Chairman LATTA and get this to the floor today as a suspension bill.

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

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, again, I thank the gentlewoman member on the subcommittee, for all of her hard work on this legislation. Again, we wouldn’t be here without the bipartisanship that we had on this piece of legislation.

Also, again, I want to thank our staff. There were a lot of weekends and nights that they put in to make sure that we got this bill to where we are today.

But, again, as has been mentioned today, we have been talking about what this legislation is going to do. We have been looking at safety, cybersecurity, privacy, making sure that some folks in the community right now who aren’t able to get out, some of our senior population, and those with disabilities, have the ability to be able to get around to go to jobs and go to the grocery store.

The legislation has been a culmination of a lot of work over two sessions. Again, I want to thank Dr. BREGGS for his hard work that he did in the last Congress as the chairman of the subcommittee.

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

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, in closing, let me just say some thank yous. Thank you to the ranking member of our subcommittee, Chairman LATTA, for his great work. I also thank Chairman WALDEN, and, of course, all of the staff on his side of the aisle for their work to help us reach this bipartisan agreement. I especially want to thank them for the inclusion of the HOT CARS legislation.
Automated vehicles are highly complex, and present a number of equally complex policy considerations. While this bill is a significant step forward in defining the federal government’s role in this emerging technology, I believe there is more work to be done with respect to ensuring that NHTSA has appropriate resources to carry out the federal role in oversight and regulation, and to ensuring the privacy of consumers’ data. Data sharing between government and industry holds the possibility of improving safety operations and performance, but must be a collaborative partnership, and must protect consumers’ personally identifiable data.

For that reason, I have an amendment that has been made in order to the Fiscal Year 2018 Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development appropriations bill, that we will consider later today. The amendment will provide the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration with an additional $9 million for the Salaries and Expenses account. These funds will enable the agency to expand its workforce, define new testing protocols as the technology emerges, and better partner with industry and state and local governments to conduct adequate oversight.

In addition, I continue to have concerns about the collection, use, and privacy of consumers’ data. A recent report issued at the direction of myself and my colleague, Congressman Comstock, the Government Accountability Office found while nearly all of the major auto manufacturers now offer vehicles with connected technologies, NHTSA has not defined clearly its roles and responsibilities as they relate to the privacy of vehicle data, making it difficult for NHTSA to coordinate with other federal agencies to effectively oversee these emerging technologies.

We still have important issues to consider, including insurance, cyber-security, and data sharing. I look forward to continuing to collaborate with my colleagues to examine this evolving industry, and define the federal government’s role in promoting industry while protecting the public. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were yeas 419, nays 3, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 441]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAS</th>
<th>419</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abraham</td>
<td>Cooper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>Correa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aguilera</td>
<td>Courtney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>Corwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrington</td>
<td>Crowley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babin</td>
<td>Cuccinelli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks (IN)</td>
<td>Culberson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartletta</td>
<td>Curbelo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barr</td>
<td>Davis (NY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barraján</td>
<td>Davis, Danny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass</td>
<td>Davis, Rodney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beatty</td>
<td>DeFazio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bera</td>
<td>Delany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergman</td>
<td>Delaney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beyer</td>
<td>Denham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilirakis</td>
<td>Dent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop (GA)</td>
<td>Desantis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop (UT)</td>
<td>Deserai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn</td>
<td>Deutch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blum</td>
<td>Deutch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blumenauer</td>
<td>Dingell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blunt</td>
<td>Dingell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonamici</td>
<td>Doyle, Michael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyle, Brendan</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady (PA)</td>
<td>Donnelly (SC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady (TX)</td>
<td>Dunn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooks (AL)</td>
<td>Dunn, Bob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooks (IN)</td>
<td>Duncan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownley (CA)</td>
<td>Duncan, Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buchanan</td>
<td>Duncan, Steve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buck</td>
<td>Evans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckhorn</td>
<td>Evans, Mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budd</td>
<td>Faoso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burgess</td>
<td>Ferguson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterfield</td>
<td>Ferguson, Tim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byrne</td>
<td>Fierro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvert</td>
<td>Finegold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capuano</td>
<td>Frankel (FL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbacho</td>
<td>Frankel (NY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardenas</td>
<td>Franklin (MS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson (IN)</td>
<td>Franklin (NC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter (GA)</td>
<td>Franklin (TN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter (TX)</td>
<td>Franzese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castor (FL)</td>
<td>Frick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castro (TX)</td>
<td>Gabbard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheney</td>
<td>Gaetz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chu, Judy</td>
<td>Gallego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cicilline</td>
<td>Gallego, Alice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark (MA)</td>
<td>Gallego, Stephen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarke (NY)</td>
<td>Garamendi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>Garriott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaver</td>
<td>Gohmert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyburn</td>
<td>Gomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloud</td>
<td>Gonzales (TX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyburn, Elijah</td>
<td>Goodlatte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohen</td>
<td>Goodwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole</td>
<td>Goins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collins (GA)</td>
<td>Gohmert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collins (NY)</td>
<td>Gohmert, Chip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole, Tom</td>
<td>Golisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conaway</td>
<td>Gohmert, Steve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connolly</td>
<td>Gohmert, Ted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper</td>
<td>Gohmert, Todd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>Gohmert, Tuck</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 502) providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 601, with which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were yeas 419, nays 3, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 441]
Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, today I missed rollcall vote No. 441 due to family commitments. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” to provide necessary relief for victims of Hurricane Harvey.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 2:15 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o’clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1415

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. KATKO) at 2 o’clock and 15 minutes p.m.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3354, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018, PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONTINUING RESOLUTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES, AND WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(A) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 500 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 500

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, for the purpose of consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed two hours equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115-31, modified by Rules Committee Print 115-32 and the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purposes of amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. Points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, for failure to comply with clause 2 or clause 5(a) of rule XXI are waived except as follows: beginning with the colon on page 327, line 22, through “crime” on page 328, line 2; beginning with the semi-colon on page 353, line 12, through “12 U.S.C. 3907(b)(2)” on page 536, line 14; and section 7080. Where points of order are waived against a provision in another part of such section may be made only against such provision and not against the entire section.

Sec. 2. (a) One hour of debate on the amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, amendments on bloc printed under section 3 of this resolution, and pro forma amendments described in section 4 of this resolution.

(b) Each pro forma amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member desiring to report the amendment, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(c) All points of order against further amendments proposed to the report of the Committee on Rules or against amendments on bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

Sec. 3. In any order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer amendments on bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments on bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of this resolution, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

Sec. 4. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 20 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

Sec. 5. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment pursuant to this resolution, the Committee of the Whole shall rise without motion. No further consideration of the bill shall be in order except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House.

Sec. 6. (a) During consideration of H.R. 3354, it shall not be in order to consider an amendment proposing both a decrease in an appropriation designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(II) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and an increase in any appropriation not so designated, or vice versa.

(b) This paragraph shall not apply to an amendment pursuant to the Out of Place Amendment, as defined in clause 2 of rule XV.

Sec. 7. It shall be in order at any time through the legislative day of September 9, 2017, for the Speaker to entertain motions to recess the House, in accordance with the rule and without regard to the time specified in the report, under clause 1 of rule XV. The Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.

Sec. 8. The requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a further amendment to a resolution, rule, or report on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported through the legislative day of September 9, 2017.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGovern), my good friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the Rules Committee met and reported a unanimous consent that House Resolution 500, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018, also known as the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act of 2018. The rule provides for 2 hours equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Speaker, the appropriations package in front of us is the second instance of the House’s effort to pass all 12 appropriations bills on the floor for the first time since 2006. The overall package will consider the remaining eight bills, covering $146.3 billion in total spending. It represents many months of work by the Appropriations Committee.


Together, these four divisions encompass $168.2 billion of discretionary Federal spending. This represents a decrease of $7.3 billion from fiscal year 2017, as Congress seeks to fulfill its obligation to the American people to be fiscally responsible stewards of the taxpayers’ hard earned money.

Most importantly, it represents the next step in fulfilling the greatest responsibility we have as legislators: to fund the Federal Government and keep it open each year to provide our constituents the services they deserve while ensuring that we appropriately prioritize where and how to spend taxpayer dollars.

Mr. Speaker, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies division will provide approximately $20 billion in appropriations, a decrease of $870
Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), my friend, for yielding me the floor.

(Mr. McGOVERN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)
Americans, rather than unite us for the common good.

And the latest target are the DREAMers. The DREAMers are our co-workers, our relatives, our neighbors, and our children’s classmates. They have lived nearly their entire lives in America. They are part of the very fabric of our country.

The decision to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DACA, is a cruel betrayal of their trust in the United States. It needlessly and stupidly robs us of the enormous talents, hard work, and ingenuity of these 800,000 young people. Ending DACA is a lose-lose proposition for America and for us all.

President Trump vowed to show great heart in his decision and declared that DREAMers could rest easy. That is a lie, and that is a betrayal.

And shame on the Republican leadership of this House that has avoided making DACA a permanent program for 8 years. Shame on the Republican Party for voting against the DREAM Act in 2010, even though it ultimately passed the House.

Shame on the Republicans in the Senate for blocking cloture in 2017, when there was a majority of votes to pass the DREAM Act then. Shame on the Republican leadership of this House for not making DACA a permanent law when President Obama first initiated the program in 2012.

Shame on the House Republican leadership for failing to take up the Senate-passed comprehensive immigration bill for the past 4 years, which included DACA and a pathway to permanent residency and citizenship for the DREAMers and so many other immigrants caught in legal limbo in our country.

Shame on the Republican leadership for being such political cowards that they failed time and time again to actually demonstrate leadership and resolve these problems.

800,000 young people, who are totally American in every way that matters, put their trust in the United States Government and in us here in this Congress, not just to protect them, but to be proud of them. They have been cruelly betrayed.

The memo issued yesterday by the Department of Homeland Security even says that 7 years later, you could be prosecuted for packing their bags and being deported to their countries of origin. But, Mr. Speaker, the simple truth is, America is their home.

It is unconscionable that the President pardoned radical racist Sherri Arpaio, who actually is a criminal, while punishing 800,000 law-abiding, hardworking DREAMers.

I stand with the CEO of Microsoft and hundreds of other business leaders who said to the President: “To deport a DREAMer, you’ll have to go through us.”

I stand with the thousands of religious leaders, college and university presidents, mayors, State attorneys general, and civic leaders who demand that we reject the President’s decision and have Congress pass the DREAM Act immediately. This Congress cannot and must not continue to fail these 800,000 young people.

This House, this Congress decided they would engage in poison pill tactics. I regret, honestly, personally, that my conference gave into that; were more worried about casting tough votes. I think you are sent here to cast tough votes.

I will make this commitment to my friend. I will continue to work with him and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who would like to return to that process. However, I do recognize this is significant progress toward that.

This is the first time, since 2006, that all 12 bills, in one form or another, will reach this floor, and, frankly, every single Member has been free to offer amendments on any portion of those 12 bills that they care about. All of them were made in order by the Rules Committee, and I would hope we get past that again some day.

But, again, before my friends decry that too much, they need to remember the role they played in actually getting us out of that process.

I also would like to talk just briefly with my friend about his thoughts about DACA, and I am sure we will have a good discussion on that in the course of the day, and, honestly, I think the discussion is helpful.

But I think the President of the United States did the right thing when, number one, he recognized that he does not have the constitutional authority, something even his predecessor wondered about, to actually engage in law and put this issue back in the hands of the Congress. The Congress now has 6 months to deal with it. The Speaker has assured us that we will do that.

The appropriate fix is to have the committee of jurisdiction actually hold hearings and move forward, but we will see which way we go. But I think there is a better chance for a long-term solution, as even my friend agrees, if we have a legislative fix to the problem, I think that will involve some give-and-take, but my hope is we will end up at a place where all parties are satisfied. But we will see. That is what the legislative process is all about.

Final point to make, Mr. Speaker, I think we need to recognize that what we are debating on here today, in terms of these four appropriations
bills, and we will have another tranche of appropriations bills down here later, is actually a process.

What we are really doing today is defining the position of the majority party as to where it stands on funding the government. We don’t expect the friends to agree with that. There will be elements of these bills that they agree with without a doubt. I don’t think they will oppose a lot of things that we do in regard to T-HUD, or in regard to some of these other various programs we will deal with.

But at the end of the day—and my side needs to recognize this—we are going to end up in a negotiation with the United States Senate and the administration some time probably after the 1st of October. And that negotiation has to be bipartisan.

As my friends know, the other body requires 60 votes, and that would mean there has to be Democratic participation. And quite frankly, the appropriations bills that have moved across the floor here in fiscal year 2015, fiscal year 2016, fiscal year 2017, have all been bipartisan. They have all been the product of negotiations.

At the end of the day—and I remind my friends, in May, a majority of them actually voted in favor of the omnibus spending bill for FY 2017 in the House and in the Senate, as did, by the way, a majority of Republicans in the House and Senate, and President Trump signed it. So we know how this process ends, and we know how to make it work appropriately. This is simply another step in the process.

It is my hope that, at the end of the day, we arrive at a bicameral, bipartisan process that actually funds the government, and we are able to accomplish, in concert with one another, things that we think are important to the American people. I have a great deal of confidence we will get there because it is clear that we have done the last 3 years. We are actually doing it a little better this year.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say to my good friend from Oklahoma, who I respect a great deal, that if he wants to defend this process, he can go right ahead and do so. But I think most people want the fact that two-thirds of all discretionary Federal spending is going to be decided in, like, a week’s time, I don’t think is a good process, and I don’t think it is one that the American people have much confidence in.

I don’t think it is reasonable to expect that any Member, really, has read all 1,305 pages of the eight bills that my friend is bringing to the floor, and I am not sure everybody has had time to read all the 970 amendments that were proposed—many of them—that were not made in order by the Rules Committee. So this is not a process I think anybody wants to defend.

The final point I want to make with regard to the President’s decision on DACA, as the gentleman knows, this Congress and the previous Congresses could have acted on this any time they wanted to. When the Democrats were in control here in the House, we did. We passed the DREAM Act. Unfortunately, many of you wouldn’t support it, but it actually passed the House, and we had Republican obstructionism in the Senate.

Now, if you want a legislative fix, we have the legislation for you. Vote “no” on the previous question, and we will bring up Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD’s bill to pass the DREAM Act. We will get this done today. We will actually have a day of consequence where we are doing something to help people in this country.

So, Mr. Speaker, as I said, I am going to ask my colleagues to defeat the previous question. We will then offer Representative ROYBAL-ALLARD’s bipartisan, bicameral bill, H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act.

The legislation would help thousands of young people like the ones whose heroic stories my colleagues will highlight today and who are Americans in every way except on paper.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the Record without extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, to discuss our proposal, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), the ranking member of the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, the President’s decision to rescind DACA brings heartbreak and fear to hundreds of thousands of young DREAMers who, regardless of their immigration status, are American in every way.

The President’s senseless and cruel action is upending their lives and the lives of their families, and it is sending a chilling message to our immigrant communities.

It is unbelievable that we first introduced legislation to help DREAMers in 2001. That is 16 years ago. The fight to produced legislation to help DREAMers in every way.

The legislation would help thousands of young people like the ones whose heroic stories my colleagues will highlight today and who are Americans in every way except on paper.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Adam, a student at the University of California Santa Cruz majoring in mathematics.

Mr. Speaker, the debate only, and I will not yield for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUIZ) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Mithi, who attends the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA and dreams of saving thousands of lives.

Does the gentleman from Oklahoma yield for the purpose of this unanimous consent request?

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I do not yield.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma does not yield; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Mithi, who attends the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA and dreams of saving thousands of lives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Oklahoma yield for the purpose of this unanimous consent request?

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I am reiterating my earlier announcement that all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only, and I will not yield for any other purpose.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma does not yield; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MASTSUI) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Cristián, an attorney who came to this country when she was only 9 years old.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. GABBARD) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Shingai, who came to this country when he was 13, graduated with a political science degree from Hawa‘i Pacific University, and is putting that degree into practice today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CARBAJAL) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Juan, who graduated from Arizona State University and is currently working as a mechanical engineer.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Riya, who grew up pledging allegiance to our flag, and who has worked for two Members of this Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. GRIJALVA) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Felipe, who works at Doppler Innovations, the DREAMers Resource Coordinator in Santa Barbara, who has been in this country since she was two and hopes to become a doctor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Fernando, who protect DREAMers like Jessica, who has been in this country since she was two and hopes to become a doctor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Gerardo, a computer programmer in Queens, New York, who has grown up, gone to school, and worked in the United States for the past 13 years.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Jessica Contreras, who was a DACAmented student at UC San Francisco thanks to DACA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Ms. MATSUI) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Eduardo, a student at the University of California Santa Cruz majoring in mathematics.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

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

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Jose Angel Contreras, who was a DACAmented student at UC San Francisco thanks to DACA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. WATSON COLEMAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Johana, who is a DREAMer Marine Corporal and is a researcher at the Icahn School of Medicine.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Jesus Contreras, who was a DACAmented student at UC San Francisco thanks to DACA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the gentleman from Oklahoma has not yielded for that purpose; therefore, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Ms. MASTSUI) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. MASTSUI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Christian, who arrived when he was 7 years old and is a researcher at the Icahn School of Medicine.
Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Christine, who arrived in my home district of the territory of Guam when she was 6 years old and is now a registered nurse saving lives and caring for our community on Guam thanks to DACA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Ola, a University of Michigan pre-med student who aspires to be a surgical oncologist.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Alfonso, who is in his third year at Western State College of Colorado and works in digital advocacy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Ms. BROWNLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Martha, who graduated from Cal State University Channel Islands and now is on staff there supporting students.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. BROWNLEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. BROWNLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Martha, who graduated from Cal State University Channel Islands and now is on staff there supporting students.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. BROWNLEY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. BROWNLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Latina, who is pursuing her master's in public health at UC Davis.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. TOREZ) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. TOREZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Luis, who came to this country when he was 6 years old.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NORTON), who de-
like Daniel, a first-generation college student. The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. HUFFMAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect California DREAMers like Oscar, who says that DACA has allowed him to go to school, to work, and has made him feel free.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Massachusetts DREAMers like Andres, who is working as an engineering technologies consultant.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREW) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. DREW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Massachusetts DREAMers like Monica, an Illinois DREAMer with a nursing degree, who has dedicated her life to taking care of others.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. TSONGAS) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Massachusetts DREAMers like Karina, who is working as an engineering technologies consultant.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAD LIEU) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. TAD LIEU of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect California DREAMers like Oscar, who says that DACA has allowed him to go to school, to work, and has made him feel free.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. CASTRO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. O’HALLERAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect California DREAMers like Gladys. She has been able to buy a home and a car with her healthcare job.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I respect the previous announcement, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS), my colleague on the Committee on the Budget, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, for Johana. She graduated from the University of Colorado and went on to medical school, and we need to bring this bill up for her.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, for Fatima, whose young brothers—exceptional soccer talents in Montgomery County, Maryland—were deported over a great public protest just last month.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. NOLAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect young woman from the Midwest like Amy, who works as a user experience designer in a technology company in Illinois.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. NOLAN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Michigan DREAMers like Jessica.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Texas DREAMers like Mila, who is working as an emerging technology consultant.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Texas DREAMers like Mila, who is working as an engineering technologies consultant.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. SPEIER) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect Texas DREAMers like Mila, who is a Ph.D. student at UC Irvine. It is time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TROT. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect New York DREAMers like Mila, who is able to go to college, get a job, and get a driver’s license thanks to DACA.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Rey, a priest at the Cathedral of Christ the King in Atlanta.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As previously announced, the unanimous consent request cannot be entertained.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), our distinguished whip, for the purpose of a unanimous consent request.

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act, to protect DREAMers like Rey, a priest at the Cathedral of Christ the King in Atlanta.

While some faith groups use selective Bible words for open borders and amnesty, we consider the whole counsel of Scripture. We find that the Bible does not teach open borders, but wise welcoming whom God has placed in the world.

In policy decisions ahead, while treating undocumented people kindly, we ask that you would first and foremost honor Al-Gore for- gotten citizens and their families. These people have served our nation for many generations, and the patient people who have applied lawfully to come here and to become citizens of the United States. These lives also matter. These people also dream. 

Gracefully Yours.

Names are listed alphabetically and for identification purposes only.

David Barton, Founder, WallBuilders;
Timothy Barton, President, WallBuilders;
Paul Blair, President, Reclaiming America for Christ;
Lt. Gen. William G. Boykin (Ret.), Executive Vice President, Family Research Council; Mark Christian M.D., Executive Director, Global Faith Institute; Ph.D., Founder, for All Peoples;
Steven Deace, CRTV host and Conservative Review contributor;
Maria Espinoza, Co-founder & National Director, Reclaiming America for Christ;
Rebekah Gitterson, President, Wetumpka TEA Party (AL); Founder, Born Free American, LLC; E.W. Jackson, Bishop; Founder, Exodus Faith Ministries;
Jerry Johnson, Ph.D, President, National Religious Broadcasters (NRB); Kelly Kullberg, American Association of Pastors;
Rick Scarborough, Ph.D, Founder, Vision America Action;
Baezhd, Bishop, International Communion of Evangelical Churches Pastor, Glory to Glory Ministries, Tampa, Florida;
Elizabety Yore, Esq., International Child Advocates; John Zimmer, Ph.D, Journalist; and others politically Incorrect Guide to Catholicism.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter signed by 20 State attorneys general in strong opposition to what the President has done.
Challenges have been brought against the original DACA program, including in the Fifth Circuit, but none have succeeded. On the other hand, in a case relating to Arizona’s efforts to control DACA recipients, the Ninth Circuit stated that it is “well settled that the [DHS] Secretary cannot exercise deferred action.”

DACA by all appropriate means.

we stand in support of the effort to defend DACA by coming first through me, that is a challenge to every policymaker in this Chamber and especially to my Democratic colleagues.

When will we then throw down and say: No, you cannot have our votes unless you give us the DREAM Act? When, Democrats?

When will we say: You cannot have our vote unless we can bring 800,000 young lives along with us? When, Democrats?

Let’s demand a vote on the DREAM Act. We can pass it right here, right now, and give our young people, the future of our Nation, the safety and security they need and deserve to contribute to the United States of America.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, how did we get here? In December of 2010, the House passed the DREAM Act right here on this floor. Almost all of the Democrats voted for it, and a handful of Republicans, too. The goal was to legalize immigrants who had grown up in the U.S., achieved education, and had no way of getting legalization status unless Congress took action.

Way back then introduced the first bill to legalize immigrant youth. So it took almost 10 years until it passed in the House in 2010. And later that same week, there was a vote in the Senate. Fifty-six of the 60 Senate voted for cloture on the DREAM Act to legalize the status of undocumented immigrant youth.

We know you need 60 votes in the Senate to move something forward, so the Senate blocked it, and even though it had a majority of the votes of the Senators because of a filibuster led by Republicans.

Not just any Republican led the filibuster, but the leader of the opposition to the DREAM Act was none other than the Attorney General of the United States, Jeff Sessions. So yesterday the President, unwilling to go out to the cameras and announce he was killing the DREAM Act program himself, sent Jeff Sessions out to tell 800,000 immigrants: We don’t want you here anymore.

Included in that announcement was a halfhearted sales pitch for Congress to pass legislation. But remember, when Sessions had a chance to do exactly that, he led the fight to stop it. That is hypocrisy on steroids.

So President Obama finally took the only action he could take 2 years later and crafted a narrowly defined program call DACA that has never been successfully challenged in the courts.

DACA recipients are teachers, nurses, and one is even a Chicago policeman who straps on his gun and badge to protect people every day in my city of Chicago. During Hurricane Harvey, DREAMers with DACA were first responders and volunteers and those who gave their lives to save others, like Alonso Guillen of Lufkin, Texas.

Look, we want a clean DREAM Act, an up or down vote.

Democrats, let’s be clear. This is a crisis that requires swift passage of legislation to fix it, as big a priority as anything else we need to pass this month. Our votes are needed on the debt ceiling, Democrats, and on this bill and on the CR. What are we getting for our votes, Democrats?

When the CEO of Microsoft says that you only have 10 days to save DREAMers with DACA by coming first through me, that is a challenge to every policymaker in this Chamber and especially to my Democratic colleagues.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I don’t think my colleagues are confused about where he is on this issue, and I don’t think any amount of talking on the floor is going to change his mind on this issue. I would say that the underlying bill, which makes in order over 140 amendments that we can have a conversation about different ideas and different outcomes and lets the people’s voice be heard, is the right way to craft legislation.

With the support of this body and this bill, we will move on to that under debate, and we will have that voice heard.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, it is interesting that the gentleman neglected to mention that there were 227 amendments, Democratic and Republican amendments, that were denied yesterday. The frustration that we have over here is that we are going through an exercise with these appropria…knowing that they are going nowhere and that we are going to have to deal with a short-term continuing resolution,
and there will probably be a big omnibus that will be passed at the end and which might not reflect any of the deliberations that we are doing on the appropriations matters in the next couple of days.

It is a little bit frustrating because we have other things to do. What we are saying is let’s make this week a week of consequence, and let us bring up the DREAM Act.

President Trump did something horrible to me. He basically pulled the rug right from underneath 800,000 good, decent, and law-abiding people, citizens in this country, good people who are American in every way except that they don’t have a piece of paper. They were brought here, in many instances, when they were infants. They now have businesses, are leading relief efforts in Texas, and serve in our military. And he pulled the rug right from underneath them all. It is a cruel, awful, and nasty thing to do.

Listening to the rationale of this White House, this kind of schizophrenic tirade that we have seen unfold where 1 minute he is against the DREAMers, then he loves the DREAMers, then he is against the DREAMers, then he loves them, all of this kind of rambling that we have seen out of the White House hasn’t changed the fact that he has thrown 800,000 lives in turmoil. People now have to live in fear and in uncertainty, and it is just a rotten thing to do. What we are saying is let’s fix it.

My friends say they didn’t like what President Obama did through executive order. We tried to legislate. We did, in 2010, pass the DREAM Act here in the House. Republicans did their best to make sure we couldn’t bring it to the floor in the Senate, but we tried that way. Then President Obama, thank goodness, stepped up to the plate and put forward an executive order which has protected 800,000 people.

My friends say that they like the DREAMers and they want to help them. Well, let’s help them. You guys are in charge. You can do anything you want. All we are asking for is a vote—that is it, a vote. The way we can ensure a vote is to defeat the previous question so we can bring up the DREAM Act.

If you don’t have the courage to bring it up yourself, then vote to defeat the previous question and we will bring it to the floor. We will have the debate, and you can vote any way you want.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalizations toward the President, and to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank you for that admonition.

Mr. Speaker, I believe there are very serious issues that my friends on the other side were trying to have a debate on the appropriations bills. My friends have a very legitimate concern about an immigration issue, characterized with terms like “cruel” and “nasty” and “rotten” and “no courage.”

I would say to my friends we can try to belittle each other into a compromise, I have not seen that work before. We can try to insult each other into a solution. I have not seen that work before.

I have seen my colleagues coming down the other aisle, Mr. Speaker, one after the other to tell a compelling story about a man or a woman they know who they believe would make an amazing United States citizen, who they believe would add value to our immigration system. Of course, they believe is serving admirably in our church and is working admirably in our community. They have a story to tell, and they should tell it.

Guess what? I have got a few of those stories to tell myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry my friend doesn’t like words like “cruel” when it comes to the President’s actions with regard to the DREAMers.

For my friends who believe differently, I would tell you I think we have tried that path before, and it didn’t take us where we want to go. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry my friend doesn’t like words like “cruel” when it comes to the President’s actions with regard to the DREAMers.

For my friends who believe differently, I would tell you I think we have tried that path before, and it didn’t take us where we want to go. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD a letter of support for revoking DACA for so many young people across Nation, for example—those who are following the rules, who came here as children, who are Americans as apple pie and only want a chance to succeed in our country like Linda who was brought here from Mexico when she was 8 years old. She is studying now in our area in a very difficult STEM program and is working her way through college through Work-Study in order to make a firm contribution to our Nation in the future and to the future of whatever family she establishes.

Why should they be denied this opportunity and made to feel so put upon by the Government of the United States?

AUGUST 14, 2017.

President DONALD J. TRUMP,
The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT TRUMP, As immigration law affects teachers and school officials, we wish to express our position that the executive branch has legal authority to implement Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA 2012). This letter provides legal analysis about DACA 2012. In our view, there is no question that DACA 2012 is a lawful exercise of prosecutorial discretion. Our conclusions are based on years of experience in the field and a close study of the U.S. Constitution, administrative law, immigration statutes, federal regulations and case law. As the administration determines the future of DACA 2012, understanding its legal foundation and history is critical.

DACA 2012 was announced by the President, and implemented in a memorandum by the Secretary of Homeland Security, on June 15, 2012. It enables qualifying individuals to receive a temporary reprieve from removal known as “deferred action.” Deferred action is one form of prosecutorial discretion in immigration law and has been used for decades. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (and formerly the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)) and over several administrations.

Whether a requesting individual receives deferred action under DACA 2012 is at the discretion of DHS. Qualifying individuals may request DACA 2012 if they came to the United States before the age of sixteen; are currently in school or have graduated; have continuously resided in the United States since June 15, 2007; have not been convicted of a felony, “significant misdemeanor,” or three or more non-significant misdemeanors; do not otherwise pose a threat to public safety or national security; and otherwise warrant protection as an individual. Individuals who are granted DACA 2012 receive a two-year period in deferred action and also gain eligibility to apply for employment authorization.

The legal authority for DACA 2012 originates from the U.S. Constitution. Article II, Section Three (the Take Care Clause) states in part that the President “shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed.” Inherent in the function of the “Take Care Clause” is the ability of the President to target those immigration violations and to use prosecutorial discretion favorably in others. As described by the U.S. Supreme
Court: “[W]e recognize that an agency’s refusals to institute proceedings shares some extent the characteristics of the decision of a prosecutor in the Executive Branch not to institute proceedings which has long been regarded as the special province of the Executive Branch, inasmuch as it is the Executive who is charged by the Constitution to ‘take care that the laws be faithfully executed.’”

The U.S. Supreme Court has also recognized the role of prosecutorial discretion in the immigration system. In Arizona v United States, the Court noted that “[a] principal feature of the removal system is the broad discretion to determine whether any futur... Federal officials, as an initial matter, must decide whether it makes sense to pursue removal at all.

Congress created the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act or INA) in 1952 and it remains the primary statutory authority for immigration enforcement. Importantly, Congress has delegated most discretionary immigration functions to DHS. Section 103 of the Act provides that “[t]he Secretary of Homeland Security shall be charged with the administration and enforcement of this Act and all other laws relating to the immigration and naturalization of aliens...”

Congress also acknowledged that the Executive has power to grant “deferred action” for certain categories of people such as victims of crimes and human trafficking. Additionally, previous administrations have announced deferred action programs to protect qualifying individuals. For example, under the George W. Bush administration, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (part of DHS) announced a deferred action program for students affected by Hurricane Katrina and later developed a program for immigrants living in the United States. Moreover, Congress also recognized legal eligibility for immigration prosecutorial discretion in INA § 243(d), which bars judicial review of three years of deferred deportation decisions.

While the scope of this letter is to describe the legal foundation for DACA 2012, it is important to highlight the inherent vulnerability of prosecutorial discretion in immigration enforcement. Prosecutorial discretion exists because the government has limited resources and lacks the ability to enforce the law against the entire undocumented population. Recognizing this resource limitation, Congress has charged the Secretary of DHS with “establishing national immigration enforcement policies and priorities...”

Prosecutorial discretion and policies like DACA 2012 also have a humanitarian dimension. The factors that have driven deferred action decisions. Finally, DACA 2012 has been an unqualified policy success, allowing over three-quarters of a million recipients to continue their education, receive professional licensing, find employment, and pay taxes into Social Security and other tax coffers.

This letter outlines the legal foundation for DACA 2012 and confirms that maintaining such a policy falls squarely within the Executive’s discretion. The legal authority for DACA 2012 is crystal clear. As such, choices about its future would constitute a policy and political decision, not a legal one. As the administration moves to address DACA 2012, we hope that the legal foundation and history for this policy is addressed wisely and that decisions on the future of DACA 2012 are made humbly.

* All institutional affiliations are for identification purposes only and do not signify institutional agreement with this letter.

Thank you for your attention.

Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia Esq.*, Samuel Weiss Faculty Scholar & Clinical Professor of Law for Immigrants’ Rights Clinic, Penn State Law; Jill E. Family, Commonwealth Professor of Law and Professor, Widener University Commonwealth Law School; Michael A. Olivas, William B. Bates Distinguished Chair in Law, University of Houston Law Center; Hiroshi Motomura, Susan Immigrant Professors of Law, Rutgers Law School; Stephen Lansky, John S. Lehmann, University Professor Emeritus University of Texas at Austin.

Kevin Ruser, Professor of Law, University of Nebraska College of Law; Dr. Barbara Harrell-Bond, Emerita Professor, Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford; Deborah M. Weissman, Robert C. Ivey II Professor of Law, University of Minnesota Law School; Hiroko Kusuda, Clinic Professor, Loyola New Orleans College of Law; David Abraham, Professor of Immigration and Citizenship Law, University of Miami School of Law; Elissa Steglic, Clinical Professor, University of Texas School of Law; Janet Becker, Professor, New Americans, University of Minnesota Law School; Leti Volpp, Robert D. and Leslie Kay Raven Professor of Law, U.C. Berkeley School of Law; Adam G. Rumbaut, Distinguished Professor, University of California, Irvine; Maureen A. Sweeney, Associate Professor, University of Denver Sturm College of Law; Campion C. Rico, Visiting Professor of Law, University of Colorado Law School; Kate Griffith, Associate Professor, Cornell University.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H6689

School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

Stephen Winner, William O. Douglas Clinical Professor, Emeritus and Professor of Law, Yale Law School; Peter Margulies, Professor of Law, Roger Williams University School of Law; Preema Lal, Staff Attorney and Clinical Professor, ERCILC, a clinic of Berkeley Law, U.C. Berkeley School of Law; Theo Liebman, Clinical Professor of Law, Hofstra Law School; Sylvia Okungu, Myron Leving Profes-

sor, William S Boyd School of Law, University of Nevada Las Vegas; Rachel C. Rosenbaum, Professor of Law, Northeastern University School of Law;

John A Scanlan, Emeritus Professor of Law, Moot Court Board of the University of Iowa College of Law; Jennifer Moore, Professor of Law, University of New Mexico School of Law; Charles Shane Elliott, Special Assistant Professor of Law in the Immigrant and Refugee Clinic, Creighton University School of Law; Marissa Montes, Co- Director, Immigrant Justice Clinic, Loyola Law School;

Howard F. Chang, Earle Hepburn Professor of International Law, University of Pennsylvania School of Law; Estelle M. McKee, Clinical Professor, Cornell Law School; Laila L. Hass, Professor of Practice, Tulane University School of Law; Stewart Chang, Associate Professor of Law and Director of the Center for International and Comparative Law, William & Mary School of Law; Sarah Shahnaz Stokes, Associate Director of the Immigrants' Rights and Human Trafficking Program, Boston University School of Law; Sabi Ardalan, Assistant Clinical Professor, Harvard Law School;

Charles H. Kuck, Adjunct Professor, Emory Law School; Rebecca Sharpless, Clinical Professor, University of Miami School of Law; Jennifer Nagda, Lecturer, University of Pennsylvania Law School; Latha Jayaram, Clinical Instructor, U.C. Berkeley School of Law; Philip L. Torrey, Managing Attorney, Harvard Immigration Clinical Law Program, Harvard Law School; David B. Thronson, Professor of Law and Associate Dean for Experiential Education, Michigan State University College of Law;

Veronica T. Thronson, Clinical Professor of Law, Director, Immigration Law Clinic, Michigan State University College of Law; Leo W. Markowitz, Professor of Law, Cardozo School of Law; Christina Pollard, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law, University of Arizona College of Law; Laura A. Hernandez, Professor of Law, Baylor Law School; Rebecca Kitzon, Adjunct Professor of Law, University of New Mexico School of Law; Irene Scharf, Professor of Law, University of Mass Dartmouth School of Law; Maria Wolten, Lecturer, University of Chicago Law School; Michelle A. McKinley, Bernard B. Kitks Professor of Law, University of Oregon School of Law; Gabriel J. Chin, Edward L. and Vivian H. B. Almy Chair & Martin Law Professor, King Jr. Professor of Law, U.C. Davis School of Law; Ericka Curran, Immigration Clinic Professor, Florida Coastal School of Law; Jennifer Lemon, Associate Professor of Law, Western State College of Law; Anil Kalhan, Associate Professor of Law, Drexel University Kline School of Law; Karl Hong, As-

sistant Professor, Boston College Law School; Holly S. Cooper, Lecturer and Co-Director, Immigration Law Clinic, U.C. Davis School of Law.

Julia Vazquez, Directing Attorney & Lecturer of Law, Southwestern Law School; Gabriel J. Chin, Peter B. Wright Professor of Law, American University, Washington College of Law; Victor C. Romero, Professor of Law, Penn State Law School; Kevin L. Synan, Adjunct Professor, Rutgers Law School; Kit Johnson, Associate Professor of Law, University of North Dakota School of Law; Mary Hagedorn, Clinical Professor, Boston College Law School; Jon Weinberg, Professor of Law, Wayne State University;

Gloria Valencia-Weber, Professor Emerita, University of New Mexico School of Law; Sarah Paoletti, Practi-
cence Professor of Law and Director, Transnational Legal Clinic, University of Pennsylvania School of Law; Monika Batra Kashyap, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law, Seattle University School of Law; Christopher H. Taylor, Professor of Law, Wake Forest University School of Law; Kathleen Kim, Professor of Law, Loyola Law School Los Angeles; Linda Tam, Associate Professor, Brooklyn Law School;

Joanne Gottesman, Clinical Professor of Law and Director, Immigration Justice Clinic, Rutgers Law School; Sabrina Rivera, Staff Attorney/Adjunct Fac-
culty, Western State College of Law; Lynn Marcus, Professor of the Practic- e, Coalition for Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles; Rebecca Halon, Associate Professor of Law, U.C. Davis School of Law; Andrew Moore, Associate Professor of Law, University of Detroit Mercy School of Law;

Jayesh Rathod, Professor of Law, American University, Washington College of Law; Mariola Olvares, Associate Professor of Law, Howard University School of Law; Muneer I. Ahmad, Clinical Professor of Law and Deputy Di-

rector for Educational Affairs, Yale Law School; Sheila Velez Martinez, Jack and Lovell Onder Professor of Asylum, Refugee and Immigration Law, University of Pittsburgh School of Law; Rachael diversos, Professor of Law, U.C. Hastings College of Law; Ediberto Roman, Professor of Law & Director of Immigration and Citizenship Initiatives, Florida Interna-

tional University.

Ms. KAPTUR. So with this unani-

mous consent request, I stand on behalf of those 4,400 Ohioans as well as 800,000 young people known as DREAMers who will and inject new energy and new po- tential into our country, help to fund programs like Social Security which they are paying into if they are working, and make their contribution to our country.

It is really an honor to rise on her be-
half and ask for Congress to act imme-
iately to pass legislation to protect these young people whose economic and cultural contributions will only make our Nation great. They will not displace anyone—any person—who has an application currently pending before our immigration service, but they will wait in line like everyone else because they are fair people and they deserve to be treated fairly by the Government of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the materials will be in-
cluded in the RECORD.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Time will be deducted from the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. MOCOUR. Mr. Speaker, I in-
clude in the RECORD an article about 

Alonso Guillen, a DREAMer who died trying to rescue Harvey flood victims.

[From the LA Times, Sept. 4, 2017]

‘DREAMER’ DIES TRYING TO RESCUE HARVEY 

FLOOD VICTIMS

(By Molly Hennessy-Fiske)

Alonso Guillen drove more than 100 miles south from his home in Lufkin, Texas, last week, determined to help those trapped by Hurricane Harvey flooding in the Houston area.

But he and another man disappeared after their boat capized in a flood-swollen creek Wednesday, and relatives began searching for their bodies.

On Friday, searchers found the body of Tomas Carreon, 25, of Lufkin. On Sunday, relatives spotted Guillen.

“He was floating in the water,” his brother Jesus Guillen, 36, a Lufkin truck driver, said in Spanish during a phone interview.

Ortega, 22, of Houston, is said to have survived the boat accident, told searchers the men had been swept away by a powerful current.

Ortega barely escaped by grabbing a floating gas tank, then a tree.

Relatives said Guillen, a Mexican national, was a “Dreamer” enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, which President Trump said he would scrap, though he may leave it intact for six months to give Congress time to find a legislative solution. (Ortega is a U.S. citizen, as was Carreon, Guillen’s brother said.)

Guillen moved to Lufkin at age 14 from just across the border in Piedras Negras, Mexico. He later graduated from Lufkin High School, attended St. Patrick’s Catholic Church, worked in construction and at a local club, Rodeo Disko, and radio station, Seda FM.

He was known as “DJ Ocho,” who mixed country and hip-hop, followed Texas football and the Houston Astros, played softball and soccer, sported Gravity boots, red, white and blue sunglasses.

He used the station to organize fundraisers for those in need. “It didn’t matter what sit-

uation it was,” said friend Linda Alvarez.

Guillen masterminded the rescue trip to the Houston area just like one of his radio station fundraisers: on the fly, with friends’ help. After the storm hit, they borrowed a boat and drove south to save strangers.

Like many in Texas, Guillen’s family has mixed immigration status and is divided by the border. His mother, a Mexican national, still lives in Piedras Negras, Mexico, with one of his brothers. His father is a legal resi-
dent, and his brother Jesus is a U.S. citizen.

Alonso Guillen applied for DACA, an Obama-era program that protected from de-
portation about 800,000 immigrants brought to the country by their parents.

He applied because so many of his family and friends were in the U.S., and that’s where he saw his future, his brother said.

“He dream was to open a restaurant, something the whole family could enjoy and where they could come together,” his brother said.

“He was trying; he was always updated on the news about the Dreamer program.
He was ready to get it fixed and done," friend Manny Muniz said of Guillen's immigration status.

Muniz, a fellow disc jockey, met Guillen a few years ago in the midst of a more minor crisis: He had booked a gig and didn't have any speakers. Guillen lent him some, and they started working together.

After the hurricane, Guillen started posting weather reports on Facebook.

Early last week Guillen told Muniz he was heading to Houston, "to go save lives, go help people in their time."

Muniz said part of the reason Guillen applied for DACA and wanted to become a legal resident was that he longed to be able to cross the border formally to visit Mexico, especially his hometown.

Instead, Guillen will be buried this week in Lufkin. He is survived by an 8-year-old daughter, Mariana, who lives in Guanajuato, Mexico, his brother said.

Guillen's family is planning his funeral at St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Guillen's mother may not be allowed to attend. The U.S. government has not granted her permission to cross the border for the service, relatives said.

"We hope that she can come, that they allow her to come," said Jesus Guillen's 14-year-old daughter, Zorayda.

U.S. Rep. Henry Cuellar, who represents Texas' Border Protection tweeted condolences to Guillen's family Monday, calling him "a rescue volunteer who died during Hurricane Harvey" and promising to allow Guillen's mother to cross the border to attend his funeral.

Jesus Guillen said he hopes the DACA program will not be dismantled.

"It gives people like my brother opportunities to be better, to have strength and belief in themselves and become what they want to be," he said.

Mr. McGovern. Mr. Speaker, I also include in the RECORD a letter from Members of Congress to President Trump: To Deport a DREAMer, YOU'LL HAVE TO GO THROUGH US!

On June 19, the United States Conference of Mayors strongly objected to what the President did.

The United States Conference of Mayors

An Open Letter to the Congress on Dreamers from America's Mayors

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE U.S. SENATE: We write on behalf of our nation's mayors to urge you to quickly pass bipartisan legislation that would enable Dreamers—people who have lived in America since they were children, who have lived here, and have lawful permanent residence and eventually American citizenship if they meet certain criteria. We pledge to work with you in this effort and to do whatever we can to assist you in seeing it enacted into law.

This June at the 85th Annual Meeting of The United States Conference of Mayors, we adopted a policy supporting permanent legal status for Dreamers and extension of the DACA program. We did this because it is the right thing to do—for Dreamers, for our communities and for our country.

DACA has benefitted nearly 800,000 undocumented youth since it began in 2012. With work authorization and without the fear of deportation, their young people, who have done nothing illegal, have been able to participate in and contribute to our country, our cities and the nation's economy.

Eighty-nine percent of DACA recipients are employed by American businesses, and six percent have started their own businesses, leading to higher wages and better economic conditions.

DACA recipients contribute 15.3 percent of their wages to taxes, which fund Social Security and Medicare, and DACA recipients are investing in assets like homes, and starting new businesses, bringing significant tax revenue to cities and states.

It is expected that DACA recipients will contribute $9.9 billion in tax contributions over the next four years, and at least $335.4 billion to our gross domestic product (GDP) over the next decade.

There is broad public support for Dreamers: Sixty-four percent of Americans support letting “Dreamers” remain in the U.S. Seventy-one percent of Americans feel undocumented immigrants working in the U.S. should be offered a chance to apply for legal status.

Seventy-five percent of Americans who oppose what the President did yesterday and who are upset at Congress for its inaction.

Mr. McGovern. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article that appeared on the National Public Radio web page, entitled, "Microsoft President to Trump: To Deport a DREAMer, You’ll Have to Go Through Us."

Microsoft President to Trump: To Deport a DREAMer, You’ll Have to Go Through Us

The president of Microsoft, Brad Smith, took a notable stand. He said not only will his company lobby for a legislative solution but also that Microsoft is calling on Congress to make immigration the top priority, before tax reform. And he is calling on other business leaders to follow suit.

"There is nothing that we will be pushing on more strongly for Congress to act on," Smith said in an interview with NPR. "We believe that a stake in the U.S. economy, care about a tax reform bill. The entire business community cares about a tax reform. And yet it is very clear today a tax reform bill needs to be set aside until the Trump Advers are taken care of. They have a deadline that expires in six months. Tax reform can wait."

Smith also said if the government moves to deport DREAMers who are Microsoft employees, "it's going to have to go through us to get that person."

This is the second time in a week that Smith has spoken out. Last Thursday, Smith and Microsoft CEO Satya Nadella both issued statements calling on the administration to preserve DACA. Nadella, a first-generation immigrant from India, struck a personal note: "I am a product of uniquely American attributes: the ingenuity of American technology reaching me where I was growing up, fueling my dreams, and the en- lighten immigration policy that allowed me to pursue my dreams."

Meanwhile, in a letter to employees this morning, Apple CEO Tim Cook said more than 250 Apple workers are affected by the DACA repeal and that he has been hearing from them all weekend.

"I want to assure you that Apple will work with members of Congress from both parties to advocate for a legislative solution that provides permanent protections for all the Dreamers in our country," Cook said.

Dozens of CEOs including Jeff Bezos of Amazon, Reed Hastings from Netflix, Randall Stephenson from AT&T and Tim Sloan of Wells Fargo wrote a letter addressed to the president asking him to preserve the program.

The leaders argued that all DACA recipients grew up in America and give back to the community and pay income taxes. They said: "More than 97 percent are in school or in the workforce, 5 percent started their own businesses, 65 percent have purchased a vehicle, and 16 percent have purchased their first home. At least 72 percent of the top 25 Fortune 500 companies count DACA recipients among their employees."

In a public post, Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg said about Trump's announcement: "This is a sad day for our country" and that he and his immigration advocacy vehicle at Fwd.US will be "doing even more in the weeks ahead to make sure Dreamers have the protections they deserve."

Sundar Pichai, the CEO of Google (an arm of Alphabet), did not make quite the same commitment on Twitter. But he took a moral stand, writing: "Dreamers are our neighbors, our friends and our co-workers. This is their home. Congress needs to act now to #DefendDACA. #WithDreamers."

When President Trump was first elected, leaders in the tech industry were reluctant to criticize campaign pledges of his that went against their values and interests. They took a wait-and-see approach and grappled with how to be a successful multinational in an increasingly nationalistic world. Tuesday morning’s outpouring illustrates a clear shift in business leaders’ willingness to speak out against decisions by the administration.

Microsoft’s Smith says in the beginning of 2017, business leaders looked around and wondered how they would navigate this new unpredictable environment. They feared being attacked by the thumb on social media. Now, Smith says, "I don’t think people get up in the morning worrying about tweets. We have much bigger problems to worry about than that."

Mr. McGovern. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from over 500 business leaders in support of DACA who oppose what the President did yesterday and who are upset at Congress for its inaction.
OPEN LETTER FROM LEADERS OF AMERICAN CATHOLIC EDUCATORS ON DACA
August 31, 2017

To: President Donald J Trump
To: Speaker Paul Ryan; Leader Nancy Pelosi; Leader Mitch McConnell; and Leader Charles E. Schumer

As entrepreneurs and business leaders, we are concerned about new developments in immigration policy that threaten the future of young undocumented immigrants brought to America as children.

The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, which allows nearly 800,000 Dreamers the basic opportunity to work and study without the threat of deportation, is in jeopardy. Recipients grew up in America, registered with our government, submitted to extensive background checks, and are diligently giving back to our communities and paying income taxes. More than 97 percent are in school or in the workforce, 5 percent started their own business, 65 percent have purchased a vehicle, and 16 percent have purchased their first home. At least 72 percent of the top 25 Fortune 500 companies count DACA recipients among their employees. We write to urge you to maintain DACA as an essential program for the well-being of young people and our communities.

The DREAM Act.

Arrivals (DACA) program until Congress passes the bipartisan DREAM Act or legislation that provides these young people raised in our country the permanent solution they deserve.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I also include in the RECORD a statement signed by over 1,300 Catholic educators who call on President Trump and his administration to save DACA and protect the DREAMers.

[From Faith in Public Life, Ignatian Solidarity Network, and the Jesuits]

H6691

DEAR GEN. KELLY: As educators at Catholic institutions, we write to convey profound concern for our vulnerable immigrant students. In your new position as Chief of Staff, we are concerned about new developments in immigration policy that threaten the future of young undocumented immigrants brought to America as children and know America as their only home. The dignity of every human being, particularly that of our children and youth, must be protected. We ask that you protect the dignity of our nation’s immigrant youth by advocating for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I would say to my friend from Massachusetts I am prepared to close when he is. I have no further speakers remaining.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. First of all, with regard to the underlying bill that is being brought before the House today, a whole bunch of appropriations bills bunched together in an unprecedented way and, I would say, in an undemocratic way as well—nobody has had a chance to read these bills, over 1,300 pages—I don’t think anybody in this Chamber has read them all.

Close to 1,000 amendments were submitted. They were all asked to be submitted before we came back into session while people were still on work recess. I don’t think Members have had a chance to review all of the amendments.

As I said, hundreds of good amendments have already been rejected.

Last night in the Rules Committee, I invoked Senator John McCain’s name. He recently wrote a piece in which he called upon Congress to go back to regular order. I agree with him. We ought to go back to regular order. That is what the Speaker of the House promised when he took the gavel, we would have regular order. This is not regular order. This is not the way we should decide spending matters.

I will tell you right now that there will be lots of mistakes in this legislation that is being rushed through—if it even goes anywhere—because we are now being told we are going to have to do a continuing resolution, and chances are we are going to end up having to pass a spending bill. But process matters, and when you bunch things together and when you rush things like this, mistakes are made.

As I said in my opening, we are going to ask for people to vote “no” on the previous question. If you vote “no” on the previous question, I will offer an amendment to bring up Representative ROYBAL-ALLARD’s bill, which is the DREAM Act, which would actually solve the dilemma that we face. It would solve the dilemma that 800,000 good people in this country are now facing as a result of President Trump’s cruel decision yesterday to repeal DACA, to end DACA.

These are good people. This is their country. They were brought here as infants. This is the only country they know. The fact that we are treating these good people in such a terrible way every week is what should be ashamed. That is not who we are. We keep on saying that every time the White House does something else that we find offensive. We keep on saying: That is not who we are; that is not who we are.

Well, at some point, we have to prove it. We have to show it.

If we believe DREAMers are a valuable part of our communities, then we need to protect them. This is a way to do it today. There is no need for compromise and more discussion. It is very simple: you either support the DREAMers or you don’t. That is it. That is the only question at hand. If you want to load it up with all kinds of extraneous materials, that is not a fair thing to do. That is not what these people deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues on both sides of the aisle are hearing from their constituents. I know they are hearing from their churches, synagogues, and mosques that we need to protect these people. Well, let’s do it. The DREAMers don’t speak words. They don’t need your sympathy. They don’t need your empathy. They need your vote.

We have an opportunity today, by voting “no” on the previous question, to have a vote today on whether to protect the DREAMers. It is that simple. Some of my colleagues on the Republican side have spoken very eloquently about the DREAMers. If you mean it, then give us your vote. If you mean it, do less talking and give us the vote. That is what we are asking for today.

Vote “no” on the previous question. Let us help these great people. Let us help these people who have been such a valuable part of our community. Let us treat them with the dignity and respect that they deserve. Let us recognize that they view this country as their home. We should view this country as their home. We should view this country as their home.

Vote “no” on the previous question. If that doesn’t work, then vote “no” on this lousy rule.
Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

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

Mr. Speaker, I fear you are going to have to use that admonition a great deal in the coming days, and I regret that.

I regret that folks have begun to confuse civility with weakness. My experience is, when you are strong, you don’t have to insult the people around you. When you are strong, you don’t have to call folks around you names. Civility and weakness are confused. In fact, more often than not, there is a loss of civility when folks feel at their weakest.

My friends on the other side of the aisle right now, Mr. Speaker, with good reason, have defended. Being in the minority in the House of Representatives is a hard place to be. For my friend from Massachusetts, Mr. Speaker, being in the minority on the Rules Committee is among one of the hardest places to be. So I don’t fault him for being a bit hypocrisy. If I was in his shoes, I would be frustrated as well.

Let me be clear: we are in this position with DACA today for one reason and one reason only, and that is because of leading the Congress and leading the Nation. President Obama chose to act in a way that he knew would not be permanent.

The instability that you see today is the result of folks acting in a way that does back home. It doesn’t. It happens one day at a time back home. You all know it. People think the job happens in Washington, D.C. It doesn’t. It happens day by day. The business today is an appropriations process. My friend from Massachusetts called it unprecedented. He said: Congress, there is only one group in the country that does back home. You all know it. People think the job happens in Washington, D.C. It doesn’t. It happens day by day. The business today is an appropriations process. My friend from Massachusetts called it unprecedented. He said: Congress, there is only one group in the country that does back home. You all know it. People think the job happens in Washington, D.C. It doesn’t. It happens day by day.

Let’s be clear, Mr. Speaker: the situation that the Dreamers find themselves in is the situation that does not have the security of its borders. Had America had security for its borders, we would not have allowed these families to put their children in these positions.

Today we have an amazing opportunity to have this debate. I tell you that our President is in a unique position to lead us.

It frustrates me so much, Mr. Speaker, that folks want to assume the worst about one another and that the media is too willing to report the worst about one another. The President could have just canceled the DACA program. He could have instructed DHS to start proceedings today. He didn’t. It wouldn’t have been the right thing. It wouldn’t have been the prudent thing to do. He didn’t do it.

What did he do?

He said: I have read this thing called the United States Code. It turns out that only one group in the land has the opportunity to write the laws. It is me and my friend from Massachusetts. It is the majority leader from Kentucky and the minority leader from New York.

He said: Congress, there is only one way this should have even been done. It should have been done in the Halls of Congress. That is not the way President Obama chose to do it. He should have done better. He didn’t. We can do better. Let’s do.

Now, to the sky-is-falling reports that came out one right after the other almost with glee from the fourth estate, the President spoke again to say: Listen, you know what? If Congress doesn’t get it right, I may have to act myself.

I hope he doesn’t. I think that folks have too little confidence in what we can do together when we set our minds to it, but we do have to ask ourselves, what do we see today? Do we see a group of men and women here who want to just get the next headline, who want to just send out that next tweet, who just want to just make that next front page story of hysteria?

I believe the former is true. I know the men and women on this floor, Mr. Speaker, not the caricature of the men and women that you read in the newspaper, but the real men and women on this floor, who each come here every single day to diligently serve the almost 500 men and women that they report to back home. And I am proud to do it.

I plea, Mr. Speaker, for you to use your leadership to not allow us to devolve into the name calling and the acrimony that the fourth estate would like to suggest characterizes this Chamber, but to lead us to the sincere debate of caring about people, caring about the rule of law, caring about families.

Let’s just say, the best part of this job is the casework that each one of us does back home. You all know it. People think the job happens in Washington, D.C. It doesn’t. It happens one family at a time back home.

You have heard the reports on the floor of the House today, Mr. Speaker. I have families in my district separated from one another. You want to talk about uniting families? I have families separated from one another standing in line to come to this country legally.

I applaud my friend to work with me to cure the disease.

We have a President who can lead us in that direction, Mr. Speaker. He has the credibility of being tough on borders and he has the heart of someone who wants to keep families united. We have an opportunity, Mr. Speaker. We can take it or we can reject it. I believe we are going to take it.

But that is not for the business today. The business today is an appropriations process. My friend from Massachusetts called it unprecedented. He is right. I take no small amount of pleasure in talking about how right he is. I have been in this body for 7 years and we don’t generally get the appropriations bills done before the end of the year, Mr. Speaker. Deadlines don’t tend to mean anything to us. We are about to make that happen.

Mr. Speaker, 1997 was the last time Congress funded the government ahead of schedule, before the deadline. It has taken a continuing resolution every other year since 1997. We have an opportunity this year to do it. I don’t know if we will take it or not. I hope that we will.

We can’t solve everything every day, but we can solve something every day. We can make something better for someone every day.

If you support this rule, we will bring to the floor four appropriations bills and 139 amendments, give or take. We are up in the Rules Committee right now making even more amendments in order, Mr. Speaker, to have even more voices be heard, to have even more opportunity to make a difference for the families that we all represent back home.

Support this rule. Be proud of this rule. Be proud of the work the Appropriations Committee did. Mr. Speaker, you don’t hear it on the floor of the House, but it so frustrates me. If you have been in the Rules Committee last night you would see Democrats and Republicans sitting side by side talking about the amazing work they did together on the appropriations
Mr. McGovern. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by 5-minute votes on adopting the resolution, if ordered, at the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 187, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 442] YEA—233

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Aiken
Banks (IN)
Barrett
Barton
Bergman
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (NY)
Bilirakis
Broun
Budd
Bucshon
Brooks (IN)
Brooks (AL)
Budd
Burgess
Calvert
Carper
Carson (OH)
Cary
Flemish
Fleming
Flores
Foxx
Franken
Frankel
Gastwirth
Gibbs
Goodlatte
Gosar

Abraham Goodwin
Aderholt Graves (GA)
Allen Graves (LA)
Aiken Graves (MO)
Banks (IN) Groatman
Barrett Hargis
Barton Hanerling
Bergman Herrera Beutler
Bilirakis Rice (FL)
Bilirakis Biggs (FL)
Bishop (MI) Bishop (TX)
Bilirakis Bracy
Browns (AK) Brooks (NY)
Budd Carey
Bucshon Capito
Brooks (IN) Carter (GA)
Budd Carter (TX)
Burgess Chadwick
Calvert Chaffetz
Carper Charvet
Carson (OH) Cosper
Carson (TX) Chabot
Chessy Cole
Collins (GA) Cole
Conaway Collins (NY)
Comer Cook Costa
Cotulla (CA) Cooley
Crowell (AL)
Culberson Carper
Curbello (FL)
Davis, Rodney Denham
Dent Denzel
DeSantis DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart Donovan
Dowd Dunn
Duncan (SC) Emmer
Duncan (TX) Etzers
Dunham Evers
Emerson Fellers
Engel Ferguson
Ferrer Fischer
Flores Fincher
Foxx Franks (AZ)
Freylinghuysen Garcia
Gallagher Goh Mik
Gibbs Gianforte
Goodlatte Gosar

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by 5-minute votes on adopting the resolution, if ordered, at the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 187, not voting 13, as follows:
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 182, answered “present” 2, not voting 19, as follows:

[Tail]
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H6965

September 6, 2017

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies. The Chairman asked unanimous consent to table the bill, ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, with Mr. COLLINS of New York in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR, pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) each will control 1 hour.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consider necessary.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to present H.R. 3354, the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act. This legislation moves Congress one step closer to completing its critical work on our fiscal year 2018 appropriations bills ahead of the fiscal year on September 30.

Our bill respects the American people, their priorities for our Nation, and their hard-earned tax dollars, and it will help move our great country forward to a more stable and prosperous future.

This funding, totaling $1.2 trillion, supports important domestic and international programs that keep our people safe and help our economy grow and thrive, protects us from terrorists and those who want to do us harm, and assures that America has a critical role across the globe both militarily and diplomatically.

Most importantly, this bill continues the work started with the national security funding package that passed the House in July, the Make America Secure Appropriations Act, and it prioritizes the safety of the American people, targeting funding towards critical law enforcement programs, securing our borders and our cyber networks, fighting terrorism, combating opioid abuse, and stemming the flow of illegal drugs and goods.

Other funds are directed to programs that provide the greatest national benefit, including those that keep our food and drug supplies safe, that support U.S. public health programs that keep our people healthy, and protect us from the devastation of wildfires, invest in critical infrastructure, and otherwise protect and support our economy and economic freedom.

All of these investments are made responsibly. In each of our bills within this package, we have found savings, gotten rid of waste, fraud, and duplication, and increased oversight to ensure that no taxpayer dollar is misspent, but we still have more work to do. This is the next step in the process, but it is not the end.

We must also address new needs arising from terrible flooding and damage.
inflicted by Hurricane Harvey, which is affecting hundreds of thousands of people across Texas and Louisiana, as well as continue all government operations until the final appropriations package can be conferenced with the Senate and signed into law.

This legislation today represents the House priorities and shows the American people that this Chamber is moving forward, governing effectively, and getting things done here in Washington.

Before I close, I would like to thank the members of the Appropriations Committee for their hard work over the past few months, and the staff that allows us to consider this bill today, especially the 12 chairs of the subcommittees. The committee drafted, considered, and marked up all 12 appropriations bills in under 2 months, a record-breaking pace, and as a result, we have a fine package of solid bills on the floor this afternoon.

I particularly would like to thank the chairs and ranking members of the committee of the bills we are considering today, as well as the ranking member of the full committee, Mrs. LOWEY, for her partnership and friendship throughout this process. I would also like to extend my personal thanks to our staff on both sides of the aisle for their efforts on these bills.

This package is a product not only of the committee’s work, but also of the contribution of all Members of this body. While drafting these bills that compose this package, we took Members’ submissions very seriously, creating a more representative bill that reflects the will of the American people.

In July, the House took the first responsible step of providing funding for critical national security priorities. With this bill, we complete our work on all 12 of our appropriations bills for the fiscal year.

This morning, the House came together on an overwhelmingly bipartisan basis to pass desperately needed emergency funding for the victims in Texas and Louisiana whose lives were destroyed by Hurricane Harvey. Funding these important responsibilities of the Federal Government is our constitutional duty to the people we serve.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.
DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Subdivision</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TITLE I</td>
<td>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</td>
<td>BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>Management of Lands and Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Resources:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil, water and air management</td>
<td>43,609</td>
<td>27,034</td>
<td>42,497</td>
<td>-1,112</td>
<td>+15,463</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangeland management</td>
<td>79,000</td>
<td>67,753</td>
<td>76,981</td>
<td>-2,019</td>
<td>+9,228</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry management</td>
<td>10,076</td>
<td>10,135</td>
<td>9,819</td>
<td>-257</td>
<td>-316</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riparian management</td>
<td>21,321</td>
<td>20,222</td>
<td>20,777</td>
<td>-544</td>
<td>+555</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural resources management</td>
<td>16,131</td>
<td>16,365</td>
<td>15,719</td>
<td>-412</td>
<td>-646</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild horse and burro management</td>
<td>80,555</td>
<td>70,719</td>
<td>80,555</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+9,636</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>250,692</td>
<td>212,228</td>
<td>246,348</td>
<td>-4,344</td>
<td>+34,120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife and Fisheries:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife management</td>
<td>103,281</td>
<td>75,107</td>
<td>103,281</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+28,174</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries management</td>
<td>56,330</td>
<td>55,012</td>
<td>52,210</td>
<td>-320</td>
<td>+396</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>159,611</td>
<td>128,119</td>
<td>155,491</td>
<td>-320</td>
<td>+28,572</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threatened and endangered species</td>
<td>21,626</td>
<td>20,322</td>
<td>21,017</td>
<td>-550</td>
<td>+695</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Management:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness management</td>
<td>18,264</td>
<td>15,515</td>
<td>17,798</td>
<td>-466</td>
<td>+2,238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation resources management</td>
<td>53,465</td>
<td>47,234</td>
<td>52,102</td>
<td>-1,363</td>
<td>+4,868</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>71,729</td>
<td>62,749</td>
<td>69,900</td>
<td>-1,829</td>
<td>+7,151</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy and Minerals:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas management</td>
<td>67,574</td>
<td>75,927</td>
<td>65,851</td>
<td>-1,723</td>
<td>-10,076</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas permit processing</td>
<td>6,365</td>
<td>5,737</td>
<td>6,203</td>
<td>-162</td>
<td>+466</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas inspection and enforcement</td>
<td>46,000</td>
<td>48,386</td>
<td>46,776</td>
<td>-1,224</td>
<td>-1,609</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Oil and gas</td>
<td>121,939</td>
<td>130,049</td>
<td>118,830</td>
<td>-3,109</td>
<td>-11,219</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal management</td>
<td>10,866</td>
<td>19,015</td>
<td>10,591</td>
<td>-277</td>
<td>-8,424</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other mineral resources</td>
<td>10,978</td>
<td>12,043</td>
<td>10,698</td>
<td>-280</td>
<td>-1,345</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy</td>
<td>20,061</td>
<td>18,292</td>
<td>28,320</td>
<td>-741</td>
<td>+12,028</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Energy and Minerals</td>
<td>172,846</td>
<td>177,399</td>
<td>168,439</td>
<td>-4,407</td>
<td>-9,860</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realty and Ownership Management:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska conveyance</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>14,447</td>
<td>21,439</td>
<td>-561</td>
<td>+6,992</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadastral, lands, and realty management</td>
<td>51,480</td>
<td>45,892</td>
<td>50,187</td>
<td>-1,313</td>
<td>+4,275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>73,480</td>
<td>60,339</td>
<td>71,606</td>
<td>-1,874</td>
<td>+11,267</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Protection and Maintenance:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource management planning</td>
<td>52,125</td>
<td>38,437</td>
<td>52,125</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+13,688</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandoned mine lands</td>
<td>20,036</td>
<td>9,062</td>
<td>19,525</td>
<td>-511</td>
<td>+10,463</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource protection and law enforcement</td>
<td>26,616</td>
<td>25,708</td>
<td>27,616</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td>+1,808</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous materials management</td>
<td>15,463</td>
<td>10,780</td>
<td>15,089</td>
<td>-394</td>
<td>-1,345</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>114,240</td>
<td>83,987</td>
<td>114,335</td>
<td>+95</td>
<td>+30,348</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Facilities Maintenance:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual maintenance</td>
<td>39,125</td>
<td>36,344</td>
<td>38,127</td>
<td>-998</td>
<td>+1,783</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred maintenance</td>
<td>28,201</td>
<td>26,474</td>
<td>28,456</td>
<td>-745</td>
<td>+1,982</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>68,326</td>
<td>62,818</td>
<td>66,583</td>
<td>-1,743</td>
<td>+3,765</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Division A - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workforce and Organizational Support:</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative support</td>
<td>51,139</td>
<td>50,360</td>
<td>48,386</td>
<td>-2,743</td>
<td>-1,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureauwide fixed costs</td>
<td>92,649</td>
<td>93,176</td>
<td>92,176</td>
<td>-473</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information technology management</td>
<td>26,077</td>
<td>25,163</td>
<td>24,412</td>
<td>-751</td>
<td>-650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>169,865</td>
<td>168,707</td>
<td>164,984</td>
<td>-4,881</td>
<td>-3,723</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| National landscape conservation system, base program | 38,819 | 27,695 | 35,600 | -1,019 | +8,105 |
| Communication site management         | 2,000   | 2,000   | 2,000   | ...    | ...    |
| Offsetting collections                | -2,000  | -2,000  | -2,000  | ...    | ...    |
| Subtotal, Management of lands and resources | 1,095,375 | 963,163 | 1,074,503 | -20,872 | +111,340 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mining Law Administration:</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>39,696</td>
<td>39,696</td>
<td>39,696</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting collections</td>
<td>-55,000</td>
<td>-56,996</td>
<td>-56,996</td>
<td>-1,696</td>
<td>-1,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Mining Law Administration</td>
<td>-15,304</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>-1,696</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Management of Lands and Resources</td>
<td>1,080,071</td>
<td>946,163</td>
<td>1,057,503</td>
<td>-22,568</td>
<td>+111,340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Land Acquisition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Acquisition:</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Acquisition</td>
<td>19,800</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>-13,800</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings</td>
<td>1,616</td>
<td>1,813</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-616</td>
<td>-613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition Management</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,996</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>-200</td>
<td>-196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Access</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
<td>+4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>31,416</td>
<td>3,009</td>
<td>12,800</td>
<td>-18,616</td>
<td>+9,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-1,769</td>
<td>-1,769</td>
<td>-1,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Land acquisition</td>
<td>31,416</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>11,031</td>
<td>-20,385</td>
<td>+7,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Oregon and California Grant Lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oregon and California Grant Lands:</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Oregon resources management</td>
<td>94,445</td>
<td>81,353</td>
<td>92,037</td>
<td>-2,408</td>
<td>+10,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Oregon information and resource data systems</td>
<td>1,798</td>
<td>1,313</td>
<td>1,752</td>
<td>-46</td>
<td>+439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Oregon transportation &amp; facilities maintenance</td>
<td>9,626</td>
<td>6,087</td>
<td>9,382</td>
<td>-246</td>
<td>+3,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Oregon construction and acquisition</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Oregon national monument</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>+63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands</td>
<td>106,985</td>
<td>89,800</td>
<td>104,256</td>
<td>-2,729</td>
<td>+14,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Range Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range Improvements:</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current appropriations</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures</td>
<td>31,050</td>
<td>24,595</td>
<td>24,595</td>
<td>-6,455</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fees</td>
<td>-31,050</td>
<td>-24,595</td>
<td>-24,595</td>
<td>+6,455</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Service Charges, Deposits &amp; Forfeitures</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous Trust Funds and Permanent Operating Funds:</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current appropriations</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (Mandatory)</td>
<td>1,252,472</td>
<td>1,073,572</td>
<td>1,206,790</td>
<td>-45,682</td>
<td>+133,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary)</td>
<td>(34,000)</td>
<td>(34,000)</td>
<td>(34,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1,218,472)</td>
<td>(1,039,572)</td>
<td>(1,172,790)</td>
<td>(-45,682)</td>
<td>(+133,218)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total

| Total | 1,252,472 | 1,073,572 | 1,206,790 | -45,682 | +133,218 |
## UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

### Resource Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecological Services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listing</td>
<td>20,515</td>
<td>17,122</td>
<td>17,122</td>
<td>-3,393</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and consultation</td>
<td>103,079</td>
<td>98,755</td>
<td>104,783</td>
<td>+1,704</td>
<td>+6,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation and restoration</td>
<td>32,396</td>
<td>29,775</td>
<td>29,791</td>
<td>-2,656</td>
<td>+16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(National Wetlands Inventory)</td>
<td>(3,471)</td>
<td>(3,464)</td>
<td>(3,471)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Coastal Barrier Resources Act)</td>
<td>(1,240)</td>
<td>(1,397)</td>
<td>(1,390)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery</td>
<td>84,032</td>
<td>79,563</td>
<td>85,570</td>
<td>+1,538</td>
<td>+6,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>240,022</td>
<td>225,210</td>
<td>237,266</td>
<td>-2,756</td>
<td>+12,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat conservation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners for fish and wildlife</td>
<td>51,776</td>
<td>45,884</td>
<td>53,476</td>
<td>+1,700</td>
<td>+7,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal programs</td>
<td>13,375</td>
<td>11,970</td>
<td>13,375</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>65,151</td>
<td>57,854</td>
<td>66,851</td>
<td>+1,700</td>
<td>+8,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Wildlife Refuge System:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife and habitat management</td>
<td>231,843</td>
<td>224,893</td>
<td>231,843</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+6,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor services</td>
<td>73,319</td>
<td>71,091</td>
<td>73,319</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refuge law enforcement</td>
<td>38,054</td>
<td>37,929</td>
<td>38,054</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation planning</td>
<td>2,523</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,523</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refuge maintenance</td>
<td>138,188</td>
<td>136,196</td>
<td>138,188</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>483,927</td>
<td>470,109</td>
<td>483,927</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+13,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation and Enforcement:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migratory bird management</td>
<td>48,105</td>
<td>44,001</td>
<td>48,157</td>
<td>+52</td>
<td>+4,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law enforcement</td>
<td>75,053</td>
<td>73,002</td>
<td>75,053</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International affairs</td>
<td>16,540</td>
<td>14,183</td>
<td>16,514</td>
<td>+277</td>
<td>+1,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>138,974</td>
<td>131,186</td>
<td>139,206</td>
<td>+52</td>
<td>+7,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish and Aquatic Conservation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National fish hatchery system operations</td>
<td>55,418</td>
<td>51,942</td>
<td>55,818</td>
<td>+400</td>
<td>+3,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and equipment</td>
<td>22,920</td>
<td>19,882</td>
<td>22,920</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+3,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic habitat and species conservation</td>
<td>76,872</td>
<td>64,589</td>
<td>80,976</td>
<td>+4,387</td>
<td>+16,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>155,210</td>
<td>136,413</td>
<td>159,714</td>
<td>+4,501</td>
<td>+23,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative landscape conservation</td>
<td>12,988</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>12,988</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+12,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Support:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adaptive science</td>
<td>10,517</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8,517</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>+6,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service science</td>
<td>6,468</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8,468</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
<td>+8,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>16,985</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>16,985</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+16,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Operations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central office operations</td>
<td>40,569</td>
<td>36,965</td>
<td>36,965</td>
<td>-3,604</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional office operations</td>
<td>37,722</td>
<td>33,574</td>
<td>33,574</td>
<td>-4,148</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servicewide bill paying</td>
<td>38,177</td>
<td>36,365</td>
<td>36,365</td>
<td>+1,812</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Fish and Wildlife Foundation</td>
<td>7,022</td>
<td>5,009</td>
<td>5,009</td>
<td>-2,013</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Conservation Training Center</td>
<td>25,014</td>
<td>18,439</td>
<td>18,439</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-6,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>115,202</td>
<td>95,352</td>
<td>100,352</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-14,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Resource Management</strong></td>
<td>1,258,761</td>
<td>1,151,129</td>
<td>1,247,109</td>
<td>-11,652</td>
<td>+95,980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Construction

#### Construction and rehabilitation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line item construction projects</td>
<td>9,482</td>
<td>9,093</td>
<td>9,093</td>
<td>-389</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge and dam safety programs</td>
<td>1,972</td>
<td>1,232</td>
<td>1,972</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationwide engineering service</td>
<td>7,161</td>
<td>5,475</td>
<td>5,475</td>
<td>-1,686</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Construction</strong></td>
<td>16,615</td>
<td>15,800</td>
<td>16,540</td>
<td>-2,075</td>
<td>+740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land Acquisition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>27,406</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>-11,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergencies, Hardships, and Inholdings</td>
<td>5,351</td>
<td>2,641</td>
<td>2,641</td>
<td>-2,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchanges</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,197</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition Management</td>
<td>12,773</td>
<td>12,749</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-2,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlands Conservation Act Grants</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Access</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Protection Planning</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>59,995</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,051</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,572</td>
<td>-4,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Land Acquisition</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,995</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,051</strong></td>
<td><strong>40,644</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,354</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and administration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation grants</td>
<td>10,508</td>
<td>10,487</td>
<td>10,508</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCP assistance grants</td>
<td>9,485</td>
<td>6,518</td>
<td>9,485</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>2,702</td>
<td>2,298</td>
<td>2,702</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>22,695</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,303</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land acquisition:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species recovery land acquisition</td>
<td>11,162</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>11,162</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCP land acquisition grants to states</td>
<td>19,638</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>19,638</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>30,800</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,800</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,495</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,303</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,495</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,192</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,495</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,303</strong></td>
<td><strong>50,495</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,192</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Wildlife Refuge Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments in lieu of taxes</td>
<td>13,228</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>13,228</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North American Wetlands Conservation Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North American Wetlands Conservation Fund</td>
<td>38,145</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>38,145</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migratory bird grants</td>
<td>3,910</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multinational Species Conservation Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African elephant conservation fund</td>
<td>2,582</td>
<td>2,101</td>
<td>2,582</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhinoceros and tiger conservation fund</td>
<td>3,440</td>
<td>2,798</td>
<td>3,440</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian elephant conservation fund</td>
<td>1,557</td>
<td>1,287</td>
<td>1,557</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great ape conservation fund</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>1,807</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine turtle conservation fund</td>
<td>1,507</td>
<td>1,227</td>
<td>1,507</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,061</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,061</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and Tribal Wildlife Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State wildlife grants (formula)</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>48,919</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+3,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State wildlife grants (competitive)</td>
<td>6,362</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>6,362</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+6,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal wildlife grants</td>
<td>4,209</td>
<td>3,917</td>
<td>4,209</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, State and tribal wildlife grants</strong></td>
<td><strong>62,571</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,836</strong></td>
<td><strong>62,571</strong></td>
<td>---</td>
<td><strong>+9,735</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,510,781</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,302,619</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,479,118</strong></td>
<td><strong>-40,663</strong></td>
<td><strong>+176,499</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Operation of the National Park System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Park Management:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource stewardship</td>
<td>328,955</td>
<td>301,028</td>
<td>328,955</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+27,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor services</td>
<td>252,103</td>
<td>223,785</td>
<td>252,103</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+28,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park protection</td>
<td>356,643</td>
<td>338,198</td>
<td>352,443</td>
<td>-4,200</td>
<td>+14,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility operations and</td>
<td>778,584</td>
<td>685,999</td>
<td>788,892</td>
<td>-9,692</td>
<td>+1,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor services</td>
<td>252,086</td>
<td>498,103</td>
<td>528,086</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+21,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>2,244,351</td>
<td>2,045,913</td>
<td>2,230,459</td>
<td>-13,892</td>
<td>+184,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External administrative costs</td>
<td>180,667</td>
<td>179,572</td>
<td>179,572</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Operation of the National Park System</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,425,018</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,225,485</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,410,031</strong></td>
<td><strong>-14,987</strong></td>
<td><strong>+184,496</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Recreation and Preservation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recreation programs</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-509</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural programs</td>
<td>13,581</td>
<td>12,089</td>
<td>12,929</td>
<td>-652</td>
<td>+840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural programs</td>
<td>24,562</td>
<td>22,408</td>
<td>24,815</td>
<td>+253</td>
<td>+2,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International park affairs</td>
<td>7,648</td>
<td>7,310</td>
<td>1,631</td>
<td>-17</td>
<td>+321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and compliance review</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant administration</td>
<td>2,004</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,004</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage Partnership Programs</td>
<td>19,821</td>
<td>19,821</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+19,012</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, National Recreation and Preservation</strong></td>
<td><strong>62,638</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,001</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,629</strong></td>
<td><strong>-3,009</strong></td>
<td><strong>+22,828</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historic Preservation Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State historic preservation offices</td>
<td>47,925</td>
<td>42,134</td>
<td>46,925</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>+4,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal grants</td>
<td>10,485</td>
<td>8,966</td>
<td>9,485</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>+519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competitive grants</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>-2,500</td>
<td>+11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Save America's Treasures grants</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Historic Preservation Fund</strong></td>
<td><strong>80,910</strong></td>
<td><strong>51,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>75,410</strong></td>
<td><strong>-5,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>+24,310</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line item construction and maintenance</td>
<td>131,992</td>
<td>137,011</td>
<td>137,011</td>
<td>+5,019</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency and unscheduled</td>
<td>3,865</td>
<td>3,848</td>
<td>3,848</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam safety</td>
<td>1,247</td>
<td>1,247</td>
<td>1,247</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment replacement</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>13,474</td>
<td>13,474</td>
<td>-26</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning, construction</td>
<td>7,986</td>
<td>17,453</td>
<td>12,711</td>
<td>+4,745</td>
<td>-4,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction program management</td>
<td>36,771</td>
<td>40,650</td>
<td>38,713</td>
<td>+1,942</td>
<td>-1,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General management plans</td>
<td>11,821</td>
<td>10,640</td>
<td>10,640</td>
<td>-1,181</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Construction</strong></td>
<td>209,353</td>
<td>226,529</td>
<td>219,844</td>
<td>+10,491</td>
<td>-6,685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Land and Water Conservation Fund (rescission of contract authority) | -28,000 | -28,020 | -28,020 | -20            | ---             |
### Division A - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land Acquisition and State Assistance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to States:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State conservation grants (formula)</td>
<td>94,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>-24,000</td>
<td>+70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State conservation grants (competitive)</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-7,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>3,043</td>
<td>4,006</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>110,006</td>
<td>3,043</td>
<td>79,006</td>
<td>-31,000</td>
<td>+75,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Park Service:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Access</td>
<td></td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Battlefield Protection Program</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency, hardships, relocations, and deficiencies</td>
<td>3,928</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>1,428</td>
<td>-571</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition Management</td>
<td>9,679</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>-284</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inholdings, donations, and exchanges</td>
<td>4,928</td>
<td>3,069</td>
<td>3,069</td>
<td>-1,859</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>52,023</td>
<td>23,337</td>
<td>41,589</td>
<td>-19,454</td>
<td>+19,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Land Acquisition and State Assistance</strong></td>
<td>162,029</td>
<td>26,380</td>
<td>120,575</td>
<td>-41,454</td>
<td>+94,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance</strong></td>
<td>162,029</td>
<td>26,380</td>
<td>116,075</td>
<td>-45,964</td>
<td>+89,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Challenge</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>14,971</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>+20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE</strong></td>
<td>2,931,948</td>
<td>2,553,446</td>
<td>2,867,969</td>
<td>-63,979</td>
<td>+314,523</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### United States Geological Survey

**Surveys, Investigations, and Research**

**Ecosystems:**
- Status and trends: 20,473, 16,834, 18,873, -1,600, +2,039
- Fisheries: Aquatic and endangered resources: 21,136, 15,946, 20,136, -1,000, +4,290
- Wildlife: Terrestrial and endangered resources: 46,607, 35,471, 42,907, -3,100, +7,436
- Terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments: 37,415, 29,342, 36,415, -1,000, +7,073
- Invasive species: 17,330, 17,297, 17,330, ---, +33
- Cooperative research units: 17,371, 17,339, 17,371, ---, +33

**Total, Ecosystems:** 159,732, 132,128, 153,032, -6,700, +20,904

**Climate and Land Use Change (FY 2017 Structure):**

**Climate Variability:**
- Climate science centers: 25,335, ---, ---, -25,335, ---
- Climate research and development: 19,295, ---, ---, -19,295, ---
- Carbon sequestration: 6,959, ---, ---, -6,959, ---

**Subtotal:** 53,589, ---, ---, -53,589, ---

**Land Use Change:**
- Land remote sensing: 85,794, ---, ---, -85,794, ---
- Land change science: 9,892, ---, ---, -9,892, ---

**Subtotal:** 95,686, ---, ---, -95,686, ---

**Total, Climate and Land Use Change:** 149,275, ---, ---, -149,275, ---
DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Land Imaging</td>
<td>76,127</td>
<td>83,883</td>
<td>+7,756</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land change science</td>
<td>19,285</td>
<td>19,285</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National and regional climate adaptation science centers</td>
<td>17,435</td>
<td>17,435</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Land Resources</strong></td>
<td><strong>112,847</strong></td>
<td><strong>120,603</strong></td>
<td><strong>+7,756</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral and Energy Resources:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals resources</td>
<td>48,371</td>
<td>48,371</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy resources</td>
<td>24,695</td>
<td>24,695</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>73,066</strong></td>
<td><strong>74,404</strong></td>
<td><strong>+1,338</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contaminant biology</td>
<td>10,197</td>
<td>10,197</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxic substances hydrology</td>
<td>11,048</td>
<td>11,048</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,245</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,245</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health</strong></td>
<td><strong>94,311</strong></td>
<td><strong>91,510</strong></td>
<td><strong>-2,801</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Hazards:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake hazards</td>
<td>64,303</td>
<td>51,348</td>
<td>-12,955</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volcano hazards</td>
<td>26,121</td>
<td>22,432</td>
<td>-3,689</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslide hazards</td>
<td>3,536</td>
<td>3,536</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global seismographic network</td>
<td>6,053</td>
<td>6,053</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geomagnetism</td>
<td>1,888</td>
<td>1,888</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal/Marine Hazards and Resources</td>
<td>40,510</td>
<td>36,801</td>
<td>-3,709</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Natural Hazards</strong></td>
<td><strong>145,013</strong></td>
<td><strong>118,111</strong></td>
<td><strong>-26,902</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Resources:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Availability and Use Science Program</td>
<td>45,052</td>
<td>42,052</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program</td>
<td>72,673</td>
<td>68,159</td>
<td>-4,514</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Water Quality Program</td>
<td>90,529</td>
<td>89,029</td>
<td>-1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Resources Research Act Program</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Water Resources</strong></td>
<td><strong>214,754</strong></td>
<td><strong>210,754</strong></td>
<td><strong>-4,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Science Systems:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science, synthesis, analysis, and research</td>
<td>24,299</td>
<td>22,986</td>
<td>-1,313</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National cooperative geological mapping</td>
<td>24,397</td>
<td>24,397</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Geospatial Program</td>
<td>67,354</td>
<td>67,354</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Core Science Systems</strong></td>
<td><strong>116,050</strong></td>
<td><strong>114,737</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,313</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Support:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration and Management</td>
<td>81,981</td>
<td>77,882</td>
<td>-4,099</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Services</td>
<td>23,630</td>
<td>22,449</td>
<td>-1,181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Science Support</strong></td>
<td><strong>105,611</strong></td>
<td><strong>90,331</strong></td>
<td><strong>-15,280</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental payments and operations &amp; maintenance</td>
<td>93,141</td>
<td>94,604</td>
<td>+1,463</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred maintenance and capital improvement</td>
<td>7,280</td>
<td>7,266</td>
<td>-14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Facilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>100,421</strong></td>
<td><strong>101,870</strong></td>
<td><strong>+1,449</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,085,167</strong></td>
<td><strong>922,168</strong></td>
<td><strong>-163,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Insert graphic folio 652/7 EH06SE17.007**
### DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ocean Energy Management</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy</td>
<td>23,887</td>
<td>21,676</td>
<td>21,676</td>
<td>-2,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conventional energy</td>
<td>58,963</td>
<td>58,123</td>
<td>58,123</td>
<td>-840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental assessment</td>
<td>68,045</td>
<td>73,834</td>
<td>73,834</td>
<td>+5,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive direction</td>
<td>18,665</td>
<td>17,367</td>
<td>17,367</td>
<td>-1,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>169,560</td>
<td>171,000</td>
<td>171,000</td>
<td>+1,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Offsetting rental receipts</strong></td>
<td>-88,487</td>
<td>-55,374</td>
<td>-55,374</td>
<td>+33,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost recovery fees</strong></td>
<td>-6,457</td>
<td>-1,460</td>
<td>-1,460</td>
<td>+4,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, offsetting collections</strong></td>
<td>-94,944</td>
<td>-56,834</td>
<td>-56,834</td>
<td>+38,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rescission</strong></td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT</strong></td>
<td>74,616</td>
<td>114,166</td>
<td>89,166</td>
<td>+14,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental enforcement</td>
<td>8,314</td>
<td>4,453</td>
<td>4,453</td>
<td>-3,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations, safety and regulation</td>
<td>144,954</td>
<td>151,061</td>
<td>146,454</td>
<td>+3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative operations</td>
<td>18,268</td>
<td>18,350</td>
<td>16,768</td>
<td>-1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive direction</td>
<td>18,236</td>
<td>18,316</td>
<td>16,736</td>
<td>-1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>189,772</td>
<td>192,162</td>
<td>186,411</td>
<td>-3,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Offsetting rental receipts</strong></td>
<td>-37,922</td>
<td>-23,732</td>
<td>-23,732</td>
<td>+14,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inspection fees</strong></td>
<td>-53,000</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost recovery fees</strong></td>
<td>-5,608</td>
<td>-4,139</td>
<td>-4,139</td>
<td>+1,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, offsetting collections</strong></td>
<td>-96,530</td>
<td>-89,871</td>
<td>-77,871</td>
<td>+18,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rescission</strong></td>
<td>-25,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-12,000</td>
<td>+13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement</strong></td>
<td>68,242</td>
<td>102,311</td>
<td>96,540</td>
<td>+28,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oil Spill Research</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil spill research</td>
<td>14,899</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>-2,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT</strong></td>
<td>83,141</td>
<td>115,011</td>
<td>109,240</td>
<td>+26,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regulation and Technology</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection</td>
<td>90,138</td>
<td>82,185</td>
<td>86,548</td>
<td>-3,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit fees</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Offsetting collections</strong></td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology development and transfer</td>
<td>15,205</td>
<td>12,801</td>
<td>12,801</td>
<td>-2,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial management</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive direction</td>
<td>15,169</td>
<td>13,936</td>
<td>13,936</td>
<td>-1,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil penalties (indefinite)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>121,117</td>
<td>109,532</td>
<td>113,890</td>
<td>-7,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division A - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

**(Amounts in thousands)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civil penalties (offsetting collections)</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Regulation and Technology</strong></td>
<td>121,017</td>
<td>109,432</td>
<td>113,790</td>
<td>-7,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental restoration</td>
<td>9,480</td>
<td>6,272</td>
<td>9,480</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology development and transfer</td>
<td>3,544</td>
<td>2,087</td>
<td>3,544</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial management</td>
<td>6,396</td>
<td>5,182</td>
<td>5,182</td>
<td>-1,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive direction</td>
<td>7,743</td>
<td>6,466</td>
<td>6,466</td>
<td>-1,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State grants</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund</strong></td>
<td>132,163</td>
<td>20,007</td>
<td>99,672</td>
<td>-32,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT</strong></td>
<td>253,180</td>
<td>129,439</td>
<td>213,462</td>
<td>-39,718</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education**

Operation of Indian Programs

Tribal Budget System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribal Government</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aid to tribal government</td>
<td>27,118</td>
<td>25,127</td>
<td>28,698</td>
<td>+1,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated tribal government program</td>
<td>75,429</td>
<td>72,224</td>
<td>74,558</td>
<td>-871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self governance compacts</td>
<td>162,346</td>
<td>156,634</td>
<td>165,069</td>
<td>+2,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New tribes</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small and needy tribes</td>
<td>4,448</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,448</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road maintenance</td>
<td>30,307</td>
<td>28,148</td>
<td>31,653</td>
<td>+1,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal government program oversight</td>
<td>8,377</td>
<td>8,014</td>
<td>8,014</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>308,185</td>
<td>290,307</td>
<td>312,600</td>
<td>+4,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social services</td>
<td>52,343</td>
<td>34,987</td>
<td>52,832</td>
<td>+489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare assistance</td>
<td>74,772</td>
<td>70,794</td>
<td>74,650</td>
<td>-123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian child welfare act</td>
<td>18,946</td>
<td>14,918</td>
<td>19,080</td>
<td>+134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing improvement program</td>
<td>9,708</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>9,708</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human services tribal design</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>+9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human services program oversight</td>
<td>3,137</td>
<td>3,007</td>
<td>3,007</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>159,161</td>
<td>123,949</td>
<td>159,540</td>
<td>+379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust - Natural Resources Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural resources, general</td>
<td>4,053</td>
<td>4,829</td>
<td>4,829</td>
<td>+124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation operations and maintenance</td>
<td>12,905</td>
<td>14,009</td>
<td>14,009</td>
<td>+1,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rights protection implementation</td>
<td>39,661</td>
<td>28,625</td>
<td>40,161</td>
<td>+500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal management/development program</td>
<td>11,266</td>
<td>9,276</td>
<td>9,276</td>
<td>-1,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered species</td>
<td>2,695</td>
<td>1,302</td>
<td>1,302</td>
<td>-1,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative landscape conservation</td>
<td>9,952</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>9,952</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated resource information program</td>
<td>2,096</td>
<td>2,815</td>
<td>2,815</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture and range</td>
<td>30,769</td>
<td>28,822</td>
<td>31,096</td>
<td>+327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>54,155</td>
<td>49,013</td>
<td>55,232</td>
<td>+1,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water resources</td>
<td>10,450</td>
<td>8,534</td>
<td>10,581</td>
<td>+131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish, wildlife and parks</td>
<td>15,203</td>
<td>12,414</td>
<td>15,260</td>
<td>+57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource management program oversight</td>
<td>5,993</td>
<td>5,823</td>
<td>5,823</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>200,992</td>
<td>165,462</td>
<td>200,340</td>
<td>-652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust - Real Estate Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>123,092</td>
<td>112,046</td>
<td>126,708</td>
<td>+3,616</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division A - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

**(Amounts in thousands)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded)</td>
<td>575,155</td>
<td>520,044</td>
<td>578,374</td>
<td>+3,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Tribal grant support costs)</td>
<td>(80,165)</td>
<td>(74,371)</td>
<td>(80,168)</td>
<td>(+3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post secondary programs (forward funded)</td>
<td>77,207</td>
<td>72,689</td>
<td>84,196</td>
<td>+6,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, forward funded education</strong></td>
<td><strong>652,362</strong></td>
<td><strong>592,333</strong></td>
<td><strong>662,570</strong></td>
<td><strong>+10,208</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary and secondary programs</td>
<td>140,561</td>
<td>123,871</td>
<td>141,438</td>
<td>+898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post secondary programs</td>
<td>63,561</td>
<td>45,721</td>
<td>62,650</td>
<td>-911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education management</td>
<td>35,050</td>
<td>24,047</td>
<td>35,254</td>
<td>+204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Education</strong></td>
<td><strong>209,182</strong></td>
<td><strong>193,646</strong></td>
<td><strong>249,332</strong></td>
<td><strong>+55,686</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety and Justice:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law enforcement</td>
<td>353,556</td>
<td>325,985</td>
<td>359,516</td>
<td>+5,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal courts</td>
<td>30,753</td>
<td>21,984</td>
<td>30,618</td>
<td>-135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire protection</td>
<td>1,426</td>
<td>1,365</td>
<td>1,583</td>
<td>+157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>385,735</strong></td>
<td><strong>349,314</strong></td>
<td><strong>391,717</strong></td>
<td><strong>+5,992</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community and economic development</td>
<td>41,844</td>
<td>39,464</td>
<td>45,447</td>
<td>+6,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive direction and administrative services</td>
<td>228,824</td>
<td>215,592</td>
<td>223,947</td>
<td>-4,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amounts available until expended, account-wide)</td>
<td>(49,122)</td>
<td>(35,434)</td>
<td>(50,991)</td>
<td>(+1,869)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Operation of Indian Programs</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,339,346</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,082,506</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,362,211</strong></td>
<td><strong>+22,865</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contract Support Costs**

| Contract support costs | 273,000 | 236,600 | 236,600 | -36,400 | --- |
| Indian self-determination fund | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | --- | --- |
| **Total, Contract Support Costs** | **278,000** | **241,600** | **241,600** | **-36,400** | --- |

**Construction**

| Education | 133,257 | 80,187 | 138,245 | +4,988 | +58,058 |
| Public safety and justice | 11,306 | 10,416 | 11,309 | +3 | +893 |
| Resources management | 36,513 | 40,696 | 40,696 | +4,183 | --- |
| General administration | 10,941 | 11,963 | 11,963 | +1,022 | --- |
| **Total, Construction** | **192,017** | **143,262** | **202,213** | **+10,196** | **+58,951** |

Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians

| Land Settlements: | | | | |
| White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin) (P.L.99-264) | --- | 624 | 625 | +625 | +1 |
| Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (P.L.100-580) | --- | 250 | 250 | +250 | --- |
| Yurok Land Acquisition (P.L. 100-580) | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Water Settlements:** | | | | |
| Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement (P.L.101-618) | --- | 142 | 142 | +142 | --- |
| Navajo Water Resources Development Trust Fund (P.L.111-11) | --- | 4,000 | 4,001 | +4,001 | +1 |
| Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project (P.L.111-11) | --- | 7,783 | 21,720 | +21,720 | +13,937 |
| Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians Water Rights Settlement Act (P.L.114-322) | --- | 400 | 9,192 | +9,192 | +8,792 |
| Blackfeet Water Rights Settlement (P.L.114-322) | --- | 800 | 19,517 | +19,517 | +16,717 |
| **Unallocated** | 45,045 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians** | **45,045** | **13,999** | **55,457** | **+10,412** | **+41,458** |

Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account

| Indian guaranteed loan program account | 8,757 | 6,692 | 9,272 | +515 | +2,580 |
DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative Provisions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recission</td>
<td>-3,400</td>
<td>-3,400</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND INDIAN EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td>2,859,785</td>
<td>2,488,059</td>
<td>2,870,753</td>
<td>+10,988</td>
<td>+362,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of the Secretary</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership and administration</td>
<td>124,112</td>
<td>105,405</td>
<td>105,405</td>
<td>-10,877</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management services</td>
<td>20,475</td>
<td>18,535</td>
<td>17,535</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Natural Resources Revenue</td>
<td>126,487</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-126,487</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of the Secretary</strong></td>
<td>271,074</td>
<td>123,940</td>
<td>122,940</td>
<td>-14,034</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insular Affairs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assistance to Territories</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Insular Affairs</td>
<td>9,443</td>
<td>9,430</td>
<td>9,430</td>
<td>-13</td>
<td>-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical assistance</td>
<td>10,784</td>
<td>14,674</td>
<td>16,336</td>
<td>1,662</td>
<td>+1,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance assistance fund</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>1,023</td>
<td>3,898</td>
<td>-102</td>
<td>+2,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown tree snake</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>2,837</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>+163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral reef initiative</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>1,216</td>
<td>-32</td>
<td>+272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empowering Insular Communities</td>
<td>3,471</td>
<td>2,811</td>
<td>2,382</td>
<td>-89</td>
<td>+571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compact Impact</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,924</td>
<td>-76</td>
<td>+2,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Territorial Assistance</strong></td>
<td>41,453</td>
<td>31,718</td>
<td>40,208</td>
<td>-1,245</td>
<td>+8,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa operations grants</td>
<td>22,752</td>
<td>21,529</td>
<td>21,002</td>
<td>+250</td>
<td>+1,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Marianas covenant grants</td>
<td>27,720</td>
<td>27,720</td>
<td>27,720</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Assistance to Territories</strong></td>
<td>91,925</td>
<td>60,907</td>
<td>90,930</td>
<td>-995</td>
<td>+9,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(discretionary)</td>
<td>(64,205)</td>
<td>(53,247)</td>
<td>(63,210)</td>
<td>(-995)</td>
<td>(+9,903)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(mandatory)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compact of Free Association</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compact of Free Association - Federal services</td>
<td>2,816</td>
<td>2,813</td>
<td>2,813</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eniwetok support</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>-13</td>
<td>+14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Compact of Free Association</strong></td>
<td>3,316</td>
<td>3,286</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>-18</td>
<td>+14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compact payments, Palau (Title I, General Provision)</td>
<td>13,147</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-13,147</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Compact of Free Association</strong></td>
<td>16,466</td>
<td>3,286</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>-13,165</td>
<td>+9,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(discretionary)</td>
<td>(80,670)</td>
<td>(56,553)</td>
<td>(66,510)</td>
<td>(14,160)</td>
<td>(+9,977)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(mandatory)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Insular Affairs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(discretionary)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(mandatory)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of the Solicitor</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal services</td>
<td>59,091</td>
<td>58,951</td>
<td>58,951</td>
<td>-140</td>
<td>-140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General administration</td>
<td>4,840</td>
<td>4,982</td>
<td>4,982</td>
<td>+42</td>
<td>+42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethics</td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td>1,742</td>
<td>1,742</td>
<td>+4</td>
<td>+4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of the Solicitor</strong></td>
<td>66,669</td>
<td>66,785</td>
<td>66,785</td>
<td>-94</td>
<td>-94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2016 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2016 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Inspector General</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit and investigations</td>
<td>37,538</td>
<td>37,467</td>
<td>37,467</td>
<td>-71</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative services and information management</td>
<td>12,509</td>
<td>12,485</td>
<td>12,485</td>
<td>-24</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of Inspector General</strong></td>
<td>50,047</td>
<td>49,952</td>
<td>49,952</td>
<td>-95</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Special Trustee for American Indians</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Trust Programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program operations, support, and improvements (Office of Historical Accounting)</td>
<td>136,698</td>
<td>119,400</td>
<td>119,400</td>
<td>-17,598</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive direction</td>
<td>(18,688)</td>
<td>(18,990)</td>
<td>(18,990)</td>
<td>(+302)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians</strong></td>
<td>118,010</td>
<td>100,410</td>
<td>100,410</td>
<td>-17,598</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES</strong></td>
<td>634,309</td>
<td>443,220</td>
<td>452,197</td>
<td>-18,212</td>
<td>+8,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary)</td>
<td>(606,589)</td>
<td>(415,000)</td>
<td>(424,477)</td>
<td>(-18,212)</td>
<td>(+8,977)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mandatory)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td>(27,720)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

**Wildland Fire Management**

| Fire Operations: | | | | | |
| Preparedness | 332,784 | 322,179 | 332,784 | --- | +10,605 |
| Fire suppression | 395,000 | 389,406 | 389,406 | -5,594 | --- |
| **Subtotal, Fire operations** | 727,784 | 711,585 | 722,190 | -5,594 | +10,605 |

| Other Operations: | | | | | |
| Fuels Management | 180,000 | 149,466 | 182,500 | +2,500 | +33,034 |
| Burned area rehabilitation | 20,470 | 9,467 | 19,946 | -522 | +10,481 |
| Fire facilities | 8,427 | --- | 8,212 | -215 | +8,212 |
| Joint fire science | 3,990 | 3,000 | 3,000 | -2,990 | --- |
| **Subtotal, Other operations** | 214,887 | 161,933 | 213,660 | -1,227 | +51,727 |
| **Total, Wildland fire management** | 942,671 | 873,518 | 935,850 | -6,821 | +62,332 |

**FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account**

| FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account (emergency) | 65,000 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total, all wildland fire accounts** | 1,007,671 | 873,518 | 935,850 | -71,821 | +62,332 |
| Appropriations | (942,671) | (873,518) | (935,850) | (-6,821) | (+62,332) |
| Emergency appropriations | (55,000) | --- | --- | --- | --- |

**Central Hazardous Materials Fund**

| Central hazardous materials fund | 10,010 | 2,000 | 10,010 | --- | +8,010 |

**Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund**

| Damage assessments | 2,000 | 1,500 | 1,949 | -51 | +449 |
| Program management | 2,192 | 1,000 | 2,152 | -40 | +1,152 |
| Restoration support | 2,575 | 1,900 | 2,527 | -48 | +627 |
| Oil Spill Preparedness | 1,000 | 200 | 940 | -60 | +740 |
| **Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund** | 7,767 | 4,600 | 7,568 | -199 | +2,968 |

**Working Capital Fund**

| Working Capital Fund | 67,100 | 59,472 | 65,388 | -1,712 | +5,916 |
### Title I - Department of the Interior

#### Appropriations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>137,757</td>
<td>+137,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Request</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>465,000</td>
<td>396,800</td>
<td>465,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS</td>
<td>1,557,548</td>
<td>1,474,227</td>
<td>1,621,573</td>
<td>1,474,227</td>
<td>1,621,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency appropriations</td>
<td>(65,000)</td>
<td>(28,020)</td>
<td>(26,000)</td>
<td>(28,020)</td>
<td>(26,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Rescissions of Contract Authority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,615,927</td>
<td>11,949,190</td>
<td>-302,737</td>
<td>+1,333,263</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL, TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</td>
<td>12,251,927</td>
<td>10,615,927</td>
<td>11,949,190</td>
<td>-302,737</td>
<td>+1,333,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(12,243,327)</td>
<td>(10,643,947)</td>
<td>(12,026,051)</td>
<td>-215,276</td>
<td>+1,364,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-26,400)</td>
<td>(-50,841)</td>
<td>(-22,441)</td>
<td>(-50,841)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions of contract authority</td>
<td>(-26,400)</td>
<td>(-28,020)</td>
<td>(-26,000)</td>
<td>(-28,020)</td>
<td>(-26,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mandatory)</td>
<td>(61,720)</td>
<td>(61,720)</td>
<td>(61,720)</td>
<td>(61,720)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary)</td>
<td>(12,070,207)</td>
<td>(10,564,207)</td>
<td>(11,867,470)</td>
<td>(-302,737)</td>
<td>+1,333,263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### Science and Technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Air</td>
<td>116,541</td>
<td>85,708</td>
<td>99,060</td>
<td>-17,461</td>
<td>+13,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(GHG reporting program)</td>
<td>(8,018)</td>
<td>(6,815)</td>
<td>(-1,203)</td>
<td>(-6,815)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
<td>13,669</td>
<td>10,444</td>
<td>11,619</td>
<td>-2,050</td>
<td>+1,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeland security</td>
<td>33,122</td>
<td>23,097</td>
<td>28,154</td>
<td>-4,968</td>
<td>+5,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor air and Radiation</td>
<td>5,997</td>
<td>3,339</td>
<td>5,037</td>
<td>-900</td>
<td>+1,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT / Data management / Security</td>
<td>3,069</td>
<td>2,725</td>
<td>2,725</td>
<td>-364</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and administration</td>
<td>68,339</td>
<td>79,334</td>
<td>79,334</td>
<td>+10,995</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide licensing</td>
<td>8,027</td>
<td>4,996</td>
<td>5,123</td>
<td>-904</td>
<td>+127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research: Air and energy</td>
<td>91,906</td>
<td>30,592</td>
<td>76,120</td>
<td>-13,786</td>
<td>+47,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research: Chemical safety and sustainability</td>
<td>120,930</td>
<td>84,189</td>
<td>107,891</td>
<td>-19,039</td>
<td>+23,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Research: Computational toxicology)</td>
<td>(21,409)</td>
<td>(17,165)</td>
<td>(21,409)</td>
<td>(-4,244)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Research: Endocrine disruptor)</td>
<td>(16,253)</td>
<td>(10,122)</td>
<td>(16,253)</td>
<td>(-6,131)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research: National priorities</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+4,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research: Safe and sustainable water resources</td>
<td>106,257</td>
<td>68,520</td>
<td>90,318</td>
<td>-15,999</td>
<td>+21,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research: Sustainable and healthy communities</td>
<td>134,327</td>
<td>54,211</td>
<td>114,178</td>
<td>-20,149</td>
<td>+59,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water: Human health protection</td>
<td>3,519</td>
<td>3,657</td>
<td>3,519</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Science and Technology</td>
<td>713,823</td>
<td>450,812</td>
<td>629,238</td>
<td>-84,585</td>
<td>+178,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>-7,350</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-27,000</td>
<td>-19,650</td>
<td>-27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Science and Technology (by transfer from Superfund)</td>
<td>706,473</td>
<td>450,812</td>
<td>602,238</td>
<td>-104,235</td>
<td>+151,426</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Environmental Programs and Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownfields</td>
<td>25,593</td>
<td>16,082</td>
<td>25,500</td>
<td>-93</td>
<td>+9,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean air</td>
<td>273,108</td>
<td>143,167</td>
<td>227,142</td>
<td>-45,966</td>
<td>+83,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(GHG reporting program)</td>
<td>(95,436)</td>
<td>(13,580)</td>
<td>(81,120)</td>
<td>(-14,316)</td>
<td>(+67,540)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>101,665</td>
<td>86,431</td>
<td>96,665</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>+10,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
<td>240,837</td>
<td>194,307</td>
<td>204,541</td>
<td>-36,096</td>
<td>+10,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Environmental justice)</td>
<td>(6,737)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(5,726)</td>
<td>(-1,011)</td>
<td>(+5,726)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection: National priorities</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+12,700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Geographic programs:
- **Great Lakes Restoration Initiative**: 300,000
- **Chesapeake Bay**: 73,000
- **San Francisco Bay**: 4,619
- **Puget Sound**: 28,000
- **Long Island Sound**: 8,000
- **Gulf of Mexico**: 8,542
- **South Florida**: 1,704
- **Lake Champlain**: 4,399
- **Lake Pontchartrain**: 948
- **Southern New England Estuaries**: 5,000
- **Other geographic activities**: 1,445

### Subtotal: 435,857

## Homeland security:
- **Indoor air and radiation**: 10,195
- **Information exchange**: 27,637
- **Outreach**: 126,538
- **(Children and other sensitive populations)**
  - **Agency coordination**: (6,548)
  - **(Environmental education)**: (8,702)
  - **(International programs)**: 15,400
  - **IT / Data management**: 90,536
  - **(Security)**: 111,414
  - **Operations and administration**: 480,751
  - **Pesticide licensing**: 102,363
  - **Toxics risk review and prevention**: 92,521
  - **(Endocrine disruptors)**: (7,553)
  - **Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)**: 11,295

### Subtotal: 402,000

## Water: Ecosystems:
- **National estuaries program / Coastal waterways**: 26,723
- **Wetlands**: 21,065

### Subtotal: 47,788

## Water: Human health protection:
- **Water quality protection**: 98,507
- **General reduction**: 210,417

### Subtotal, Environmental Programs and Management: 2,619,799

## Rescission:
- **Rescission**: -21,800

### Total, Environmental Programs and Management: 2,597,999

## Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund
- **E-Manifest System Fund**: 3,178
- **Offsetting Collections**: -3,674

### Total, Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund: 3,178

## Office of Inspector General
- **Audits, evaluations, and investigations**: 41,489
  - **(by transfer from Superfund)**: (8,778)

### Total: 2,525
## Water Quality Monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,676</td>
<td>6,176</td>
<td>6,176</td>
<td>-500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27,791</td>
<td>33,377</td>
<td>33,377</td>
<td>+5,586</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34,467</td>
<td>39,553</td>
<td>39,553</td>
<td>+5,086</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Operations and Administration

### Buildings and Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure</td>
<td>8,778</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>7,778</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>+3,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement</td>
<td>166,375</td>
<td>99,287</td>
<td>154,375</td>
<td>-12,000</td>
<td>+55,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeland security</td>
<td>32,616</td>
<td>16,909</td>
<td>30,816</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>+13,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor air and radiation</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information exchange / Outreach</td>
<td>1,328</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>1,328</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT / data management / security</td>
<td>14,485</td>
<td>11,399</td>
<td>14,465</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+3,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal / science / regulatory / economic review</td>
<td>1,252</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>1,253</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and administration</td>
<td>126,105</td>
<td>101,942</td>
<td>123,105</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>+21,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research: Chemical safety and sustainability</td>
<td>2,824</td>
<td>5,305</td>
<td>5,305</td>
<td>+2,481</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research: Sustainable communities</td>
<td>11,463</td>
<td>5,655</td>
<td>8,962</td>
<td>-2,481</td>
<td>+3,327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hazardous Substance Superfund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8,778</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>7,778</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>+3,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>995</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166,375</td>
<td>99,287</td>
<td>154,375</td>
<td>-12,000</td>
<td>+55,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32,616</td>
<td>16,909</td>
<td>30,816</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>+13,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,985</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,328</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>1,328</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,485</td>
<td>11,399</td>
<td>14,465</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+3,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,252</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>1,253</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126,105</td>
<td>101,942</td>
<td>123,105</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>+21,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,824</td>
<td>5,305</td>
<td>5,305</td>
<td>+2,481</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,463</td>
<td>5,655</td>
<td>8,962</td>
<td>-2,481</td>
<td>+3,327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>181,306</td>
<td>147,212</td>
<td>181,306</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+34,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,638</td>
<td>7,216</td>
<td>7,638</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,125</td>
<td>19,553</td>
<td>21,125</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508,485</td>
<td>347,803</td>
<td>538,100</td>
<td>+508,605</td>
<td>+214,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>718,562</td>
<td>515,784</td>
<td>766,167</td>
<td>+47,605</td>
<td>+250,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-6,778)</td>
<td>(-3,900)</td>
<td>(-7,778)</td>
<td>(+1,000)</td>
<td>(-3,878)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-15,496)</td>
<td>(-12,435)</td>
<td>(-15,496)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-3,061)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Inland Oil Spill Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>620</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>-61</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,352</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>69,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
<td>+21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,393,887</td>
<td>1,393,887</td>
<td>1,143,887</td>
<td>-250,000</td>
<td>-250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>+15,000</td>
<td>+65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>863,233</td>
<td>863,233</td>
<td>863,233</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
<td>+40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,461,120</td>
<td>2,336,120</td>
<td>2,222,120</td>
<td>-239,000</td>
<td>-74,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Division A - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

**(Amounts in thousands)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categorical grants:</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beaches protection</td>
<td>9,549</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>9,549</td>
<td>+9,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownfields</td>
<td>47,745</td>
<td>33,358</td>
<td>47,745</td>
<td>+14,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental info.</td>
<td>9,648</td>
<td>6,739</td>
<td>9,648</td>
<td>+2,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous waste</td>
<td>99,693</td>
<td>68,652</td>
<td>99,693</td>
<td>+30,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>14,049</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>14,049</td>
<td>+14,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonpoint source</td>
<td>170,915</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>170,915</td>
<td>+170,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticides program</td>
<td>16,050</td>
<td>11,050</td>
<td>16,050</td>
<td>+7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution control</td>
<td>12,701</td>
<td>8,874</td>
<td>12,701</td>
<td>+3,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution prevention</td>
<td>4,765</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,765</td>
<td>+4,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public water system</td>
<td>101,963</td>
<td>71,238</td>
<td>101,963</td>
<td>+30,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radon</td>
<td>8,051</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8,051</td>
<td>+8,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local</td>
<td>228,219</td>
<td>159,450</td>
<td>228,219</td>
<td>+68,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxics substances</td>
<td>4,919</td>
<td>3,437</td>
<td>4,919</td>
<td>+1,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal air quality</td>
<td>12,029</td>
<td>8,983</td>
<td>12,029</td>
<td>+3,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal general</td>
<td>65,476</td>
<td>45,746</td>
<td>65,476</td>
<td>+19,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground injection</td>
<td>10,506</td>
<td>7,340</td>
<td>10,506</td>
<td>+3,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground storage</td>
<td>1,496</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,496</td>
<td>+1,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands program</td>
<td>14,661</td>
<td>10,243</td>
<td>14,661</td>
<td>+4,418</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, Categorical grants: 1,066,041

Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants: 3,527,161

### Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative Expenses</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Loan Subsidy</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>+8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Administrative Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rescission</th>
<th>-61,198</th>
<th>-369,000</th>
<th>-60,000</th>
<th>+1,198</th>
<th>+309,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Appropriations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budgets</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>8,056,488</td>
<td>5,655,000</td>
<td>7,524,087</td>
<td>-534,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(8,148,838)</td>
<td>(6,024,000)</td>
<td>(7,652,087)</td>
<td>(-496,749)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(-90,348)</td>
<td>(-369,000)</td>
<td>(-128,000)</td>
<td>(-37,652)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(24,274)</td>
<td>(16,335)</td>
<td>(23,274)</td>
<td>(-1,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer out)</td>
<td>(24,274)</td>
<td>(16,335)</td>
<td>(23,274)</td>
<td>(-1,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES**

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**FOREST SERVICE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budgets</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under Secretary for Natural Resources and the Environment</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>+875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest and Rangeland Research</td>
<td>77,000</td>
<td>77,000</td>
<td>75,037</td>
<td>-1,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest inventory and analysis</td>
<td>211,514</td>
<td>162,000</td>
<td>203,331</td>
<td>+42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development programs</td>
<td>288,514</td>
<td>259,000</td>
<td>278,368</td>
<td>-10,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Forest and rangeland research</td>
<td>77,000</td>
<td>77,000</td>
<td>75,037</td>
<td>-1,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Private Forestry</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>-357</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forest Health Management:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal lands forest health management</td>
<td>55,500</td>
<td>54,205</td>
<td>54,084</td>
<td>+1,416</td>
<td>-121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative lands forest health management</td>
<td>39,000</td>
<td>36,185</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>+1,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>94,500</td>
<td>90,390</td>
<td>92,084</td>
<td>-2,416</td>
<td>+1,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cooperative Forestry:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest stewardship</td>
<td>20,036</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>19,525</td>
<td>-511</td>
<td>-975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest legacy</td>
<td>62,347</td>
<td>36,184</td>
<td>-26,163</td>
<td>+38,184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission</td>
<td>-12,002</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+12,002</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community forest and open space conservation</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>+1,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban and community forestry</td>
<td>28,040</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>27,324</td>
<td>-716</td>
<td>+27,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry</strong></td>
<td>100,421</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>84,983</td>
<td>-15,438</td>
<td>+64,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International forestry</strong></td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>7,120</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, State and Private Forestry</strong></td>
<td>218,521</td>
<td>118,010</td>
<td>197,710</td>
<td>-18,211</td>
<td>+80,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Forest System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land management planning, assessment and monitoring</td>
<td>182,928</td>
<td>165,000</td>
<td>178,263</td>
<td>+4,665</td>
<td>+13,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation, heritage and wilderness</td>
<td>264,595</td>
<td>252,880</td>
<td>257,948</td>
<td>+5,067</td>
<td>+4,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grazing management</td>
<td>56,856</td>
<td>50,600</td>
<td>56,856</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+6,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Fuels</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>354,268</td>
<td>392,500</td>
<td>+392,500</td>
<td>+38,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest products</td>
<td>367,805</td>
<td>359,121</td>
<td>370,305</td>
<td>+2,500</td>
<td>+11,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetation and watershed management</td>
<td>184,716</td>
<td>174,400</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>+5,666</td>
<td>+5,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife and fish habitat management</td>
<td>140,466</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>130,430</td>
<td>+4,034</td>
<td>+11,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Fund</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>38,980</td>
<td>-1,020</td>
<td>+38,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals and geology management</td>
<td>75,569</td>
<td>68,000</td>
<td>73,642</td>
<td>-1,927</td>
<td>+5,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landownership management</td>
<td>73,730</td>
<td>69,000</td>
<td>71,850</td>
<td>-1,880</td>
<td>+2,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law enforcement operations</td>
<td>126,653</td>
<td>129,153</td>
<td>129,153</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, National Forest System</strong></td>
<td>1,513,318</td>
<td>1,747,442</td>
<td>1,865,827</td>
<td>+372,509</td>
<td>+138,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Improvement and Maintenance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>71,390</td>
<td>11,750</td>
<td>69,570</td>
<td>-1,820</td>
<td>+57,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>175,094</td>
<td>75,243</td>
<td>170,630</td>
<td>-4,664</td>
<td>+95,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trails</td>
<td>77,530</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>75,553</td>
<td>-1,977</td>
<td>+62,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacy road and trail remediation</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>38,980</td>
<td>-1,020</td>
<td>+38,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Capital Improvement and Maintenance</strong></td>
<td>364,014</td>
<td>99,693</td>
<td>354,733</td>
<td>-9,281</td>
<td>+255,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferral of road and trail fund payment</td>
<td>-16,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Capital Improvement and Maintenance</strong></td>
<td>348,014</td>
<td>84,693</td>
<td>339,733</td>
<td>-8,281</td>
<td>+255,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land Acquisition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>39,413</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>-27,413</td>
<td>+12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition Management</td>
<td>7,552</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Equalization</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Access</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>-700</td>
<td>+4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Inholdings/Wilderness</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Land Acquisition</strong></td>
<td>54,415</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>+29,415</td>
<td>+18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of land for national forests, special acts</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>-24</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range betterment fund</td>
<td>2,320</td>
<td>2,095</td>
<td>2,095</td>
<td>-255</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,225</td>
<td>2,225</td>
<td>-275</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wildland Fire Management</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire operations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildland fire preparedness</td>
<td>1,082,620</td>
<td>1,339,620</td>
<td>1,339,620</td>
<td>+257,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildland fire suppression operations</td>
<td>1,246,000</td>
<td>1,056,818</td>
<td>1,056,818</td>
<td>-191,182</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Fire operations.</strong></td>
<td>2,330,620</td>
<td>2,396,438</td>
<td>2,396,438</td>
<td>+65,818</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous fuels.</td>
<td>360,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hazardous Fuels Base Program).</td>
<td>(375,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-375,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomass Grants.</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire plan research and development.</td>
<td>19,795</td>
<td>17,600</td>
<td>19,290</td>
<td>-505</td>
<td>+1,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint fire sciences program.</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State fire assistance</td>
<td>78,000</td>
<td>69,400</td>
<td>76,011</td>
<td>-1,969</td>
<td>+6,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer fire assistance</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>14,618</td>
<td>-362</td>
<td>+3,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Other operations.</strong></td>
<td>502,795</td>
<td>98,600</td>
<td>109,919</td>
<td>-392,876</td>
<td>+11,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Wildland Fire Management.</strong></td>
<td>2,833,415</td>
<td>2,495,038</td>
<td>2,506,357</td>
<td>-327,058</td>
<td>+11,319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Account |                 |                 |      |                 |                 |
| FLAME wildfire suppression reserve account (emergency) | 342,000         | ---             | ---  | ---             | ---             |
| **Total, Wildland Fire Management.** | 2,427,213       | 2,221,522       | 2,733,890 | +306,677       | +512,368         |

| Administrative Provisions |                 |                 |      |                 |                 |
| Recission                 | -6,215          | ---             | ---  | +6,215          | ---             |

**TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE.**

| Appropriations | 5,506,313       | 4,716,560       | 5,240,247 | -350,066       | +523,687         |
| Rescissions | -18,317          | ---             | ---  | (+18,317)       | ---             |
| Emergency appropriations | (342,000)       | ---             | ---  | (-342,000)      | ---             |

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE**

**Indian Health Services**

| Clinical Services: Hospital and health clinics | 1,935,178       | 1,870,405       | 1,966,714 | +31,536       | +96,309          |
| Dental health | 182,597          | 170,751          | 185,920 | +3,323         | +6,169          |
| Mental health | 94,060           | 62,054           | 95,450 | +1,370         | +12,796         |
| Alcohol and substance abuse | 218,353          | 205,593          | 220,280 | +1,927         | +14,687         |
| Purchased/referred care | 928,830          | 914,139          | 928,630 | ---            | +14,691         |
| Indian Health Care Improvement Fund | ---             | ---             | ---  | ---             | ---             |
| **Subtotal** | 3,359,038        | 3,252,542        | 3,527,194 | +168,156       | +274,652         |

| Preventive Health: Public health nursing | 78,701           | 77,498           | 80,372 | +1,671         | +2,674          |
| Health education | 18,663           | 18,313           | 18,896 | +233           | +683            |
| Community health representatives | 80,325           | 58,900           | 60,825 | +500           | +1,919          |
| Immunization (Alaska) | 2,041           | 1,950           | 2,058 | +17            | +109            |
| **Subtotal** | 159,730          | 156,667          | 162,151 | +2,421         | +5,484          |
### DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other services:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Indian health</td>
<td>47,678</td>
<td>44,741</td>
<td>47,943</td>
<td>+265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian health professions</td>
<td>49,345</td>
<td>43,342</td>
<td>49,363</td>
<td>+18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal management grant program</td>
<td>2,465</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,465</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct operations</td>
<td>70,420</td>
<td>72,338</td>
<td>72,338</td>
<td>+1,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-governance</td>
<td>5,786</td>
<td>4,735</td>
<td>5,806</td>
<td>+20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>175,694</td>
<td>165,156</td>
<td>177,915</td>
<td>+2,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Indian Health Services</strong></td>
<td>3,694,462</td>
<td>3,574,965</td>
<td>3,867,260</td>
<td>+172,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contract Support Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract support</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>717,970</td>
<td>717,970</td>
<td>-82,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indian Health Facilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and improvement</td>
<td>75,745</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>77,502</td>
<td>+1,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation facilities construction</td>
<td>101,772</td>
<td>75,423</td>
<td>101,772</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care facilities construction</td>
<td>117,991</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>117,991</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities and environmental health support</td>
<td>226,950</td>
<td>192,022</td>
<td>231,412</td>
<td>+4,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>22,966</td>
<td>19,911</td>
<td>22,966</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Indian Health Facilities</strong></td>
<td>545,424</td>
<td>448,956</td>
<td>551,643</td>
<td>+6,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE</strong></td>
<td>5,039,886</td>
<td>4,739,291</td>
<td>5,136,897</td>
<td>+96,987</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences | 77,349 | 59,607 | 75,370 | -1,979 | +15,763 |

### AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

Toxic substances and environmental public health | 74,691 | 62,000 | 72,780 | -1,911 | +10,760 |

### TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

5,191,926 | 4,860,898 | 5,285,023 | +93,097 | +424,125 |

### OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality | 3,000 | 2,994 | 2,994 | -6 | - |

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Salaries and expenses | 11,000 | 9,420 | 11,000 | - | +1,580 |

Rescission of no-year funds (P.L. 108-199, P.L. 108-447) | - | -844 | - | - | +844 |

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

Salaries and expenses | 15,431 | 14,970 | 15,431 | - | +461 |

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

Payment to the Institute | 15,212 | 11,596 | 9,835 | -5,377 | -1,761 |
### SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

#### Salaries and Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Museum and Research Institutes:</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Air and Space Museum</td>
<td>19,853</td>
<td>19,693</td>
<td>19,683</td>
<td>-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</td>
<td>24,393</td>
<td>24,450</td>
<td>24,393</td>
<td>-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major scientific instrumentation</td>
<td>4,118</td>
<td>4,118</td>
<td>4,118</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universe Center</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Museum of Natural History</td>
<td>49,205</td>
<td>49,407</td>
<td>49,205</td>
<td>-202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Zoological Park</td>
<td>27,252</td>
<td>26,864</td>
<td>27,252</td>
<td>+388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithsonian Environmental Research Center</td>
<td>4,171</td>
<td>4,193</td>
<td>4,171</td>
<td>-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute</td>
<td>14,344</td>
<td>14,366</td>
<td>14,344</td>
<td>-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity Center</td>
<td>1,530</td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td>1,530</td>
<td>-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art</td>
<td>0.197</td>
<td>0.228</td>
<td>0.197</td>
<td>-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Folklore and Cultural Heritage</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>3,178</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>-139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum</td>
<td>5,005</td>
<td>4,897</td>
<td>4,897</td>
<td>-106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden</td>
<td>4,627</td>
<td>4,344</td>
<td>4,344</td>
<td>-283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Museum of African Art</td>
<td>4,576</td>
<td>4,554</td>
<td>4,554</td>
<td>-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Cultures Center</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>-506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anacostia Community Museum</td>
<td>2,329</td>
<td>2,336</td>
<td>2,329</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archives of American Art</td>
<td>1,909</td>
<td>1,916</td>
<td>1,909</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Museum of African American History and Culture</td>
<td>41,564</td>
<td>32,987</td>
<td>32,987</td>
<td>-8,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Museum of American History</td>
<td>26,036</td>
<td>24,902</td>
<td>24,902</td>
<td>-1,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Portrait Gallery</td>
<td>6,460</td>
<td>6,382</td>
<td>6,382</td>
<td>-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithsonian American Art Museum</td>
<td>10,115</td>
<td>9,958</td>
<td>9,958</td>
<td>-157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Experience Center</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal, Museums and Research Institutes**: 290,638 279,640 279,503 -1,133 -137

#### Mission enabling:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outreach</th>
<th>FY 2017 9,214</th>
<th>FY 2018 9,284</th>
<th>Bill 9,214</th>
<th>Bill vs. -70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>2,632</td>
<td>2,644</td>
<td>2,632</td>
<td>-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution-wide programs</td>
<td>14,784</td>
<td>13,284</td>
<td>13,284</td>
<td>-1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Exhibits Central</td>
<td>3,057</td>
<td>3,143</td>
<td>3,057</td>
<td>-86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum Support Center</td>
<td>1,890</td>
<td>1,891</td>
<td>1,890</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum Conservation Institute</td>
<td>3,320</td>
<td>3,337</td>
<td>3,320</td>
<td>-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithsonian Institution Archives</td>
<td>2,318</td>
<td>2,406</td>
<td>2,318</td>
<td>-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithsonian Institution Libraries</td>
<td>11,146</td>
<td>11,150</td>
<td>11,146</td>
<td>-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal, Program support and outreach**: 48,359 47,139 46,859 -1,500 -280

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of Chief Information Officer</th>
<th>FY 2017 51,371</th>
<th>FY 2018 52,546</th>
<th>Bill 51,371</th>
<th>Bill vs. -1,175</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>35,756</td>
<td>35,545</td>
<td>35,545</td>
<td>-211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector General</td>
<td>3,499</td>
<td>3,512</td>
<td>3,499</td>
<td>-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Facilities Services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facilities maintenance</td>
<td>76,327</td>
<td>76,568</td>
<td>76,327</td>
<td>-241</td>
<td>-241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities operations, security</td>
<td>223,496</td>
<td>224,050</td>
<td>223,496</td>
<td>-554</td>
<td>-554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Facilities services</td>
<td>299,823</td>
<td>300,618</td>
<td>299,823</td>
<td>-795</td>
<td>-795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Mission enabling</td>
<td>438,808</td>
<td>439,360</td>
<td>437,097</td>
<td>-1,711</td>
<td>-2,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>729,444</td>
<td>719,000</td>
<td>716,600</td>
<td>-12,844</td>
<td>-2,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Facilities Capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revitalization</td>
<td>73,603</td>
<td>191,000</td>
<td>138,200</td>
<td>+54,597</td>
<td>+52,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities planning and design</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Facilities Capital</td>
<td>133,903</td>
<td>228,000</td>
<td>168,500</td>
<td>+34,597</td>
<td>+59,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care and utilization of art</td>
<td>44,778</td>
<td>43,593</td>
<td>44,778</td>
<td>+1,185</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collections</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and maintenance of</td>
<td>34,554</td>
<td>34,042</td>
<td>34,554</td>
<td>+512</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buildings and grounds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of buildings,</td>
<td>23,495</td>
<td>22,793</td>
<td>23,495</td>
<td>+702</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grounds and contents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General administration</td>
<td>30,134</td>
<td>29,572</td>
<td>30,134</td>
<td>+562</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>132,961</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>132,961</td>
<td>+2,961</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base program</td>
<td>22,564</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>22,564</td>
<td>+5,564</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART</td>
<td>155,525</td>
<td>147,000</td>
<td>155,525</td>
<td>+8,525</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations and maintenance</td>
<td>22,260</td>
<td>23,740</td>
<td>23,740</td>
<td>+1,480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital repair and restoration</td>
<td>14,140</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>-1,140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR</td>
<td>36,400</td>
<td>36,740</td>
<td>36,740</td>
<td>+340</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE PERFORMING ARTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>7,474</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-500</td>
<td>+526</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

#### National Endowment for the Arts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct grants</td>
<td>63,906</td>
<td>62,000</td>
<td>62,000</td>
<td>-1,906</td>
<td>+62,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge America grants</td>
<td>7,600</td>
<td>7,400</td>
<td>7,400</td>
<td>-200</td>
<td>+7,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>71,506</td>
<td>69,400</td>
<td>69,400</td>
<td>-2,106</td>
<td>+69,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State partnerships:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and regional</td>
<td>37,517</td>
<td>36,250</td>
<td>-1,267</td>
<td>+36,250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underserved set-aside</td>
<td>10,154</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>-654</td>
<td>-9,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>47,671</td>
<td>45,750</td>
<td>-1,921</td>
<td>+45,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program support</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury funds</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>+100</td>
<td>+2,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge grants</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>8,700</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td>+3,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Matching grants</strong></td>
<td>10,700</td>
<td>12,400</td>
<td>+300</td>
<td>+1,700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>27,948</td>
<td>29,907</td>
<td>+42</td>
<td>+1,967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Humanities</strong></td>
<td>149,848</td>
<td>145,000</td>
<td>-4,848</td>
<td>+115,981</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Endowment for the Humanities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Initiative: The Common Good</td>
<td>7,230</td>
<td>-7,230</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal/State partnership</td>
<td>46,000</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
<td>+48,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation and access</td>
<td>14,385</td>
<td>14,400</td>
<td>+15</td>
<td>+14,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public programs</td>
<td>12,730</td>
<td>12,730</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+12,730</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research programs</td>
<td>13,755</td>
<td>13,780</td>
<td>+25</td>
<td>+13,780</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education programs</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+12,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program development</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital humanities initiatives</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+4,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Grants</strong></td>
<td>111,200</td>
<td>106,100</td>
<td>-5,190</td>
<td>+106,010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities</strong></td>
<td>299,697</td>
<td>290,000</td>
<td>-9,697</td>
<td>+218,674</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS**

Salaries and expenses......2,762          2,600          2,600          -162  

**NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS**

Grants........................2,000         2,000          -2,000         

**ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

Salaries and expenses......6,493          6,400          6,400          -93  

**NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION**

Salaries and expenses......8,099          7,948          7,948          -151  

**UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM**

Holocaust Memorial Museum..57,000         54,000         57,000         +3,000
### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

#### H6719

**September 6, 2017**

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE**

**H6719**

**September 6, 2017**

VerDate Sep 11 2014 07:32 Sep 07, 2017 Jkt 069060 PO 00000 Frm 00063 Fmt 7634 Sfmt 0634 E:\CR\FM\K06SE7.070 H06SEPT1

**Insert graphic folio 652/23**

**EH06SE17.023**

**lotter on DSKBCFDHB2PROD with HOUSE**

**DIVISION A - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)**

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2017</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2018</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bill</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bill vs.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bill vs.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION**

Salaries and expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Construction

|                        | 45,000  | 85,000  | 15,000| -30,000  | -70,000  |

Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

|                        | 46,600  | 86,800  | 16,600| -30,000  | -70,000  |

**WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION**

Salaries and expenses

|                        | 2,000   | ---     | 1,000| -1,000   | +1,000   |

**WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION**

Salaries and expenses

|                        | ---     | 7,000   | 3,000| +3,000   | -4,000   |

**TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES**

|                        | 12,323,305| 10,989,826| 12,038,443| -284,862| +1,048,561 |

Appropriations

|                        | (11,999,622)| (10,990,726)| (12,038,443)| (+38,821)| (+1,047,717) |

Rescissions

|                        | (-10,817)| (-844) | --- | (+10,317) | (+844) |

Emergency appropriations

|                        | (342,000)| ---    | --- | --- | --- |

**TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Wind turbine funding limitation (Sec. 438)

|                        | ---     | ---     | 6,000| +6,000   | +6,000   |

**GRAND TOTAL**

|                        | 32,633,720| 27,260,809| 31,517,720| -1,116,000| +4,256,911 |

Appropriations

|                        | (32,391,785)| (27,658,073)| (31,724,581)| (-667,204)| (+4,065,908) |

Rescissions

|                        | (-137,065)| (-369,844)| (-178,841)| (-41,776)| (+191,003) |

Rescissions of contract authority

|                        | (-28,000)| (-28,020)| (-28,020)| (-20) | --- |

Emergency appropriations

|                        | (407,000)| ---    | --- | --- | --- |

| (By transfer)          | (24,274)| (16,335)| (23,274)| (-1,000) | (+6,939) |

| (Transfer out)         | (-24,274)| (-16,335)| (-23,274)| (+1,000) | (-6,939) |

| (Discretionary total)  | (32,280,000)| (27,199,089)| (31,456,000)| (-824,000)| (+4,256,911) |
### TITLE I - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

**Processing, Research, and Marketing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of the Secretary</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Secretary</td>
<td>5,051</td>
<td>4,859</td>
<td>4,850</td>
<td>-201</td>
<td>-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Tribal Relations</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development</td>
<td>1,496</td>
<td>1,448</td>
<td>1,448</td>
<td>-48</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Advocacy and Outreach</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,171</td>
<td>1,171</td>
<td>-38</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departmental Administration</td>
<td>24,124</td>
<td>22,501</td>
<td>2,781</td>
<td>-21,343</td>
<td>-19,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Departmental Administration</strong></td>
<td>24,928</td>
<td>23,303</td>
<td>3,581</td>
<td>-21,347</td>
<td>-19,722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations**

| Office of Communications | 3,860 | 3,521 | 3,081 | -778 | -430 |
| Office of Budget and Program Analysis | 7,500 | 7,261 | 6,261 | -1,239 | -1,000 |
| **Total, Office of the Secretary** | 44,555 | 42,064 | 21,703 | -22,852 | -20,361 |

**Executive Operations**

| Office of the Chief Economist | 18,917 | 17,211 | 16,777 | -2,100 | -434 |
| Office of Hearings and Appeals | 13,399 | 14,716 | 13,399 | --- | -1,317 |
| Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration | 9,525 | 9,093 | 9,093 | --- | --- |
| **Subtotal, Executive Operations** | 41,841 | 41,020 | 39,269 | -2,572 | -1,751 |

| Office of the Chief Information Officer | 49,538 | 58,950 | 49,538 | --- | -9,412 |
| Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 8,026 | 5,836 | 5,836 | -2,192 | --- |
| Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights | 901 | 896 | 800 | -101 | -96 |
| Office of Civil Rights | 24,206 | 23,304 | 23,304 | -902 | --- |
| **Building and Facilities** | 84,189 | 62,145 | --- | -84,189 | -62,145 |
| Agriculture Buildings and Facilities | 3,633 | 3,503 | 3,503 | -130 | --- |
| **Total, Departmental Administration** | 403,932 | 376,915 | 286,496 | -117,436 | -90,419 |

| Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics | 893 | 891 | 800 | -93 | -91 |
| Economic Research Service | 86,757 | 76,690 | 76,788 | -9,969 | +98 |
| National Agricultural Statistics Service | 171,239 | 195,877 | 183,781 | +12,092 | -1,896 |
| Census of Agriculture | (42,177) | (53,900) | (53,350) | (+21,173) | --- |

| Agricultural Research Service | 1,170,235 | 991,144 | 1,132,625 | -37,610 | +139,481 |
| Salaries and Expenses | 99,600 | --- | 60,000 | -39,600 | +60,000 |
| **Total, Agricultural Research Service** | 1,269,835 | 993,144 | 1,192,625 | -77,210 | +199,481 |

| National Institute of Food and Agriculture | 849,516 | 769,613 | 830,402 | -19,116 | +60,789 |
| Research and education activities | (11,680) | (11,857) | (11,857) | --- | (+23) |
| Extension activities | 477,391 | 462,890 | 475,876 | -1,515 | +12,986 |
| Integrated activities | 36,000 | 20,276 | 35,000 | -1,000 | +14,724 |
| **Total, National Institute of Food and Agriculture** | 1,362,909 | 1,252,779 | 1,341,278 | -21,631 | +88,499 |

| Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs | 901 | 891 | 800 | -101 | -91 |
## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND RESEARCH, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)</td>
<td>Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>946,212</td>
<td>810,000</td>
<td>906,400</td>
<td>-39,812</td>
<td>+96,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buildings and facilities</td>
<td>3,175</td>
<td>2,852</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>-3,175</td>
<td>-2,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service</td>
<td>949,387</td>
<td>812,852</td>
<td>906,400</td>
<td>-42,987</td>
<td>+93,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agricultural Marketing Service:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marketing Services</td>
<td>84,933</td>
<td>77,462</td>
<td>77,573</td>
<td>-7,360</td>
<td>+111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Limitation on administrative expenses, from fees collected)</td>
<td>(65,000)</td>
<td>(65,000)</td>
<td>(65,000)</td>
<td>(+65,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (Section 32)</td>
<td>(61,227)</td>
<td>(61,227)</td>
<td>(61,227)</td>
<td>(+245)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permanent, Section 32</td>
<td>1,322,000</td>
<td>1,344,000</td>
<td>1,344,000</td>
<td>+22,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marketing agreements and orders (transfer from section 32)</td>
<td>(20,705)</td>
<td>(20,489)</td>
<td>(20,705)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+216)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Payments to States and Possessions</td>
<td>1,235</td>
<td>1,109</td>
<td>1,109</td>
<td>-126</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total, Agricultural Marketing Service program</td>
<td>1,469,395</td>
<td>1,483,553</td>
<td>1,483,909</td>
<td>+14,514</td>
<td>+356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>43,482</td>
<td>42,975</td>
<td>42,888</td>
<td>-594</td>
<td>-87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limitation on inspection and weighing services</td>
<td>(55,000)</td>
<td>(60,000)</td>
<td>(60,000)</td>
<td>(+5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>-19</td>
<td>-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food Safety and Inspection Service</td>
<td>1,032,062</td>
<td>1,038,069</td>
<td>1,038,069</td>
<td>+6,007</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lab accreditation fees</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total, Processing, Research, and Marketing</td>
<td>6,730,384</td>
<td>6,204,268</td>
<td>6,493,407</td>
<td>-236,977</td>
<td>+289,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total, Title I, Agricultural Programs</td>
<td>6,730,384</td>
<td>6,204,268</td>
<td>6,493,407</td>
<td>-236,977</td>
<td>+289,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(20,705)</td>
<td>(20,489)</td>
<td>(20,705)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+216)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Loan authorization)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Limitation on administrative expenses)</td>
<td>(116,227)</td>
<td>(120,982)</td>
<td>(121,227)</td>
<td>(+5,000)</td>
<td>(+245)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TITLE II - Farm Production and Conservation Programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Farm Production Programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>-26</td>
<td>-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Farm Service Agency:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,206,110</td>
<td>1,130,183</td>
<td>1,166,317</td>
<td>-30,793</td>
<td>+36,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Transfer from Food for Peace (P.L. 480))</td>
<td>(149)</td>
<td>(149)</td>
<td>(149)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Transfer from export loans)</td>
<td>(2,403)</td>
<td>(353)</td>
<td>(353)</td>
<td>(-2,110)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Transfer from ACIF)</td>
<td>(306,998)</td>
<td>(297,386)</td>
<td>(297,386)</td>
<td>(-9,612)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal, transfers from program accounts</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total, Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>(1,515,720)</td>
<td>(1,428,051)</td>
<td>(1,464,205)</td>
<td>(-51,515)</td>
<td>(+36,154)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Farm Service Agency Appropriations Act, 2018

#### amounts in thousands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State mediation grants</td>
<td>3,904</td>
<td>3,398</td>
<td>3,398</td>
<td>-506</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassroots source water protection program</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>-500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy indemnity program</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal, Farm Service Agency**

|                                | 1,217,014 | 1,134,061 | 1,178,215 | -40,799 | +42,154 |

#### Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF) Program

**Account: Loan authorizations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farm ownership loans:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>(1,500,000)</td>
<td>(1,500,000)</td>
<td>(1,500,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed</td>
<td>(2,750,000)</td>
<td>(2,500,000)</td>
<td>(2,500,000)</td>
<td>(-250,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal: Farm Service Agency**

|                                | (4,250,000) | (4,000,000) | (4,000,000) | (-250,000) | ---       |

|                                | (3,490,000) | (2,698,274) | (2,698,274) | (-591,726) | (+200,000) |

**Emergency Loans**

|                                | (22,576)     | (25,610)     | (25,610)    | (+3,034)    | ---       |

**Indian tribe land acquisition loans**

|                                | (20,000)     | (20,000)     | (20,000)    | ---         | ---       |

**Conservation loans: Guaranteed**

|                                | (150,000)    | (150,000)    | (150,000)   | ---         | ---       |

**Indian Highly Fractionated Land Loans**

|                                | (10,000)     | ---          | (10,000)    | ---         | (+10,000) |

**Boll weevil eradication loans**

|                                | (60,000)     | (60,000)     | (60,000)    | ---         | ---       |

**Total, Loan authorizations**

|                                | (8,002,576)  | (6,953,884)  | (7,163,884) | (-838,992)  | (+210,000) |

#### Loan subsidies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farm operating loans:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>65,178</td>
<td>52,716</td>
<td>52,716</td>
<td>-12,462</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsubsidized guaranteed</td>
<td>20,972</td>
<td>15,467</td>
<td>17,887</td>
<td>-3,285</td>
<td>+2,220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal: Farm Service Agency**

|                                | 86,150          | 68,183          | 70,403 | -15,747                   | +2,220                   |

|                                | 1,262           | 1,260           | 1,260   | -2                        | ---                      |

|                                | 2,550           | ---             | 2,272   | -278                      | +2,272                   |

**Total, Loan subsidies and grants**

|                                | 89,962          | 69,443          | 73,935  | -16,027                   | +4,492                   |

#### ACIF administrative expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses (transfer to FSA)</td>
<td>306,998</td>
<td>297,386</td>
<td>297,386</td>
<td>-9,612</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>10,070</td>
<td>7,905</td>
<td>7,905</td>
<td>-2,165</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, ACIF expenses**

|                                | 317,068         | 305,291         | 305,291 | -11,777                  | ---                      |

**Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund**

|                                | 407,030         | 374,734         | 379,226 | -27,804                  | +4,492                   |

|                                | (8,002,576)     | (6,953,884)     | (7,163,884) | (-838,992)                 | (+210,000)               |

**Total, Farm Service Agency**

|                                | 1,624,945       | 1,509,691       | 1,556,316 | -68,629                   | +46,625                  |
### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

**H6723**

**September 6, 2017**

**DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk Management Agency:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMA Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>74,829</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>-19,829</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Risk Management Agency</td>
<td>74,829</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>-19,829</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Farm Production Programs</strong></td>
<td>1,699,774</td>
<td>1,564,691</td>
<td>1,611,316</td>
<td>-88,456</td>
<td>+46,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment</strong></td>
<td>901</td>
<td>896</td>
<td></td>
<td>-901</td>
<td>-896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natural Resources Conservation Service:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Lands Conservation Operations</td>
<td>864,474</td>
<td>766,000</td>
<td>858,911</td>
<td>-5,563</td>
<td>+92,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Security and Rural Investment program (transfer authority)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(985,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-985,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Conservation operations</td>
<td>864,474</td>
<td>766,000</td>
<td>858,911</td>
<td>-5,563</td>
<td>+92,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watershed flood and prevention operations</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>-110,000</td>
<td>+40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watershed rehabilitation program</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service... Corporations</td>
<td>1,026,474</td>
<td>766,000</td>
<td>908,911</td>
<td>-117,563</td>
<td>+142,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal crop insurance corporation fund</td>
<td>8,667,000</td>
<td>8,245,000</td>
<td>8,245,000</td>
<td>-422,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement for net realized losses</td>
<td>21,290,712</td>
<td>17,483,000</td>
<td>17,483,000</td>
<td>-3,807,712</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous waste management (limitation on expenses)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Corporations</td>
<td>29,957,712</td>
<td>25,728,000</td>
<td>25,728,000</td>
<td>-4,229,712</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Title II, Farm Production and Conservation Programs</strong></td>
<td>32,684,861</td>
<td>28,059,587</td>
<td>28,248,227</td>
<td>-4,366,634</td>
<td>+188,640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Amounts in thousands*
### Title III - Rural Development

#### Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural development expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>225,835</td>
<td>186,076</td>
<td>220,835</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>+34,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer from RHIF)</td>
<td>(412,254)</td>
<td>(244,249)</td>
<td>(401,300)</td>
<td>(-10,954)</td>
<td>(+157,051)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer from RCFP)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(147,591)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-147,591)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer from RDLFP)</td>
<td>(4,468)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(4,230)</td>
<td>(-238)</td>
<td>(+4,230)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer from RETLP)</td>
<td>(33,270)</td>
<td>(38,027)</td>
<td>(30,750)</td>
<td>(-2,520)</td>
<td>(-7,277)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer from DLTBP)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(8,057)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-8,057)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Transfers from program accounts</td>
<td>(449,992)</td>
<td>(437,924)</td>
<td>(436,287)</td>
<td>(-13,712)</td>
<td>(-1,644)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Rural development expenses</td>
<td>(675,827)</td>
<td>(624,000)</td>
<td>(657,115)</td>
<td>(-18,121)</td>
<td>(+33,115)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Rural Housing Service:

**Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single family direct (Sec. 502)</td>
<td>(1,000,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(900,000)</td>
<td>(-100,000)</td>
<td>(+900,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsubsidized guaranteed</td>
<td>(24,000,000)</td>
<td>(24,000,000)</td>
<td>(24,000,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Single family</td>
<td>(25,000,000)</td>
<td>(24,000,000)</td>
<td>(24,000,000)</td>
<td>(-100,000)</td>
<td>(+900,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing repair (Sec. 504)</td>
<td>(26,278)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(24,000)</td>
<td>(-2,278)</td>
<td>(+24,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental housing (Sec. 515)</td>
<td>(35,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(28,398)</td>
<td>(-6,602)</td>
<td>(+28,398)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family housing guarantees (Sec. 536)</td>
<td>(230,000)</td>
<td>(250,000)</td>
<td>(230,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-20,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site development loans (Sec. 524)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-5,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single family housing credit sales</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-help housing land development housing loans (Sec. 523)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+5,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Labor Housing (Sec. 514)</td>
<td>(23,855)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>(-8,855)</td>
<td>(+15,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Loan authorizations</td>
<td>(25,335,133)</td>
<td>(24,260,000)</td>
<td>(25,217,398)</td>
<td>(-117,735)</td>
<td>(+957,398)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Loan subsidies:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Family Direct (Sec. 502)</td>
<td>67,700</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>34,650</td>
<td>-33,050</td>
<td>+34,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing repair (Sec. 504)</td>
<td>3,663</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,959</td>
<td>-704</td>
<td>+2,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental housing (Sec. 515)</td>
<td>10,360</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>7,472</td>
<td>-2,888</td>
<td>+7,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm labor housing (Sec. 514)</td>
<td>7,051</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,068</td>
<td>-3,043</td>
<td>+4,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Help Land Development Housing Loans (Sec. 523)</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>-49</td>
<td>+368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Development Loans (Sec. 524)</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>-53</td>
<td>+58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Loan subsidies</td>
<td>89,302</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>49,515</td>
<td>-39,787</td>
<td>+49,515</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Farm labor housing grants:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RHIF administrative expenses (transfer to RD)</td>
<td>412,254</td>
<td>244,249</td>
<td>401,300</td>
<td>-10,954</td>
<td>+157,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund program (Loan authorization)</td>
<td>509,692</td>
<td>244,249</td>
<td>456,815</td>
<td>-53,077</td>
<td>+212,566</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
### Rental assistance program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rental assistance (Sec. 521)</td>
<td>1,405,033</td>
<td>1,345,293</td>
<td>1,345,293</td>
<td>-59,740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Account</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural housing voucher program</td>
<td>19,400</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>+600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-family housing revitalization program</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Multi-family housing revitalization</td>
<td>41,400</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>-6,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mutual and self-help housing grants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural housing assistance grants</td>
<td>33,701</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rural community facilities program account:

#### Loan authorizations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community facility:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>(2,800,000)</td>
<td>(3,000,000)</td>
<td>(2,600,000)</td>
<td>(-400,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed</td>
<td>(148,305)</td>
<td>(148,305)</td>
<td>(148,305)</td>
<td>(+148,305)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Loan authorizations</td>
<td>(2,748,305)</td>
<td>(3,000,000)</td>
<td>(2,748,305)</td>
<td>(-251,695)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Loan subsidies and grants:

#### Community facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed</td>
<td>3,322</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,849</td>
<td>+1,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural community development initiative</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic impact initiative grants</td>
<td>5,776</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-5,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal college grants</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCFP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>147,591</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, RCFP Loan subsidies and grants</td>
<td>147,591</td>
<td>4,849</td>
<td>47,100</td>
<td>-42,251</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Subtotal, grants and payments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, grants and payments</td>
<td>110,801</td>
<td>147,591</td>
<td>47,100</td>
<td>-42,251</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total, Rural Housing Service:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Loan authorization)</td>
<td>(26,083,436)</td>
<td>(27,363,703)</td>
<td>(27,963,703)</td>
<td>(-117,735)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rural Business Cooperative Service:

#### Rural Business Program Account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed business and industry loans</td>
<td>919,765</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(819,000)</td>
<td>(-100,765)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Loan subsidies and grants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed business and industry subsidy</td>
<td>35,319</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>33,251</td>
<td>-2,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural business development grants</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Regional Authority and Appalachian Regional Commission</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, RBP loan subsidies and grants</td>
<td>65,319</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>58,251</td>
<td>-7,068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Loan authorization)</td>
<td>(18,889)</td>
<td>(17,500)</td>
<td>(1,389)</td>
<td>(+17,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan subsidy</td>
<td>5,476</td>
<td>4,041</td>
<td>-1,435</td>
<td>+4,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses (transfer to RD)</td>
<td>4,468</td>
<td>4,230</td>
<td>-230</td>
<td>+4,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, IRP Fund</strong></td>
<td>9,944</td>
<td>8,271</td>
<td>-1,673</td>
<td>+8,271</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account:

| (Loan authorization)      | (42,213)| (33,077)| (-9,136)| (+33,077)|
| Limit cushion of credit interest spending | (132,000)| (176,000)| (164,000)| (+20,000)|
| (Rescission)              | -132,000| -176,000| -164,000| -20,000  |
| **Total, Rural Cooperative development grants** | 26,650   | 21,000  | -5,550 | +21,000  |

### Rural Energy for America Program

| (Loan authorization)      | (7,576)| (7,520)| (-56)  | (+7,520)|
| Loan subsidy and grants   | 352    | 291    | -61    | +291    |
| **Total, Rural Energy for America Program** | 352    | 291    | -61    | +291    |

---

**Total, Rural Business-Cooperative Service**

| (Loan authorization)      | (988,443)| (877,097)| (-111,346)| (+877,097)|
---

**Note:** All figures are in thousands.
### Division B - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Rural Utilities Service:

**Rural water and waste disposal program account:**

**Loan authorizations:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Guaranteed</th>
<th>Total, Loan authorization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1,200,000)</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Loan subsidies and grants:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct subsidy</th>
<th>Guaranteed subsidy</th>
<th>Total, Loan Subsidies and Grants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52,080</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>571,190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electric</th>
<th>Telecommunications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct, FFB</td>
<td>Direct, FFB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5,500,000)</td>
<td>(345,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal, Electric:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtotal, Electric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(6,250,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Telecommunications:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct, Treasury rate</th>
<th>Direct, FFB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(345,000)</td>
<td>(345,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal, Telecommunications:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtotal, Telecommunications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(690,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Loan authorizations:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total, Loan authorizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(6,940,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Loan Subsidies:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telecommunications Direct, Treasury Rate</th>
<th>RETLP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.071</td>
<td>33,270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(6,940,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bill vs. Enacted:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98,490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bill vs. Request:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>472,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Broadband Program:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan authorizations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadband telecommunications:</td>
<td>(27,043)</td>
<td>(26,991)</td>
<td>(26,991)</td>
<td>(-52)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Loan authorizations:</td>
<td>(27,043)</td>
<td>(26,991)</td>
<td>(26,991)</td>
<td>(-52)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan subsidies and grants:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance learning and telemedicine:</td>
<td>26,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-26,600</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct:</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>4,521</td>
<td>4,521</td>
<td>+21</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants:</td>
<td>34,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-34,500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Loan subsidies and grants:</td>
<td>66,600</td>
<td>4,521</td>
<td>4,521</td>
<td>-61,079</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLTP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8,057</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-8,057</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Rural Utilities Service:</td>
<td>(8,217,043)</td>
<td>(6,216,991)</td>
<td>(6,216,991)</td>
<td>(-52)</td>
<td>(+2,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Economic Infrastructure Grants</td>
<td>181,893</td>
<td>122,692</td>
<td>+122,692</td>
<td>39,201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Title III, Rural Development Programs:</td>
<td>2,937,153</td>
<td>1,981,461</td>
<td>1,981,461</td>
<td>+620,670</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(By transfer):</td>
<td>(440,992)</td>
<td>(437,924)</td>
<td>(436,280)</td>
<td>(-13,712)</td>
<td>(-1,644)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loan authorization):</td>
<td>(37,288,924)</td>
<td>(33,476,991)</td>
<td>(37,059,791)</td>
<td>(-229,133)</td>
<td>(+3,582,800)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE IV - DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS**

| Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services | 814 | 809 | 800 | -14 | -9 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Food and Nutrition Service:</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child nutrition programs:</td>
<td>22,745,982</td>
<td>24,233,309</td>
<td>24,232,944</td>
<td>+1,486,962</td>
<td>+365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School breakfast program equipment grants</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstration projects (Summer EBT)</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>22,957</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Child nutrition programs:</td>
<td>22,703,982</td>
<td>24,256,266</td>
<td>24,280,044</td>
<td>+1,486,962</td>
<td>+24,678</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC)</th>
<th>6,350,000</th>
<th>6,150,000</th>
<th>6,150,000</th>
<th>-200,000</th>
<th>---</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commodity assistance program:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity supplemental food program:</td>
<td>236,120</td>
<td>238,120</td>
<td>238,120</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers market nutrition program:</td>
<td>18,548</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>18,548</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+18,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency food assistance program:</td>
<td>59,401</td>
<td>59,401</td>
<td>59,401</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific island and disaster assistance:</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Commodity assistance program:</td>
<td>315,139</td>
<td>293,591</td>
<td>317,139</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
<td>+23,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition programs administration:</td>
<td>170,716</td>
<td>148,541</td>
<td>148,541</td>
<td>-22,175</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Food and Nutrition Service:</td>
<td>108,110,531</td>
<td>104,460,698</td>
<td>104,506,574</td>
<td>-3,606,957</td>
<td>+45,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017:</td>
<td>(108,110,531)</td>
<td>(104,460,698)</td>
<td>(104,506,574)</td>
<td>(-3,606,957)</td>
<td>(+45,676)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Title IV, Domestic Food Programs:</td>
<td>108,111,345</td>
<td>104,461,707</td>
<td>104,507,374</td>
<td>-3,603,971</td>
<td>+45,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017:</td>
<td>(108,111,345)</td>
<td>(104,461,707)</td>
<td>(104,507,374)</td>
<td>(-3,603,971)</td>
<td>(+45,667)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>+875</td>
<td>+875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>198,571</td>
<td>198,167</td>
<td>195,268</td>
<td>-1,303</td>
<td>+7,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(transfer from export loans)</td>
<td>(6,074)</td>
<td>(6,382)</td>
<td>(6,382)</td>
<td>+308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Salaries and expenses</strong></td>
<td>202,645</td>
<td>194,549</td>
<td>201,650</td>
<td>-995</td>
<td>+7,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food for Peace Title I Direct Credit and Food for Progress Program Account, Administrative Expenses Farm Service Agency, Salaries and expenses (transfer to FSA)</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food for Peace Title II Grants Expenses</td>
<td>1,466,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>-66,000</td>
<td>+1,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program Account (administrative expenses): Salaries and expenses (Export Loans): Foreign Agriculture Service, S&amp;E (transfer to FAS)</td>
<td>6,074</td>
<td>6,382</td>
<td>6,382</td>
<td>+308</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Service Agency S&amp;E (transfer to FSA)</td>
<td>2,463</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>-2,110</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, CCC Export Loans Program Account</strong></td>
<td>8,537</td>
<td>6,735</td>
<td>6,735</td>
<td>-1,802</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition program grants</td>
<td>201,626</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>201,626</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+201,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Title V, Foreign Assistance and Related Programs</strong> (by transfer)</td>
<td>1,872,883</td>
<td>195,051</td>
<td>1,804,653</td>
<td>-66,230</td>
<td>+1,609,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TITLE VI - RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Drug Administration Salaries and expenses, direct appropriation</td>
<td>2,750,378</td>
<td>1,819,719</td>
<td>2,759,378</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+930,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drug user fees</td>
<td>(754,524)</td>
<td>(1,262,142)</td>
<td>(937,434)</td>
<td>(+182,910)</td>
<td>(-324,748)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical device user fees</td>
<td>(126,083)</td>
<td>(439,001)</td>
<td>(193,291)</td>
<td>(+67,206)</td>
<td>(-245,710)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human generic drug user fees</td>
<td>(323,011)</td>
<td>(615,746)</td>
<td>(493,600)</td>
<td>(+170,549)</td>
<td>(-122,146)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biosimilar biological products user fees</td>
<td>(22,079)</td>
<td>(86,738)</td>
<td>(54,000)</td>
<td>(+31,921)</td>
<td>(-32,736)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal drug user fees</td>
<td>(23,673)</td>
<td>(70,252)</td>
<td>(24,142)</td>
<td>(+469)</td>
<td>(-46,110)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal generic drug user fees</td>
<td>(11,341)</td>
<td>(18,475)</td>
<td>(12,100)</td>
<td>(+750)</td>
<td>(-6,375)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco product user fees</td>
<td>(835,000)</td>
<td>(672,000)</td>
<td>(672,000)</td>
<td>(+37,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, user fees, enacted and definite</strong></td>
<td>(1,895,711)</td>
<td>(3,184,392)</td>
<td>(2,386,567)</td>
<td>(+490,856)</td>
<td>(-777,825)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal (including user fees)</strong></td>
<td>(4,055,089)</td>
<td>(4,984,110)</td>
<td>(5,145,945)</td>
<td>(+490,856)</td>
<td>(+161,835)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
###标题 VII - General Provisions

####Limit Dam Rehab (Sec. 714 (1))
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20,522</td>
<td>(21,000)</td>
<td>(+478)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,376</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>(+622)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,434</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(-434)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,414</td>
<td>(6,000)</td>
<td>(-414)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(-300)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(-370)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,668</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
<td>(+314)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1,400)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(-400)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal, CDA user fees**

| 20,522          | (21,000)        | (+478) | ---             | ---             |
| 14,376          | (15,000)        | (+622) | ---             | ---             |
| 1,434           | (1,000)         | (-434) | ---             | ---             |
| 6,414           | (6,000)         | (-414) | ---             | ---             |
| 5,300           | (5,000)         | (-300) | ---             | ---             |
| 1,370           | (1,000)         | (-370) | ---             | ---             |
| 7,668           | (8,000)         | (+314) | ---             | ---             |
| (1,400)         | (1,000)         | (-400) | ---             | ---             |

**Subtotal, CDA (including user fees)**

| 47,135          | 5,042,110       | (+490,352) | (-777,825) | ---             |

**Buildings and facilities**

| 11,786          | 8,771           | -3,017    | ---         | ---             |

**Total, FDA (with user fees, including proposals)**

| 47,135          | 5,203,945       | (+487,335) | (+161,835) | ---             |

**Total, FDA (with enacted user fees only)**

| 47,135          | 5,203,945       | (+487,335) | (+161,835) | ---             |

**Total, FDA (excluding user fees)**

| 2,717,166       | 5,203,945       | (+301,789) | (+4,713,593) | ---             |

###INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

####Commodity Futures Trading Commission I.

| 250,000         | 250,000         | 248,000   | -2,000       | -2,000          |

####Farm Credit Administration (limitation on administrative expenses)

| 68,600          | (72,600)        | (68,600)  | ---          | (-4,000)        |

**Total, Title VII, Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration**

| 3,021,166       | 5,203,945       | (+757,789) | (+3,017,149) | (+937,660)       |

####TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS

- **Limit Environmental Quality Incentives Program (Sec. 714 (2))**
  - Enacted: -179,000
  - Request: -209,000
  - Bill: +179,000
  - Bill vs. Enacted: +209,000

- **Limit Rural Energy for America Program (Sec. 714 (2))**
  - Enacted: ---
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: ---

- **Limit Biomass Crop Assistance Program (Sec. 714 (3))**
  - Enacted: -20,000
  - Request: -20,000
  - Bill: -2,000
  - Bill vs. Enacted: -1,000

- **Limit Biorefinery Assistance (Sec. 714 (4))**
  - Enacted: -20,000
  - Request: -175,000
  - Bill: -175,000
  - Bill vs. Enacted: ---

- **Limit Biorefinery Assistance (Sec. 714 (4))**
  - Enacted: -20,000
  - Request: -9,000
  - Bill: -9,000
  - Bill vs. Enacted: ---

- **RESP (rescission)**
  - Enacted: ---
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: -8,000
  - Bill vs. Enacted: -8,000

- **Limit Fruit and Vegetable Program (Sec. 715)**
  - Enacted: -125,000
  - Request: -125,000
  - Bill: -125,000
  - Bill vs. Enacted: ---

- **Section 32 (Sec. 715) (rescission)**
  - Enacted: -231,000
  - Request: -263,000
  - Bill: -32,000
  - Bill vs. Enacted: ---

- **WIC (rescission) (Sec. 745)**
  - Enacted: -850,000
  - Request: -600,000
  - Bill: +250,000
  - Bill vs. Enacted: +400,000

- **CBO adjustment to WIC (rescission) (CBO re-estimate of Request)**
  - Enacted: ---
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: -500,000
  - Bill vs. Enacted: ---

**Subtotal, WIC (rescission) (CBO re-estimate of Request)**

| (-850,000) | (-500,000) | (-600,000) | (+250,000) | (-100,000) |

- **TEFAP (Sec. 748)**
  - Enacted: 19,000
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: -19,000

- **Ebola/Zika Funding (Sec. 752)**
  - Enacted: 10,000
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: -10,000

- **Citrus Greening (Sec. 757)**
  - Enacted: 5,500
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: +5,500

- **RD balances (Sec. 758) (rescission)**
  - Enacted: -3,951
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: +3,951

- **Healthy Food Financing Initiative**
  - Enacted: 1,000
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: +1,000

- **RD unobligated balances (rescission)**
  - Enacted: -108,000
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: +108,000

- **ARS & F&F unobligated balances (rescission)**
  - Enacted: 211,697
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: +211,697

- **Hardwood Trees (Reforestation Pilot Program)**
  - Enacted: 600
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: -600

- **Water Bank program**
  - Enacted: 4,000
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: -4,000

- **Geographic Disadvantaged Farmers**
  - Enacted: 1,996
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: +1,996

- **Emergency Conservation Program**
  - Enacted: 28,651
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: -28,651

- **Food for Peace**
  - Enacted: 134,000
  - Request: ---
  - Bill: ---
  - Bill vs. Enacted: -134,000
DIVISION B - AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Energy Savings Program</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maturing mortgage pilot</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSA ARC pilot</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIFA Military Veteran Grants</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Loan Refinancing</td>
<td>13,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-13,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEM Program</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Title VII, General Provisions</strong></td>
<td>-1,199,904</td>
<td>-1,675,697</td>
<td>-1,295,500</td>
<td>-95,956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Grand total | 154,157,886 | 141,304,866 | 145,385,441 | -8,772,447 | +4,080,575 |
| Appropriations fiscal year 2017 | (155,374,839) | (142,738,563) | (146,498,441) | (-8,767,896) | (+3,759,878) |
| Disaster relief | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rescissions | (-1,216,951) | (-1,433,697) | (-1,113,000) | (+103,951) | (+320,697) |
| Advance appropriations, FY 2017 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (By transfer) | (786,381) | (762,683) | (761,255) | (-25,128) | (-1,428) |
| (Loan authorization) | (45,291,500) | (40,430,875) | (44,223,675) | (-1,067,825) | (+3,792,800) |
| (Limitation on administrative expenses) | (169,627) | (198,582) | (194,827) | (+5,000) | (-3,755) |

**RECAPITULATION**

| Title I - Agricultural programs | 6,730,384 | 6,204,268 | 6,493,407 | -236,977 | +289,139 |
| Mandatory | (1,322,000) | (1,344,000) | (1,344,000) | (+22,000) | --- |
| Discretionary | (5,408,384) | (4,860,268) | (5,149,407) | (-258,977) | (+289,139) |
| Mandatory | 29,958,212 | 25,728,500 | 25,728,500 | (-4,229,712) | --- |
| Discretionary | 2,726,436 | 2,331,087 | 2,519,727 | (-206,922) | +186,640 |
| Title III - Rural development (discretionary) | 2,937,153 | 1,981,461 | 2,611,131 | -326,022 | +629,670 |
| Title IV - Domestic food programs | 108,111,346 | 104,481,707 | 104,507,374 | -3,003,971 | +45,067 |
| Mandatory | (101,226,676) | (97,845,809) | (97,842,894) | (-3,383,785) | (-2,915) |
| Discretionary | (6,884,669) | (6,635,898) | (6,664,480) | (-220,189) | (+48,582) |
| Title V - Foreign assistance and related programs (discretionary) | 1,872,083 | 195,051 | 1,804,653 | -68,230 | +1,609,602 |
| Title VI - Related agencies and Food and Drug Administration (discretionary) | 3,021,166 | 2,078,489 | 3,016,149 | -5,517 | +937,660 |
| Title VII - General provisions (discretionary) | -1,199,904 | -1,675,697 | -1,295,500 | -95,956 | +380,197 |
| **Total** | 186,842,749 | 169,364,453 | 173,633,666 | -13,209,081 | +4,269,215 |

Note: In FY17, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission was enacted on the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2017. This amount is included for comparability purposes as the Agriculture Subcommittee carries this funding.
### TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**International Trade Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>495,000</td>
<td>455,500</td>
<td>480,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>+24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-12,000</td>
<td>-13,000</td>
<td>-13,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct appropriation</td>
<td>483,000</td>
<td>442,500</td>
<td>467,000</td>
<td>-16,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bureau of Industry and Security**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76,500</td>
<td>75,500</td>
<td>74,500</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Bureau of Industry and Security</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>113,500</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Economic Development Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>237,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>-97,000</td>
<td>+140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Economic Development Administration</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>176,000</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Minority Business Development Agency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+28,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bureau of Economic Analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107,300</td>
<td>97,000</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>-11,300</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bureau of the Census**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>246,000</td>
<td>256,000</td>
<td>-14,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>1,251,000</td>
<td>1,251,000</td>
<td>+51,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Bureau of the Census</td>
<td>1,470,000</td>
<td>1,497,000</td>
<td>1,507,000</td>
<td>+37,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Telecommunications and Information Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-6,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**United States Patent and Trademark Office**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,230,000</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>+270,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3,230,000</td>
<td>-3,500,000</td>
<td>-3,500,000</td>
<td>-270,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, United States Patent and Trademark Office</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Institute of Standards and Technology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>640,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
<td>+60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-9,000)</td>
<td>(-9,000)</td>
<td>(-9,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific and Technical Research and Services</td>
<td>153,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>-48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for prior year recoveries</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing extension partnerships</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>(6,000)</td>
<td>(100,000)</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Network for Manufacturing Innovation</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of research facilities</td>
<td>109,000</td>
<td>104,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Capital Fund (by transfer)</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology</td>
<td>952,000</td>
<td>725,000</td>
<td>865,000</td>
<td>-87,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations, Research, and Facilities (by transfer)</td>
<td>3,367,875</td>
<td>2,965,549</td>
<td>3,240,199</td>
<td>-127,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td>(130,164)</td>
<td>(144,000)</td>
<td>(144,000)</td>
<td>(13,836)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>3,367,875</td>
<td>2,965,549</td>
<td>3,240,199</td>
<td>-127,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Acquisition and Construction</td>
<td>2,242,010</td>
<td>1,807,801</td>
<td>1,643,110</td>
<td>-174,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishermen’s Contingency Fund</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries Finance Program Account</td>
<td>-410</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-2,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>2,242,350</td>
<td>1,804,800</td>
<td>1,646,110</td>
<td>-158,691</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Departmental Management

| Salaries and expenses | 58,000 | 63,000 | 58,000 | --- | -5,000 |
| Renovation and Modernization | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | -3,000 | --- |
| Office of Inspector General | 32,744 | 32,000 | 32,744 | --- | +744 |
| Total, Departmental Management | 94,744 | 96,000 | 91,744 | -3,000 | +4,256 |

### Total, title I, Department of Commerce

| (by transfer) | 139,164 | 153,000 | 153,000 | +13,836 | --- |
| (transfer out) | -139,164 | -153,000 | -153,000 | -13,836 | --- |

### TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### General Administration

| Salaries and expenses | 114,124 | 114,000 | 89,000 | -25,124 | -25,000 |
| Justice Information Sharing Technology | 31,000 | 30,941 | 30,941 | --- | -59 |
| Total, General Administration | 145,124 | 144,941 | 119,941 | -25,183 | -25,000 |

#### Administrative review and appeals

| Transfer from immigration examinations fee account | -4,000 | -4,000 | -4,000 | --- | --- |
| Direct appropriation | 436,000 | 501,367 | 500,500 | +64,500 | -867 |
| Office of Inspector General | 95,583 | 95,328 | 95,583 | --- | +255 |

#### United States Parole Commission

| Salaries and expenses | 13,308 | 13,283 | 13,000 | -308 | -283 |

#### Legal Activities

| Salaries and expenses, general legal activities | 897,500 | 899,000 | 897,500 | --- | -1,500 |
| Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund | 10,000 | 9,340 | 10,000 | --- | +660 |
| Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division | 164,977 | 164,963 | 163,980 | -997 | -683 |
| Offsetting fee collections - current year | -125,000 | -126,000 | -126,000 | -1,000 | --- |
| Direct appropriation | 39,977 | 38,863 | 37,980 | -1,997 | -683 |
| Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys | 2,035,000 | 2,057,252 | 2,057,252 | +22,252 | --- |
| United States Trustee System Fund | 225,908 | 225,479 | 225,000 | -908 | -479 |
| Offsetting fee collections | -163,000 | -135,000 | -135,000 | +28,000 | --- |
| New fees (Sec. 218) (legislative proposal) | --- | -150,000 | --- | --- | +150,000 |
| Direct appropriation | 62,908 | -59,521 | 90,000 | +27,092 | +149,521 |
### Division C: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission</td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>2,409</td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and expenses of witnesses</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td>14,419</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets Forfeiture Fund</td>
<td>20,514</td>
<td>21,475</td>
<td>20,514</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Legal Activities</strong></td>
<td>3,353,773</td>
<td>3,233,037</td>
<td>3,400,620</td>
<td>+46,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States Marshals Service</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,249,040</td>
<td>1,252,000</td>
<td>1,255,000</td>
<td>+5,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>14,971</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Prisoner Detention</td>
<td>1,454,414</td>
<td>1,536,000</td>
<td>1,538,000</td>
<td>+61,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, United States Marshals Service</strong></td>
<td>2,713,454</td>
<td>2,802,971</td>
<td>2,801,000</td>
<td>+87,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Security Division</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>101,031</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>+4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interagency Law Enforcement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>517,000</td>
<td>526,000</td>
<td>526,000</td>
<td>+9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Bureau of Investigation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>3,556,653</td>
<td>3,538,751</td>
<td>3,576,143</td>
<td>+19,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterintelligence and national security</td>
<td>5,210,348</td>
<td>5,183,831</td>
<td>5,238,604</td>
<td>+28,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Salaries and expenses</strong></td>
<td>8,767,201</td>
<td>8,722,582</td>
<td>8,814,747</td>
<td>+47,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>420,178</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>-368,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from available balances of Working Capital Fund</td>
<td>-181,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+181,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Construction</strong></td>
<td>239,178</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>-187,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation</strong></td>
<td>9,006,379</td>
<td>8,774,477</td>
<td>8,666,642</td>
<td>-139,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drug Enforcement Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>2,485,638</td>
<td>2,583,625</td>
<td>2,583,625</td>
<td>+97,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion control fund</td>
<td>-302,662</td>
<td>-419,574</td>
<td>-419,574</td>
<td>36,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Drug Enforcement Administration</strong></td>
<td>2,182,976</td>
<td>2,164,051</td>
<td>2,164,051</td>
<td>+61,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,256,600</td>
<td>1,273,776</td>
<td>1,293,776</td>
<td>+35,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Prison System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>7,088,800</td>
<td>7,085,248</td>
<td>7,070,248</td>
<td>+15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>113,000</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Prison System</strong></td>
<td>7,141,500</td>
<td>7,200,043</td>
<td>7,167,948</td>
<td>+26,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State and Local Law Enforcement Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office on Violence Against Women:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and prosecution programs</td>
<td>150,500</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>527,000</td>
<td>+371,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>(326,000)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-326,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td>(326,000)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+326,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION C—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of Justice Programs:</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research, evaluation and statistics</td>
<td>89,000</td>
<td>111,000</td>
<td>83,000</td>
<td>-6,000</td>
<td>-28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local law enforcement assistance</td>
<td>1,258,500</td>
<td>1,143,500</td>
<td>-115,000</td>
<td>+276,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Byrne Memorial Grants (P.L. 114-254, Div. A, Sec. 154)</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-7,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (transfer)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-73,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-73,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile justice programs</td>
<td>247,000</td>
<td>170,500</td>
<td>-76,500</td>
<td>+33,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (transfer)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-92,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-92,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Public safety officer benefits:  
  - Death benefits | 73,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | -19,000 | --- |
  - Disability and education benefits | 16,300 | 16,300 | 16,300 | --- | --- |

- Total, Office of Justice Programs: 1,680,800 | 1,224,300 | 1,505,300 | -195,500 | +281,000 |

Community Oriented Policing Services:  
COPS programs | 221,500 | 218,000 | 234,000 | +12,500 | +16,000 |

- Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities | 2,067,800 | 1,477,300 | 2,266,300 | +198,500 | +789,000 |

- Total, title II, Department of Justice: 28,947,497 | 28,328,505 | 29,315,361 | +93,864 | +986,856 |

TITLE III—SCIENCE

Office of Science and Technology Policy | 5,555 | 5,544 | 5,544 | -11 | --- |

National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Science | 5,764,900 | 5,711,800 | 5,858,500 | +93,800 | +146,700 |
Aeronautics | 660,000 | 624,000 | 660,000 | --- | +36,000 |
Space Technology | 886,500 | 878,600 | 886,500 | --- | +7,900 |
Exploration | 4,324,000 | 3,934,097 | 4,560,000 | +226,000 | +615,903 |
Space Operations | 4,950,700 | 4,740,603 | 4,876,634 | -274,006 | -54,169 |
Education | 100,000 | 37,300 | 90,000 | -10,000 | +52,700 |
Safety, Security and Mission Services | 2,768,600 | 2,830,200 | 2,828,200 | +57,600 | -4,000 |
Construction and environmental compliance and restoration | 360,700 | 496,100 | 488,100 | +12,500 | -10,000 |
Office of Inspector General | 37,900 | 39,300 | 37,900 | --- | -1,400 |

- Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration: 19,653,300 | 19,092,200 | 19,871,834 | +218,534 | +779,634 |

National Science Foundation  
Research and related activities | 5,966,125 | 5,290,650 | 5,962,646 | -3,480 | +671,995 |
Defense function | 67,520 | 71,000 | 71,000 | +3,480 | --- |

- Subtotal | 6,033,645 | 5,361,650 | 6,033,645 | --- | +671,995 |

Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction  
Education and Human Resources | 209,000 | 182,800 | 77,800 | -131,200 | -105,000 |
Agency Operations and Award Management | 330,000 | 328,510 | 328,510 | -1,490 | --- |
Office of the National Science Board | 4,370 | 4,370 | 4,370 | --- | --- |
Office of Inspector General | 15,200 | 15,200 | 15,200 | --- | --- |

- Total, National Science Foundation: 7,472,215 | 6,652,888 | 7,339,525 | -132,690 | +886,637 |

- Total, title III, Science: 27,131,070 | 25,750,632 | 27,216,903 | +5,833 | +1,466,271 |
### TITI E IV - RELATED AGENCIES

#### Commission on Civil Rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>9,183</td>
<td>9,183</td>
<td>-17</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>364,500</td>
<td>363,607</td>
<td>363,607</td>
<td>-693</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### International Trade Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>91,500</td>
<td>87,615</td>
<td>92,500</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td>+4,865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Legal Services Corporation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment to the Legal Services Corporation</td>
<td>385,000</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>-85,000</td>
<td>+267,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Marine Mammal Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>3,431</td>
<td>2,449</td>
<td>3,431</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+982</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>62,000</td>
<td>57,600</td>
<td>53,000</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
<td>-4,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Enforcement Trust Fund (non-add)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(-15,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Enforcement Trust Fund</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>+15,000</td>
<td>+15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### State Justice Institute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>5,121</td>
<td>5,111</td>
<td>5,111</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, title IV, Related Agencies... 920,752 558,765 842,032 -78,720 +263,267

### TITI E V - GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (rescission)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (rescission)</td>
<td>-18,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DOJ, Working Capital Fund (rescission)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working Capital Fund (rescission)</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DOJ, Drug Enforcement Administration (rescission)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug Enforcement Administration (rescission)</td>
<td>-12,092</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+12,092</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DOJ, Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities (rescission)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities (rescission)</td>
<td>-3,400</td>
<td>-444,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+3,400</td>
<td>+444,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs (rescission)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs (rescission)</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-17,500</td>
<td>-7,500</td>
<td>-2,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total, title V, General Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total, title V, General Provisions</td>
<td>-1,016,288</td>
<td>-2,509,768</td>
<td>-1,124,199</td>
<td>-105,911</td>
<td>+1,385,569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>65,218,000</td>
<td>59,941,833</td>
<td>64,595,000</td>
<td>-623,000</td>
<td>+4,653,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(66,251,288)</td>
<td>(62,451,601)</td>
<td>(65,719,199)</td>
<td>(-532,088)</td>
<td>(+3,267,598)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-1,142,288)</td>
<td>(-2,509,768)</td>
<td>(-1,124,199)</td>
<td>(+18,088)</td>
<td>(+1,385,569)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>(109,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-109,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(transfer out)</td>
<td>-465,164</td>
<td>-703,000</td>
<td>-153,000</td>
<td>+312,164</td>
<td>+610,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

#### TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**International Trade Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations and administration</td>
<td>495,000</td>
<td>455,500</td>
<td>480,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>+24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections</td>
<td>-12,000</td>
<td>-13,000</td>
<td>-13,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct appropriation</td>
<td>483,000</td>
<td>442,500</td>
<td>467,000</td>
<td>-16,000</td>
<td>+24,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bureau of Industry and Security**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations and administration</td>
<td>76,500</td>
<td>75,500</td>
<td>74,500</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense function</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Bureau of Industry and Security</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>113,500</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Economic Development Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development Assistance Programs</td>
<td>237,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>-97,000</td>
<td>+140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>39,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Economic Development Administration</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>176,000</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
<td>+146,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Minority Business Development Agency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+28,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bureau of Economic Analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>107,300</td>
<td>97,000</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>-11,300</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bureau of the Census**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Surveys and Programs</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>246,000</td>
<td>256,000</td>
<td>-14,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodic censuses and programs</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>1,251,000</td>
<td>1,251,000</td>
<td>+51,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Bureau of the Census</td>
<td>1,470,000</td>
<td>1,497,000</td>
<td>1,507,000</td>
<td>+37,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Telecommunications and Information Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**United States Patent and Trademark Office**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses, current year fee funding</td>
<td>3,230,000</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>+270,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections</td>
<td>-3,230,000</td>
<td>-3,500,000</td>
<td>-3,500,000</td>
<td>-270,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, United States Patent and Trademark Office</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Institute of Standards and Technology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scientific and Technical Research and Services (transfer out)</td>
<td>690,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
<td>+60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Technology Services</td>
<td>153,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>-48,000</td>
<td>+84,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for prior year recoveries</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing extension partnerships</td>
<td>(120,000)</td>
<td>(6,000)</td>
<td>(100,000)</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
<td>+94,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Network for Manufacturing Innovation</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of research facilities</td>
<td>109,000</td>
<td>104,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Capital Fund (by transfer)</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology</td>
<td>962,000</td>
<td>725,000</td>
<td>865,000</td>
<td>-87,000</td>
<td>+140,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

**(Amounts in thousands)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td>Enacted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

| Operations, Research, and Facilities | 3,367,875 | 2,965,549 | 3,240,199 | -127,676 | +274,650 |
| (by transfer)                        | (130,164) | (144,000) | (144,000) | (+13,836) | -      |
| Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out) | (-130,164) | (-144,000) | (-144,000) | (-13,836) | -      |
| Subtotal                             | 3,367,875 | 2,965,549 | 3,240,199 | -127,676 | +274,650 |

| Procurement, Acquisition and Construction | 2,242,610 | 1,807,801 | 1,643,110 | -599,500 | -164,691 |
| Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery        | 65,000    | -85,000  | 65,000    | +65,000  | -      |
| Fisherman's Contingency Fund           | 350       | 349      | 350       | +1       | -      |
| Fishery Finance Program Account        | -410      | -3,000   | -3,000    | -2,590   | -      |
| Fishery Disaster Assistance            | -         | -        | 20,000    | +20,000  | +20,000 |

### Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

|                               | 5,675,425 | 4,770,699 | 4,965,659 | -709,766 | +194,960 |

### Departmental Management

| Salaries and expenses           | 58,000    | 63,000    | 58,000    | -5,000   | -      |
| Renovation and Modernization    | 4,000     | 1,000     | 1,000     | -3,000   | -      |
| Office of Inspector General     | 32,744    | 32,000    | 32,744    | +744     | -      |

### Total, Departmental Management

|                               | 94,744    | 96,000    | 91,744    | -3,000   | -4,256 |

### Total, title I, Department of Commerce

| (by transfer)                  | 139,164   | 153,000   | 153,000   | +13,836  | -      |
| (transfer out)                 | -139,164  | -153,000  | -153,000  | -13,836  | -      |

### TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### General Administration

| Salaries and expenses           | 114,124   | 114,000   | 89,000    | -25,124  | -25,000 |
| Justice Information Sharing Technology | 31,000    | 30,941    | 30,941    | -59      | -      |

### Total, General Administration

|                               | 145,124   | 144,941   | 119,941   | -25,183  | -25,000 |

| Administrative review and appeals | -         | 505,367   | -         | -505,367 | -      |
| Executive Office for Immigration Review | 440,000   | -         | 504,500   | +64,500  | +504,500 |
| Transfer from immigration examinations fee account | -4,000    | -4,000    | -4,000    | -      | -      |

### Direct appropriation

|                               | 436,000   | 501,367   | 509,500   | +64,500  | -867  |

### Office of Inspector General

|                               | 95,583    | 95,328    | 95,583    | -25      | +255  |

#### United States Parole Commission

| Salaries and expenses           | 13,308    | 13,283    | 13,000    | -308     | -283  |

#### Legal Activities

| Salaries and expenses, general legal activities | 897,500   | 899,000   | 897,500   | -1,500   | -      |
| Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund         | 10,000    | 9,340     | 10,000    | +660     | -      |
| Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division       | 164,977   | 164,663   | 163,980   | -997     | -683  |

### Direct appropriation

|                               | 39,977    | 38,663    | 37,980    | -1,997   | -683  |

| Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys | 2,035,000 | 2,057,252 | 2,057,252 | +22,252  | -      |
| United States Trustee System Fund              | 225,908   | 225,479   | 225,000   | -908     | -479  |
| Offsetting fee collections                     | -163,000  | -135,000  | -135,000  | -28,000  | -      |
| New fees (Sec. 218) (legislative proposal)     | -150,000  | -150,000  | -150,000  | -      | -      |

### Direct appropriation

|                               | 62,908    | 59,521    | 90,000    | +27,492  | +149,521|

---

**September 6, 2017**

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE**

**H6739**
### DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission</td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>2,409</td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and expenses of witnesses</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td>14,419</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-500</td>
<td>+561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets Forfeiture Fund</td>
<td>20,514</td>
<td>21,475</td>
<td>20,514</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Legal Activities</strong></td>
<td>3,353,773</td>
<td>3,253,037</td>
<td>3,400,620</td>
<td>+46,847</td>
<td>+147,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Marshals Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,249,040</td>
<td>1,252,000</td>
<td>1,255,000</td>
<td>+5,960</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>14,971</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-4,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Prisoner Detention</td>
<td>1,454,414</td>
<td>1,536,000</td>
<td>1,536,000</td>
<td>+81,586</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, United States Marshals Service</strong></td>
<td>2,713,454</td>
<td>2,802,971</td>
<td>2,801,000</td>
<td>+87,546</td>
<td>-1,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Security Division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>101,031</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>+4,000</td>
<td>-1,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interagency Law Enforcement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement</td>
<td>517,000</td>
<td>526,000</td>
<td>526,000</td>
<td>+9,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Bureau of Investigation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>3,556,653</td>
<td>3,538,751</td>
<td>3,576,143</td>
<td>+19,290</td>
<td>+37,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterintelligence and national security</td>
<td>5,210,348</td>
<td>5,183,831</td>
<td>5,238,604</td>
<td>+48,265</td>
<td>+54,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Salaries and expenses</strong></td>
<td>8,767,201</td>
<td>8,722,582</td>
<td>8,814,747</td>
<td>+47,548</td>
<td>+92,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>420,178</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>-368,283</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from available balances of Working Capital Fund</td>
<td>-181,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+181,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Construction</strong></td>
<td>239,178</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>-187,283</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation</strong></td>
<td>9,006,379</td>
<td>8,774,477</td>
<td>8,866,642</td>
<td>-139,737</td>
<td>+92,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Enforcement Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>2,485,638</td>
<td>2,583,625</td>
<td>2,583,625</td>
<td>+97,987</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion control fund</td>
<td>-382,662</td>
<td>-419,574</td>
<td>-419,574</td>
<td>-36,912</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Drug Enforcement Administration</strong></td>
<td>2,102,976</td>
<td>2,164,051</td>
<td>2,164,051</td>
<td>+61,075</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,258,600</td>
<td>1,273,776</td>
<td>1,293,776</td>
<td>+35,176</td>
<td>+20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Prison System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>7,008,800</td>
<td>7,085,248</td>
<td>7,070,248</td>
<td>+14,440</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and facilities</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>113,000</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
<td>-18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>2,608</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Prison System</strong></td>
<td>7,141,500</td>
<td>7,200,943</td>
<td>7,167,948</td>
<td>+26,446</td>
<td>-32,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Local Law Enforcement Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office on Violence Against Women: Prevention and prosecution programs</td>
<td>155,500</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>527,000</td>
<td>+371,500</td>
<td>+482,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>(326,000)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-326,000)</td>
<td>(-445,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td>(-326,000)</td>
<td>(-445,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+326,000</td>
<td>(+445,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division C - Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Justice Programs:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, evaluation and statistics</td>
<td>89,000</td>
<td>111,000</td>
<td>63,000</td>
<td>-6,000</td>
<td>-26,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local law enforcement assistance</td>
<td>1,258,500</td>
<td>867,500</td>
<td>1,143,500</td>
<td>-115,000</td>
<td>+276,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Byrne Memorial Grants (P.L. 114-254, Div A, Sec. 154)</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-7,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(73,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-73,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile justice programs</td>
<td>247,000</td>
<td>137,500</td>
<td>170,500</td>
<td>-76,500</td>
<td>+33,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(92,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-92,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public safety officer benefits:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death benefits</td>
<td>73,000</td>
<td>92,000</td>
<td>92,000</td>
<td>+19,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability and education benefits</td>
<td>16,300</td>
<td>16,300</td>
<td>16,300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>89,300</td>
<td>108,300</td>
<td>108,300</td>
<td>+19,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of Justice Programs</strong></td>
<td>1,690,800</td>
<td>1,224,300</td>
<td>1,505,300</td>
<td>-185,500</td>
<td>+281,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Oriented Policing Services:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPS programs</td>
<td>221,500</td>
<td>218,000</td>
<td>234,000</td>
<td>+12,500</td>
<td>+16,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities</strong></td>
<td>2,067,800</td>
<td>1,477,300</td>
<td>2,286,300</td>
<td>+198,500</td>
<td>+789,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, title II, Department of Justice</strong></td>
<td>28,947,497</td>
<td>28,328,505</td>
<td>29,315,361</td>
<td>+367,864</td>
<td>+986,856</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Title III - Science

**Office of Science and Technology Policy**                                | 5,555           | 5,544           | 5,544        | -11          |                 |                 |

Science                                                                     | 5,764,900       | 5,711,800       | 5,658,500    | +93,600      | +146,700        |                 |
Aeronautics and Space Administration                                       | 660,000         | 624,000         | 660,000      |             | +36,000         |                 |
Space Technology                                                           | 666,500         | 678,600         | 686,500      |             | +7,900          |                 |
Exploration                                                                | 4,324,000       | 3,934,097       | 4,050,000    | +226,000     | +615,903        |                 |
Space Operations                                                           | 4,950,700       | 4,740,803       | 4,676,634    | -274,066     | -64,169         |                 |
Education                                                                  | 100,000         | 37,300          | 90,000       | -10,000      | +52,700         |                 |
Safety, Security and Mission Services                                      | 2,768,600       | 2,830,200       | 2,826,200    |             | +57,800         | -4,000          |
Construction and environmental compliance and restoration                 | 360,700         | 496,100         | 486,100      | +125,400     | -10,000         |                 |
Office of Inspector General                                                | 37,900          | 39,300          | 37,900       |             | -1,400          |                 |
**Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration**                  | 19,053,300      | 19,092,200      | 19,871,834   | +85,534      | +779,634        |                 |

**National Science Foundation**                                            |                 |                 |              |              |                 |                 |
Research and related activities                                            | 5,966,125       | 5,290,650       | 5,362,645    | -3,480       | +671,995        |                 |
Defense function                                                           | 67,520          | 71,000          | 71,000       |             | +3,480          |                 |
**Subtotal**                                                              | 6,033,645       | 5,361,650       | 6,033,645    |             | +671,995        |                 |
Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction                       | 209,000         | 182,800         | 77,800       | -131,200     | -105,000        |                 |
Education and Human Resources                                             | 880,000         | 760,550         | 860,000      |             | +119,450        |                 |
Agency Operations and Award Management                                     | 330,000         | 328,510         | 328,510      |             | -1,490          |                 |
Office of the National Science Board                                      | 4,370           | 4,370           | 4,370        |             |             |                 |
Office of Inspector General                                                | 15,200          | 15,008          | 15,200       |             | +192           |                 |
**Total, National Science Foundation**                                    | 7,472,215       | 6,652,888       | 7,339,525    | -132,690     | +686,637        |                 |
**Total, title III, Science**                                             | 27,131,070      | 25,750,632      | 27,216,903   | +85,833      | +1,466,271      |                 |
### TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES

**Commission on Civil Rights**
- Salaries and expenses: $9,200, 9,183, 9,183, -17, ---

**Equal Employment Opportunity Commission**
- Salaries and expenses: $364,500, 363,807, 363,807, -693, ---

**International Trade Commission**
- Salaries and expenses: $91,500, 87,815, 92,500, +1,000, +4,885

**Legal Services Corporation**
- Salaries and expenses: $3,431, 2,449, 3,431, ---, +982

**Office of the U.S. Trade Representative**
- Salaries and expenses: $62,000, 57,600, 53,000, -9,000, -4,600
  - Trade Enforcement Trust Fund (non-add): (15,000), ---, ---, (-15,000), ---
  - Trade Enforcement Trust Fund: ---, ---, 15,000, +15,000, +15,000

**Marine Mammal Commission**
- Salaries and expenses: $5,121, 5,111, 5,111, -10, ---

**State Justice Institute**
- Salaries and expenses: $20,000, 20,000, -20,000, -20,000

Total, title IV, Related Agencies
- Total: $920,752, 558,765, 842,032, -78,720, +283,267

### TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS

**DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (rescission)**
- Enacted: $18,000, --, -20,000, -20,000

**DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement Acquisition and Construction (rescission)**
- Enacted: $5,000, --, --, +5,000, ---

**Economic Development Assistance Programs (rescission)**
- Enacted: $10,000, 47,000, 47,000, -37,000, ---

**DOJ, Working Capital Fund (rescission)**
- Enacted: $300,000, 144,768, 409,834, -109,834, -265,066

**DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, temporary)**
- Enacted: $302,000, --, --, +302,000, ---

**DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (rescission, permanent)**
- Enacted: $201,196, 304,000, 304,000, -102,804, ---

**FBI, Salaries and Expenses: (Fees) nondefense (rescission)**
- Enacted: $56,798, 79,111, 79,111, -22,313, ---

**FBI, Salaries and Expenses: (Fees) defense (rescission)**

**Nondefense (rescission)**
- Enacted: $-20,934, --, -21,650, -716, -21,650

**Defense (rescission)**
- Enacted: $30,666, --, -31,715, -1,049, -31,715

**Federal Prisoner Detention (rescission)**
- Enacted: $-24,000, --, --, +24,000, ---

**DOJ, Drug Enforcement Administration (rescission)**
- Enacted: $12,092, --, --, +12,092, ---

- Enacted: $3,400, 444,000, --, +3,400, +444,000

**Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs (rescission)**
- Enacted: $-10,000, -15,000, -17,500, -7,500, -2,500

**Office of Justice programs (rescission)**
- Enacted: $-50,000, -40,000, -60,000, -10,000, -20,000

**Crime Victims Fund (rescission)**
- Enacted: $-15,000, -10,000, -17,500, -2,500, -7,500

**NASA Emergency Repairs (emergency)**
- Enacted: $109,000, --, --, -109,000, ---

**Emergency Law Enforcement Assistance**
- Enacted: $15,000, --, --, -15,000, ---

Total, title V, General Provisions
- Total: $-1,018,288, -2,509,768, -1,124,199, -105,911, +1,385,569
## DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>65,218,000</td>
<td>59,941,833</td>
<td>64,595,000</td>
<td>-623,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(66,251,288)</td>
<td>(62,451,601)</td>
<td>(65,719,199)</td>
<td>(-532,089)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recissions</td>
<td>[-1,142,288]</td>
<td>(-2,509,768)</td>
<td>[-1,124,199]</td>
<td>(+18,089)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency appropriations</td>
<td>(109,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(-109,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>-465,164</td>
<td>-763,000</td>
<td>-153,000</td>
<td>+312,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(transfer out)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>FY 2017</td>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>Bill vs. FY 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trade Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and administration</td>
<td>405,000</td>
<td>455,500</td>
<td>480,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections</td>
<td>-12,000</td>
<td>-13,000</td>
<td>-13,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct appropriation</td>
<td>493,000</td>
<td>442,500</td>
<td>467,000</td>
<td>-16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Industry and Security</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and administration</td>
<td>76,500</td>
<td>75,500</td>
<td>74,500</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense function</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Bureau of Industry and Security</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>113,500</td>
<td>112,500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development Assistance Programs</td>
<td>237,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>-97,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>39,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Economic Development Administration</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>176,000</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority Business Development Agency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority Business Development</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Economic Analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>107,300</td>
<td>97,000</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>-11,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of the Census</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Surveys and Programs</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>246,000</td>
<td>256,000</td>
<td>-14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodic censuses and programs</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>1,251,000</td>
<td>1,251,000</td>
<td>+51,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Bureau of the Census</td>
<td>1,470,000</td>
<td>1,497,000</td>
<td>1,507,000</td>
<td>+37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Telecommunications and Information Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Patent and Trademark Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses, current year fee funding</td>
<td>3,230,000</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>+270,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections</td>
<td>-3,230,000</td>
<td>-3,500,000</td>
<td>-3,500,000</td>
<td>-270,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, United States Patent and Trademark Office</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute of Standards and Technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific and Technical Research and Services</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(transfer out)</td>
<td>(-9,000)</td>
<td>(-9,000)</td>
<td>(-9,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Technology Services</td>
<td>153,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>-48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for prior year recoveries</td>
<td>(-2,000)</td>
<td>(-2,000)</td>
<td>(+2,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing extension partnerships</td>
<td>(110,000)</td>
<td>(6,000)</td>
<td>(100,000)</td>
<td>(-30,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Network for Manufacturing Innovation</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(-20,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of research facilities</td>
<td>109,000</td>
<td>104,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Capital Fund (by transfer)</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>(9,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology</td>
<td>952,000</td>
<td>725,000</td>
<td>865,000</td>
<td>-87,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operations, Research, and Facilities (by transfer)</th>
<th>3,367,875</th>
<th>2,965,549</th>
<th>3,240,199</th>
<th>-127,676</th>
<th>+274,650</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote and Develop Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td>(130,164)</td>
<td>(144,000)</td>
<td>(144,000)</td>
<td>(+13,836)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>3,367,875</td>
<td>2,965,549</td>
<td>3,240,199</td>
<td>-127,676</td>
<td>+274,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement, Acquisition and Construction</th>
<th>2,242,610</th>
<th>1,807,801</th>
<th>1,643,110</th>
<th>-599,500</th>
<th>-164,691</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishermen's Contingency Fund</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries Finance Program Account</td>
<td>-410</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-2,590</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries Disaster Assistance</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>+20,000</td>
<td>+20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</strong></td>
<td>5,675,425</td>
<td>4,770,699</td>
<td>4,905,859</td>
<td>-709,766</td>
<td>+194,960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Departmental Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and expenses</th>
<th>58,000</th>
<th>63,000</th>
<th>58,000</th>
<th>---</th>
<th>-5,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renovation and Modernization</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>32,744</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>32,744</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Departmental Management</strong></td>
<td>94,744</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>91,744</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-4,256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Total, title I, Department of Commerce</strong></th>
<th>9,236,969</th>
<th>7,813,699</th>
<th>8,344,903</th>
<th>-892,066</th>
<th>+531,204</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>139,164</td>
<td>153,000</td>
<td>153,000</td>
<td>+13,836</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(transfer out)</td>
<td>-139,164</td>
<td>-153,000</td>
<td>-153,000</td>
<td>-13,836</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### General Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and expenses</th>
<th>114,124</th>
<th>114,000</th>
<th>89,000</th>
<th>-25,124</th>
<th>-25,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Justice Information Sharing Technology</td>
<td>31,000</td>
<td>30,941</td>
<td>30,941</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, General Administration</strong></td>
<td>145,124</td>
<td>144,941</td>
<td>119,941</td>
<td>-25,183</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative review and appeals</th>
<th>---</th>
<th>505,367</th>
<th>---</th>
<th>---</th>
<th>-505,367</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Office for Immigration Review</td>
<td>440,000</td>
<td>504,500</td>
<td>+64,500</td>
<td>+504,500</td>
<td>+504,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from immigration examinations fee account</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct appropriation</strong></td>
<td>436,000</td>
<td>501,367</td>
<td>500,500</td>
<td>+64,500</td>
<td>-867</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Office of Inspector General                      | 95,583    | 95,328    | 95,583    | ---     | +255     |

| United States Parole Commission                   |           |           |           |         |         |

| Salaries and expenses                             | 13,308    | 13,283    | 13,000    | -308    | -283    |

#### Legal Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and expenses, general legal activities</th>
<th>897,500</th>
<th>899,000</th>
<th>897,500</th>
<th>---</th>
<th>-1,500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>9,340</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division</td>
<td>164,977</td>
<td>164,863</td>
<td>163,980</td>
<td>-997</td>
<td>-683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections - current year</td>
<td>-125,000</td>
<td>-126,000</td>
<td>-126,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct appropriation</strong></td>
<td>39,977</td>
<td>38,863</td>
<td>37,980</td>
<td>-1,997</td>
<td>-683</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys</th>
<th>2,035,000</th>
<th>2,057,252</th>
<th>2,057,252</th>
<th>+22,252</th>
<th>---</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States Trustee System Fund</td>
<td>225,908</td>
<td>225,479</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>-908</td>
<td>-479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections</td>
<td>-163,000</td>
<td>-135,000</td>
<td>-135,000</td>
<td>+28,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New fees [Sec. 218] (legislative proposal)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-150,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+150,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct appropriation</strong></td>
<td>62,908</td>
<td>-59,521</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>+27,092</td>
<td>+140,521</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission</td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and expenses of witnesses</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td>14,419</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets Forfeiture Fund</td>
<td>20,514</td>
<td>21,475</td>
<td>20,514</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Legal Activities</strong></td>
<td>3,353,773</td>
<td>3,253,037</td>
<td>3,400,620</td>
<td>+46,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Marshals Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,249,040</td>
<td>1,252,000</td>
<td>1,255,000</td>
<td>+5,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>14,971</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Prisoner Detention</td>
<td>1,454,414</td>
<td>1,536,000</td>
<td>1,536,000</td>
<td>+81,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, United States Marshals Service</strong></td>
<td>2,713,454</td>
<td>2,862,001</td>
<td>2,801,000</td>
<td>+87,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Security Division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>101,031</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>+4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interagency Law Enforcement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement</td>
<td>517,000</td>
<td>526,000</td>
<td>526,000</td>
<td>+9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Bureau of Investigation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>3,556,853</td>
<td>3,538,751</td>
<td>3,576,143</td>
<td>+19,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterintelligence and national security</td>
<td>5,210,348</td>
<td>5,183,831</td>
<td>5,238,604</td>
<td>+28,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Salaries and expenses</strong></td>
<td>8,767,201</td>
<td>8,722,582</td>
<td>8,814,747</td>
<td>+47,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>420,178</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from available balances of Working Capital Fund</td>
<td>-181,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Construction</strong></td>
<td>239,178</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>51,895</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation</strong></td>
<td>9,006,379</td>
<td>8,774,477</td>
<td>8,866,642</td>
<td>+139,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Enforcement Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>2,485,638</td>
<td>2,583,625</td>
<td>2,583,625</td>
<td>+97,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion control fund</td>
<td>-382,662</td>
<td>-419,574</td>
<td>-419,574</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Drug Enforcement Administration</strong></td>
<td>2,102,976</td>
<td>2,164,051</td>
<td>2,164,051</td>
<td>+61,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,258,600</td>
<td>1,273,776</td>
<td>1,293,776</td>
<td>+35,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Prison System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>7,008,600</td>
<td>7,085,248</td>
<td>7,070,248</td>
<td>+15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and facilities</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>113,000</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on administrative expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>2,895</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Prison System</strong></td>
<td>7,141,500</td>
<td>7,200,943</td>
<td>7,167,948</td>
<td>+26,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Local Law Enforcement Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office on Violence Against Women: Prevention and prosecution programs</td>
<td>155,500</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>527,000</td>
<td>+371,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>(326,000)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-326,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td>(-326,000)</td>
<td>(-445,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+326,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Office of Justice Programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research, evaluation and statistics</th>
<th>89,000</th>
<th>111,000</th>
<th>83,000</th>
<th>-6,000</th>
<th>-28,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and local law enforcement assistance</td>
<td>1,256,500</td>
<td>867,500</td>
<td>1,143,500</td>
<td>-115,000</td>
<td>+276,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Byrne Memorial Grants (P.L. 114-254, Div A, Sec. 154)</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-7,000</td>
<td>-7,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td>(-73,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(73,000)</td>
<td>-73,000</td>
<td>(73,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile justice programs</td>
<td>247,000</td>
<td>137,500</td>
<td>170,500</td>
<td>-33,000</td>
<td>+33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (transfer out)</td>
<td>(92,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-92,000</td>
<td>-92,000</td>
<td>(92,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Public safety officer benefits: | |
| Death benefits | 73,000 | 92,000 | 92,000 | +19,000 | --- |
| Disability and education benefits | 16,300 | 16,300 | 16,300 | --- | --- |

**Subtotal** | 89,300 | 108,300 | 108,300 | +19,000 | --- |

**Total, Office of Justice Programs** | 1,690,600 | 1,224,300 | 1,505,300 | -185,500 | +281,000 |

### Community Oriented Policing Services:

| COPS programs | 221,500 | 218,000 | 234,000 | +12,500 | +16,000 |

**Total, State and Local Law Enforcement Activities** | 2,067,800 | 1,477,300 | 2,266,300 | +186,500 | +768,000 |

**Total, title II, Department of Justice** | 28,947,497 | 28,328,505 | 29,315,361 | +676,864 | +986,856 |

### TITLE III - SCIENCE

**Office of Science and Technology Policy** | 5,555 | 5,544 | 5,544 | -11 | --- |

**National Aeronautics and Space Administration**

| Science | 5,764,900 | 5,711,800 | 5,856,500 | +93,600 | +146,700 |
| Aeronautics | 660,000 | 624,000 | 660,000 | --- | +36,000 |
| Space Technology | 666,500 | 678,600 | 666,500 | --- | +7,900 |
| Exploration | 4,324,000 | 3,934,097 | 4,550,000 | +226,000 | +615,903 |
| Space Operations | 4,950,700 | 4,740,203 | 4,876,534 | -33,000 | -413,000 |
| Education | 100,000 | 37,300 | 90,000 | -10,000 | +52,000 |
| Safety, Security and Mission Services | 2,768,600 | 2,830,200 | 2,826,200 | -13,000 | -1,000 |
| Construction and environmental compliance and restoration | 360,700 | 496,100 | 486,100 | +10,000 | +10,000 |
| Office of Inspector General | 37,900 | 38,300 | 37,900 | --- | 400 |

**Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration** | 19,653,300 | 19,092,200 | 19,871,834 | +181,534 | +779,634 |

**National Science Foundation**

| Research and related activities | 5,988,125 | 5,290,650 | 5,982,645 | -3,460 | +671,995 |
| Defense function | 67,520 | 71,000 | 71,000 | +3,480 | --- |

**Subtotal** | 6,039,645 | 5,361,650 | 6,033,645 | --- | +671,995 |

**Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction**

| Education and Human Resources | 209,000 | 182,800 | 77,800 | -131,000 | -105,000 |
| Agency Operations and Award Management | 880,000 | 760,550 | 880,000 | --- | +119,450 |
| Office of the National Science Board | 330,000 | 328,510 | 328,510 | -1,490 | --- |
| Office of Inspector General | 14,370 | 4,370 | 4,370 | --- | --- |

**Total, National Science Foundation** | 7,472,215 | 6,652,888 | 7,339,525 | -132,690 | +686,637 |

**Total, title III, Science** | 27,131,070 | 25,750,632 | 27,216,903 | +85,271 | +1,466,271 |
DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on Civil Rights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>9,183</td>
<td>9,183</td>
<td>-17</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Employment Opportunity Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>364,500</td>
<td>363,807</td>
<td>363,807</td>
<td>-693</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trade Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>91,500</td>
<td>87,615</td>
<td>92,500</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td>+4,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Services Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to the Legal Services Corporation</td>
<td>385,000</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>-85,000</td>
<td>+267,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Mammal Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>3,431</td>
<td>2,449</td>
<td>3,431</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the U.S. Trade Representative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>62,000</td>
<td>57,600</td>
<td>53,000</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
<td>-4,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Enforcement Trust Fund (non-add)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-15,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Enforcement Trust Fund</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>+15,000</td>
<td>+15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Justice Institute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>5,121</td>
<td>5,111</td>
<td>5,111</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, title IV, Related Agencies</strong></td>
<td>920,752</td>
<td>558,785</td>
<td>842,032</td>
<td>-78,720</td>
<td>+263,267</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities (recession)</td>
<td>-18,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement Acquisition and Construction (recession)</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development Assistance Programs (recession)</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-47,000</td>
<td>-47,000</td>
<td>-37,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOJ, Working Capital Fund (recession)</td>
<td>-300,000</td>
<td>-144,768</td>
<td>-409,834</td>
<td>-109,834</td>
<td>-265,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (recession, temporary)</td>
<td>-302,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+302,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOJ, Assets Forfeiture Fund (recession, permanent)</td>
<td>-201,196</td>
<td>-304,000</td>
<td>-304,000</td>
<td>-102,804</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI, Salaries and Expenses, (Fees) nondefense (recession)</td>
<td>-56,706</td>
<td>-79,111</td>
<td>-79,111</td>
<td>-22,313</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI, Salaries and Expenses, (Fees) defense (recession)</td>
<td>-63,202</td>
<td>-115,869</td>
<td>-115,869</td>
<td>-32,687</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nondefense (recession)</td>
<td>-20,934</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-21,650</td>
<td>-716</td>
<td>-21,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense (recession)</td>
<td>-30,866</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-31,715</td>
<td>-1,049</td>
<td>-31,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Prisoner Detention (recession)</td>
<td>-24,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+24,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOJ, Drug Enforcement Administration (recession)</td>
<td>-12,092</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+12,092</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOJ, Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities (recession)</td>
<td>-3,400</td>
<td>-444,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+3,400</td>
<td>+444,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence against women prevention and prosecution programs (recession)</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-17,500</td>
<td>-2,500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Justice programs (recession)</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td>-40,000</td>
<td>-60,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victims Fund (recession)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,310,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,310,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPS (recession)</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-17,500</td>
<td>-2,500</td>
<td>-7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NASA Emergency Repairs (emergency)</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-109,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Law Enforcement Assistance</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, title V, General Provisions</strong></td>
<td>-1,018,288</td>
<td>-2,259,768</td>
<td>-1,124,199</td>
<td>-105,911</td>
<td>+1,385,569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DIVISION C - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)**

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>65,218,000</td>
<td>59,041,833</td>
<td>64,595,000</td>
<td>-623,000</td>
<td>+4,653,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(66,251,288)</td>
<td>(62,451,601)</td>
<td>(65,719,199)</td>
<td>(-532,089)</td>
<td>(+3,267,588)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-1,142,288)</td>
<td>(-2,509,768)</td>
<td>(-1,124,199)</td>
<td>(+18,089)</td>
<td>(+1,385,569)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency appropriations</td>
<td>(109,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(109,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>-465,164</td>
<td>763,000</td>
<td>153,000</td>
<td>-312,164</td>
<td>-610,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(transfer out)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departmental Offices</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>224,376</td>
<td>201,751</td>
<td>201,751</td>
<td>-22,625</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence</td>
<td>123,000</td>
<td>116,778</td>
<td>123,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+6,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cybersecurity Enhancement Account</td>
<td>47,743</td>
<td>27,264</td>
<td>27,264</td>
<td>-20,479</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Programs</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>4,426</td>
<td>3,077</td>
<td>+77</td>
<td>-1,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>37,044</td>
<td>34,112</td>
<td>34,112</td>
<td>-2,932</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration</td>
<td>169,634</td>
<td>161,113</td>
<td>165,113</td>
<td>-4,521</td>
<td>+4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Inspector General for TARP</td>
<td>41,160</td>
<td>20,297</td>
<td>37,044</td>
<td>-4,116</td>
<td>+16,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Crimes Enforcement Network</td>
<td>115,003</td>
<td>112,764</td>
<td>115,003</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Departmental Offices</td>
<td>760,960</td>
<td>678,055</td>
<td>706,364</td>
<td>-54,596</td>
<td>+27,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury Forfeiture Fund (recission)</td>
<td>-314,000</td>
<td>-876,000</td>
<td>-876,000</td>
<td>-562,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury Forfeiture Fund (recission) (temporary)</td>
<td>-801,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+801,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Departmental Offices</td>
<td>-354,040</td>
<td>-197,495</td>
<td>-169,636</td>
<td>+184,404</td>
<td>+27,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of the Fiscal Service</td>
<td>353,057</td>
<td>330,837</td>
<td>330,837</td>
<td>-22,220</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau</td>
<td>111,439</td>
<td>98,638</td>
<td>111,430</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+12,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program Account</td>
<td>248,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>-58,000</td>
<td>+176,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of Government Losses in Shipment</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Department of the Treasury, non-IRS</td>
<td>360,456</td>
<td>248,000</td>
<td>464,640</td>
<td>+104,184</td>
<td>+216,640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Internal Revenue Service

| Taxpayer Services | 2,156,554 | 2,212,311 | 2,315,754 | +159,200 | +103,443 |
| Enforcement | 4,860,000 | 4,706,500 | 4,810,000 | -50,000 | +103,500 |
| Subtotal | 4,860,000 | 4,706,500 | 4,810,000 | -50,000 | +103,500 |
| Operations Support | 3,638,446 | 3,946,189 | 3,850,189 | +211,743 | -96,000 |
| Subtotal | 3,638,446 | 3,946,189 | 3,850,189 | +211,743 | -96,000 |
| Business Systems Modernization | 290,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | -180,000 | -                        |
| General Provision (Sec. 115) | 290,000 | --- | --- | -290,000 | -                        |
| Total, Internal Revenue Service | 11,235,000 | 10,075,000 | 11,085,943 | -149,057 | +110,943 |

### Total, Title I, Department of the Treasury

| Appropriations | 11,595,456 | 11,223,000 | 11,550,593 | -44,973 | +327,583 |
| Rescissions | (12,710,458) | (12,099,000) | (12,426,583) | (283,873) | (+327,583) |
| (Mandatory) | (-1,115,000) | (-876,000) | (-876,000) | (+239,000) | -                        |
| (Discretionary) | (2,000) | (2,000) | (2,000) | --- | --- |
| Total, Title I, Department of the Treasury | (11,593,456) | (11,221,000) | (11,548,583) | (-44,973) | (+327,583) |
### Title II - Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President

#### The White House

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>55,214</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>-214</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Residence at the White House:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>12,723</td>
<td>12,917</td>
<td>12,917</td>
<td>+194</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White House Repair and Restoration</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>13,473</td>
<td>13,667</td>
<td>13,667</td>
<td>+194</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council of Economic Advisers</td>
<td>4,201</td>
<td>4,167</td>
<td>4,167</td>
<td>-14</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Security Council and Homeland Security Council</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>11,800</td>
<td>-200</td>
<td>-1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Administration</td>
<td>101,041</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>-1,041</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presidential Transition Administrative Support</td>
<td>7,582</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-7,582</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, The White House</strong></td>
<td>193,511</td>
<td>186,354</td>
<td>184,654</td>
<td>-8,857</td>
<td>-1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Management and Budget</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>103,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of National Drug Control Policy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>19,274</td>
<td>18,400</td>
<td>18,400</td>
<td>-874</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program</td>
<td>254,000</td>
<td>246,525</td>
<td>254,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+7,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Federal Drug Control Programs</td>
<td>114,871</td>
<td>103,662</td>
<td>108,843</td>
<td>-6,028</td>
<td>+5,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy</strong></td>
<td>388,145</td>
<td>388,587</td>
<td>381,243</td>
<td>-6,902</td>
<td>+12,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unanticipated Needs</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology Oversight and Reform</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-7,000</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>4,228</td>
<td>4,288</td>
<td>4,288</td>
<td>+60</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>+3</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>4,527</td>
<td>4,590</td>
<td>4,590</td>
<td>+63</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President</strong></td>
<td>708,983</td>
<td>688,329</td>
<td>691,285</td>
<td>-17,998</td>
<td>+2,956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Title III - The Judiciary

#### Supreme Court of the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of Justices</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other salaries and expenses</td>
<td>76,688</td>
<td>78,538</td>
<td>78,538</td>
<td>+1,870</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>79,688</td>
<td>81,538</td>
<td>81,538</td>
<td>+1,870</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care of the Building and Grounds</td>
<td>14,668</td>
<td>15,689</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>+132</td>
<td>-689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Supreme Court of the United States</strong></td>
<td>94,556</td>
<td>97,227</td>
<td>96,538</td>
<td>+2,002</td>
<td>-689</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DIVISION D: FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of judges ..................................</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other salaries and expenses ....................</td>
<td>30,108</td>
<td>31,075</td>
<td>30,592</td>
<td>+484</td>
<td>-483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit</strong></td>
<td>33,108</td>
<td>34,075</td>
<td>33,592</td>
<td>+484</td>
<td>-483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States Court of International Trade</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of judges ..................................</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other salaries and expenses ....................</td>
<td>16,462</td>
<td>18,649</td>
<td>18,556</td>
<td>+94</td>
<td>-93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, U.S. Court of International Trade</strong></td>
<td>20,462</td>
<td>19,649</td>
<td>19,556</td>
<td>-906</td>
<td>-93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges ......</td>
<td>424,000</td>
<td>435,000</td>
<td>435,000</td>
<td>+11,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other salaries and expenses ....................</td>
<td>4,096,445</td>
<td>5,188,974</td>
<td>5,082,710</td>
<td>+66,265</td>
<td>-86,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong> .......................................</td>
<td>5,520,445</td>
<td>5,603,974</td>
<td>5,517,710</td>
<td>+97,265</td>
<td>-86,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund .......</td>
<td>6,510</td>
<td>8,221</td>
<td>7,366</td>
<td>+856</td>
<td>-655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defender Services ..................................</td>
<td>1,044,647</td>
<td>1,132,284</td>
<td>1,110,376</td>
<td>+65,728</td>
<td>-21,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees of Jurors and Commissioners ..............</td>
<td>39,029</td>
<td>52,673</td>
<td>39,929</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-12,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Security ....................................</td>
<td>560,388</td>
<td>583,799</td>
<td>574,593</td>
<td>+9,205</td>
<td>-9,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services</strong></td>
<td>7,076,919</td>
<td>7,380,951</td>
<td>7,249,973</td>
<td>+173,054</td>
<td>-130,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative Office of the United States Courts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses ............................</td>
<td>87,500</td>
<td>90,339</td>
<td>87,920</td>
<td>+420</td>
<td>-2,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Judicial Center</strong> .....................</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses ............................</td>
<td>28,335</td>
<td>29,082</td>
<td>28,708</td>
<td>+373</td>
<td>-374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States Sentencing Commission</strong> ........</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses ............................</td>
<td>18,100</td>
<td>18,576</td>
<td>18,338</td>
<td>+238</td>
<td>-238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, title III, the Judiciary</strong> ............</td>
<td>7,358,960</td>
<td>7,669,899</td>
<td>7,534,625</td>
<td>+175,665</td>
<td>-135,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Mandatory)</strong> ....................................</td>
<td>(432,000)</td>
<td>(442,000)</td>
<td>(442,000)</td>
<td>(+10,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Discretionary)</strong> ................................</td>
<td>(6,926,960)</td>
<td>(7,227,899)</td>
<td>(7,092,625)</td>
<td>(+165,665)</td>
<td>(-135,274)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
### TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment for Resident Tuition Support</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia</td>
<td>34,895</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>-21,895</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts</td>
<td>274,611</td>
<td>265,400</td>
<td>265,400</td>
<td>-9,211</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts</td>
<td>40,890</td>
<td>49,890</td>
<td>49,890</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia</td>
<td>248,008</td>
<td>244,298</td>
<td>244,298</td>
<td>-3,710</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service</td>
<td>41,829</td>
<td>40,082</td>
<td>40,082</td>
<td>-1,747</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-14,000</td>
<td>-8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment for Judicial Commissions</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment for School Improvement</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment for the D.C. National Guard</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payment for Testing and Treatment of HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Title IV, District of Columbia</td>
<td>756,208</td>
<td>704,070</td>
<td>695,570</td>
<td>-60,698</td>
<td>-8,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title V - Other Independent Agencies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Conference of the United States</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>3,094</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity Futures Trading Commission</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Product Safety Commission</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>123,000</td>
<td>123,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Election Assistance Commission</td>
<td>9,600</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>-2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Communications Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>356,711</td>
<td>322,035</td>
<td>322,035</td>
<td>-34,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections</td>
<td>-356,711</td>
<td>-322,035</td>
<td>-322,035</td>
<td>+34,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct appropriation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Insurance Fund (transfer)</td>
<td>(-35,958)</td>
<td>(-39,136)</td>
<td>(-39,136)</td>
<td>(-3,178)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Election Commission</td>
<td>79,119</td>
<td>71,250</td>
<td>71,250</td>
<td>-7,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Labor Relations Authority</td>
<td>26,200</td>
<td>26,200</td>
<td>26,200</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Trade Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>313,000</td>
<td>306,317</td>
<td>306,317</td>
<td>-6,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections (mergers)</td>
<td>-125,000</td>
<td>-126,000</td>
<td>-126,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting fee collections (telephone)</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-18,000</td>
<td>-16,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct appropriation</strong></td>
<td>173,000</td>
<td>164,317</td>
<td>164,317</td>
<td>-8,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Services Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Buildings Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations on Availability of Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and acquisition of facilities</td>
<td>205,749</td>
<td>790,491</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-205,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and alterations</td>
<td>676,035</td>
<td>1,444,494</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>-496,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental of space</td>
<td>5,628,363</td>
<td>5,493,768</td>
<td>5,462,346</td>
<td>-66,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building operations</td>
<td>2,335,000</td>
<td>2,221,766</td>
<td>2,221,766</td>
<td>-113,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Limitations on Availability of Revenue</strong></td>
<td>8,845,147</td>
<td>9,950,519</td>
<td>7,864,111</td>
<td>-916,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rental income to fund</strong></td>
<td>-10,178,338</td>
<td>-9,950,519</td>
<td>-9,950,519</td>
<td>+227,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Buildings Fund</strong></td>
<td>-1,333,191</td>
<td>-2,086,408</td>
<td>-753,217</td>
<td>-2,086,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government-wide Policy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>58,541</td>
<td>45,645</td>
<td>45,645</td>
<td>-12,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Board of Contract Appeals</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8,795</td>
<td>8,795</td>
<td>+8,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents</td>
<td>3,865</td>
<td>4,754</td>
<td>4,754</td>
<td>+889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Citizen Services Fund</td>
<td>55,894</td>
<td>53,741</td>
<td>53,741</td>
<td>-2,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses, Presidential Transition</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology Modernization Fund</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>228,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Cyber Campus (rescission)</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSA - FBI Headquarters (rescission)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-200,000</td>
<td>-200,000</td>
<td>+200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Review Improvement Fund</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, General Services Administration</strong></td>
<td>-1,095,391</td>
<td>509,434</td>
<td>-2,043,974</td>
<td>-948,583</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merit Systems Protection Board</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>44,786</td>
<td>44,490</td>
<td>44,490</td>
<td>-296</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on administrative expenses</td>
<td>2,345</td>
<td>2,345</td>
<td>2,345</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Merit Systems Protection Board</td>
<td>47,131</td>
<td>46,835</td>
<td>46,835</td>
<td>-296</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation</td>
<td>1,895</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,895</td>
<td>-1,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund</td>
<td>3,249</td>
<td>3,366</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-3,249</td>
<td>-3,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation</td>
<td>5,144</td>
<td>5,341</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-5,144</td>
<td>-5,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Archives and Records Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>380,034</td>
<td>364,308</td>
<td>364,308</td>
<td>-16,326</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction of debt</td>
<td>-23,049</td>
<td>-25,050</td>
<td>-25,050</td>
<td>-2,001</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>357,985</td>
<td>339,258</td>
<td>339,258</td>
<td>-10,327</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>4,801</td>
<td>4,241</td>
<td>4,241</td>
<td>-560</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Restoration</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Historical Publications and Records</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>+4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission Grants Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, National Archives and Records Administration</td>
<td>375,886</td>
<td>350,999</td>
<td>354,999</td>
<td>-20,887</td>
<td>+4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCUA Community Development Revolving Loan Fund</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Government Ethics</td>
<td>16,090</td>
<td>16,439</td>
<td>16,439</td>
<td>+349</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Personnel Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>119,000</td>
<td>148,341</td>
<td>129,341</td>
<td>+10,341</td>
<td>-19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on administrative expenses</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>131,414</td>
<td>131,414</td>
<td>-8,586</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>259,000</td>
<td>279,755</td>
<td>260,755</td>
<td>+1,755</td>
<td>-19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>5,072</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-72</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on administrative expenses</td>
<td>25,112</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>-112</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>30,184</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-184</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Office of Personnel Management</td>
<td>289,184</td>
<td>309,755</td>
<td>290,755</td>
<td>+1,571</td>
<td>-19,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division D - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017 Enacted</td>
<td>24,750</td>
<td>16,200</td>
<td>10,100</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,005,000</td>
<td>1,602,000</td>
<td>-1,605,000</td>
<td>-1,846,507</td>
<td>-1,896,507</td>
<td>22,900</td>
<td>269,500</td>
<td>19,900</td>
<td>150,726</td>
<td>228,526</td>
<td>51,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2018 Request</td>
<td>26,535</td>
<td>14,440</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,602,000</td>
<td>1,602,000</td>
<td>1,602,000</td>
<td>1,846,507</td>
<td>1,896,507</td>
<td>22,900</td>
<td>265,000</td>
<td>19,900</td>
<td>152,726</td>
<td>228,526</td>
<td>51,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>24,750</td>
<td>15,200</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>1,605,000</td>
<td>1,602,000</td>
<td>1,602,000</td>
<td>1,844,507</td>
<td>1,896,507</td>
<td>22,900</td>
<td>269,500</td>
<td>19,900</td>
<td>152,726</td>
<td>228,526</td>
<td>51,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill vs. Enacted</td>
<td>1,785</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td>-4,500</td>
<td>-34,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill vs. Request</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** This table compares the enacted, requested, and bill amounts for various appropriations and rescissions within the Division D of the financial services and general government appropriations for the year 2018, as outlined in H.R. 3354. The table highlights the changes in funding across different agencies and programs.
### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

**H6757**

**September 6, 2017**

**DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2018 (H.R. 3354)**

(Approved in committee)

![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

#### TITLE VI - GENERAL PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory appropriations (Sec. 619)</td>
<td>21,376,450</td>
<td>21,800,000</td>
<td>21,800,000</td>
<td>+423,550</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCA Oversight Board scholarships (sec. 620)</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBA 503 Unobligated balances (sec. 620)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,600</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, title VI, General Provisions**

|                              | 21,377,450      | 21,797,400      | 21,797,400 | +419,950        | ---             |

#### TITLE IX - OTHER MATTERS

|                              | ---             | ---             | -50,000    | -50,000         | -50,000         |

**Total, title IX, Other Matters**

|                              | ---             | ---             | -50,000    | -50,000         | -50,000         |

**Grand total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>43,325,375</th>
<th>44,942,538</th>
<th>42,474,900</th>
<th>-850,475</th>
<th>-2,467,638</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(44,535,375)</td>
<td>(45,646,138)</td>
<td>(43,628,500)</td>
<td>(-906,875)</td>
<td>(-2,217,638)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-1,210,000)</td>
<td>(-903,600)</td>
<td>(-1,153,600)</td>
<td>(+56,400)</td>
<td>(-250,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>(35,958)</td>
<td>(39,136)</td>
<td>(39,136)</td>
<td>(+3,178)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discretionary total**

|                              | 21,514,925      | 22,697,538      | 20,230,000 | -1,284,025      | -2,466,638      |
### Division E - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Support</td>
<td>137,034</td>
<td>130,307</td>
<td>138,997</td>
<td>+1,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management</td>
<td>137,034</td>
<td>130,307</td>
<td>138,997</td>
<td>+1,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Directorate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Support</td>
<td>597,817</td>
<td>696,131</td>
<td>696,131</td>
<td>+98,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Facility Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure</td>
<td>18,839</td>
<td>69,988</td>
<td>27,755</td>
<td>+8,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td>18,839</td>
<td>69,988</td>
<td>27,755</td>
<td>+8,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Development</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>+45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Research and Development</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>+45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Management Directorate</td>
<td>619,156</td>
<td>768,664</td>
<td>726,431</td>
<td>+107,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Support</td>
<td>263,551</td>
<td>252,405</td>
<td>252,405</td>
<td>-11,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Operations and Support</td>
<td>263,551</td>
<td>252,405</td>
<td>252,405</td>
<td>-11,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination</td>
<td>263,551</td>
<td>252,405</td>
<td>252,405</td>
<td>-11,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Support</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>133,974</td>
<td>154,830</td>
<td>-20,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Operations and Support</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>133,974</td>
<td>154,830</td>
<td>-20,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer from Disaster Relief Fund)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>133,974</td>
<td>154,830</td>
<td>-20,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Budget Authority, Office of Inspector General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(175,000)</td>
<td>(157,974)</td>
<td>(154,830)</td>
<td>(-20,170)</td>
<td>(-3,144)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Title I, Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight</td>
<td>1,194,741</td>
<td>1,285,350</td>
<td>1,272,663</td>
<td>+77,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Funding)</td>
<td>(1,194,741)</td>
<td>(1,285,350)</td>
<td>(1,272,663)</td>
<td>(+77,922)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By transfer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection**

#### Operations and Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtitle</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border Security Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Border Patrol Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,715,004</td>
<td>3,787,694</td>
<td>3,787,694</td>
<td>+72,690</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Border Contingency Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>571,218</td>
<td>670,895</td>
<td>663,895</td>
<td>+82,077</td>
<td>-17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Training and Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>54,221</td>
<td>77,512</td>
<td>77,512</td>
<td>+23,291</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Border and Security Operations</td>
<td>4,340,443</td>
<td>4,536,101</td>
<td>4,519,101</td>
<td>+178,656</td>
<td>-17,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Trade and Travel Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtitle</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of Field Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,759,300</td>
<td>2,681,171</td>
<td>2,833,171</td>
<td>+73,097</td>
<td>+152,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeting Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>149,773</td>
<td>236,572</td>
<td>221,572</td>
<td>+7,999</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets and Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>901,981</td>
<td>840,315</td>
<td>840,315</td>
<td>-61,666</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>192,330</td>
<td>263,301</td>
<td>252,926</td>
<td>+50,596</td>
<td>-10,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Training and Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50,354</td>
<td>47,166</td>
<td>47,166</td>
<td>-3,188</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations</td>
<td>4,185,163</td>
<td>4,210,817</td>
<td>4,337,442</td>
<td>+152,279</td>
<td>+126,625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Integrated Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtitle</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air and Marine Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>266,764</td>
<td>311,136</td>
<td>301,414</td>
<td>+34,620</td>
<td>-9,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets and Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>525,847</td>
<td>520,046</td>
<td>520,046</td>
<td>-5,801</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air and Marine Operations Center</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45,138</td>
<td>46,183</td>
<td>46,183</td>
<td>+1,045</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of International Affairs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36,513</td>
<td>39,764</td>
<td>39,764</td>
<td>+3,251</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Intelligence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>58,492</td>
<td>50,984</td>
<td>50,984</td>
<td>-7,508</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Training and Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,807</td>
<td>6,534</td>
<td>6,534</td>
<td>+727</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>93,259</td>
<td>103,571</td>
<td>103,571</td>
<td>+10,312</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Integrated Operations</td>
<td>1,031,620</td>
<td>1,078,239</td>
<td>1,068,516</td>
<td>+36,696</td>
<td>-9,722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mission Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtitle</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,348,591</td>
<td>1,460,264</td>
<td>1,459,325</td>
<td>+10,974</td>
<td>-929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3,274)</td>
<td>(3,274)</td>
<td>(3,274)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Professional Responsibility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>175,524</td>
<td>204,679</td>
<td>201,679</td>
<td>+26,155</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Leadership and Oversight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>93,908</td>
<td>102,252</td>
<td>102,252</td>
<td>+6,344</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Mission Support</td>
<td>1,518,023</td>
<td>1,767,185</td>
<td>1,763,256</td>
<td>+145,233</td>
<td>-3,929</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Adjustment to Base Pay Reduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtitle</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+135,000</td>
<td>-135,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Operations and Support</td>
<td>11,175,449</td>
<td>11,592,341</td>
<td>11,563,315</td>
<td>+377,866</td>
<td>-39,026</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Procurement, Construction, and Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtitle</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border Security Assets and Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>533,042</td>
<td>1,715,163</td>
<td>1,702,163</td>
<td>+1,199,121</td>
<td>-13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71,142</td>
<td>109,240</td>
<td>109,240</td>
<td>+38,098</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airframes and Sensors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>116,058</td>
<td>137,335</td>
<td>106,335</td>
<td>-9,723</td>
<td>-31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watercraft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3,573</td>
<td>3,573</td>
<td>+3,573</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Systems and Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
<td>12,200</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td>-11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Communications/Information Technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Facility Improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20,775</td>
<td>59,775</td>
<td>59,775</td>
<td>+39,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>26,433</td>
<td>26,433</td>
<td>-3,567</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td>787,017</td>
<td>2,063,719</td>
<td>2,008,719</td>
<td>+1,237,702</td>
<td>-55,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

## CBP Services at User Fee Facilities (Small Airport)

(Permanent Indefinite Discretionary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9,415</td>
<td>9,001</td>
<td>9,001</td>
<td>-414</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fee Funded Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Inspection Fee</td>
<td>(677,894)</td>
<td>(732,834)</td>
<td>(732,834)</td>
<td>(+54,940)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Enforcement Fines</td>
<td>(860)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(+140)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA)</td>
<td>(58,301)</td>
<td>(219,480)</td>
<td>(62,480)</td>
<td>(+4,179)</td>
<td>(-167,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Border Inspection Fee</td>
<td>(46,517)</td>
<td>(48,476)</td>
<td>(48,476)</td>
<td>(+1,959)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee</td>
<td>(523,737)</td>
<td>(582,151)</td>
<td>(582,151)</td>
<td>(-38,414)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APHIS Inspection Fee</td>
<td>(534,515)</td>
<td>(534,515)</td>
<td>(534,515)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Entry Fee</td>
<td>(96,297)</td>
<td>(159,000)</td>
<td>(159,000)</td>
<td>(+62,703)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico Trust Fund</td>
<td>(99,551)</td>
<td>(92,500)</td>
<td>(92,500)</td>
<td>(-7,051)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Island Fee</td>
<td>(11,176)</td>
<td>(11,170)</td>
<td>(11,170)</td>
<td>(-6)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customs Unclaimed Goods</td>
<td>(5,992)</td>
<td>(5,992)</td>
<td>(5,992)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-11 Response and Biometric Account</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(90,550)</td>
<td>(90,550)</td>
<td>(+90,550)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs

2,054,840 2,457,666 2,300,668 +245,828 -157,000

### Administrative Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colombia Free Trade Act Collections</td>
<td>231,000</td>
<td>242,000</td>
<td>242,000</td>
<td>+11,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursable Pre clearance</td>
<td>39,000</td>
<td>39,000</td>
<td>39,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Subtotal, Administrative Provisions (Gross)

270,000 281,000 281,000 +11,000 ---

### Subtotal, Reimbursable Pre Clearance (Offsetting Collections)

-39,000 -39,000 -39,000 ---

#### Subtotal, Administrative Provisions (Net)

231,000 242,000 242,000 +11,000 ---

### Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(Offsetting Appropriation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12,186,881</td>
<td>13,907,061</td>
<td>13,813,035</td>
<td>13,813,035</td>
<td>(+1,626,154)</td>
<td>(-94,026)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Non-Defense)</td>
<td>(12,186,881)</td>
<td>(13,907,061)</td>
<td>(13,813,035)</td>
<td>(+1,626,154)</td>
<td>(-94,026)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Appropriation)</td>
<td>(12,255,881)</td>
<td>(13,946,061)</td>
<td>(13,852,035)</td>
<td>(+1,626,154)</td>
<td>(-94,026)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations

2,073,193 2,087,873 2,046,873 -24,300 +30,000

### Enforcement and Removal Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive Operations</td>
<td>151,795</td>
<td>184,668</td>
<td>184,668</td>
<td>+32,873</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Alien Program</td>
<td>312,350</td>
<td>412,080</td>
<td>412,080</td>
<td>+99,730</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternatives to Detention</td>
<td>183,275</td>
<td>177,700</td>
<td>177,700</td>
<td>-5,575</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Removal Program</td>
<td>355,882</td>
<td>464,894</td>
<td>398,200</td>
<td>+42,318</td>
<td>-66,694</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations

3,708,714 4,860,814 4,413,244 +704,530 -447,570

### U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td>364,533</td>
<td>350,391</td>
<td>350,391</td>
<td>-14,142</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Principal Legal Advisor</td>
<td>259,000</td>
<td>282,485</td>
<td>282,485</td>
<td>+23,485</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment to Base Pay Reduction</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-92,950</td>
<td>-92,950</td>
<td>+38,995</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Subtotal, Operations and Support

6,405,440 7,512,563 7,002,043 +506,520 -510,520

**September 6, 2017**

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)**

(Amounts in thousands)
### Division E - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

*(Amounts in thousands)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Communications/Information Technology</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>21,839</td>
<td>21,839</td>
<td>+5,839</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure</td>
<td>13,800</td>
<td>31,060</td>
<td>31,060</td>
<td>+17,260</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</strong></td>
<td>29,800</td>
<td>52,899</td>
<td>52,899</td>
<td>+23,099</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fee Funded Programs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Inspection User Fee</td>
<td>(135,000)</td>
<td>(135,000)</td>
<td>(135,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breached Bond/Detention Fund</td>
<td>(55,000)</td>
<td>(55,000)</td>
<td>(55,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Exchange and Visitor Fee</td>
<td>(171,000)</td>
<td>(186,610)</td>
<td>(186,610)</td>
<td>(+15,610)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs</strong></td>
<td>361,000</td>
<td>376,610</td>
<td>376,610</td>
<td>+15,610</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement</strong></td>
<td>6,435,240</td>
<td>7,054,942</td>
<td>7,054,942</td>
<td>+619,702</td>
<td>-510,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Funding)</td>
<td>(6,435,240)</td>
<td>(7,054,942)</td>
<td>(7,054,942)</td>
<td>(+619,702)</td>
<td>(-510,520)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Non-Defense)</td>
<td>(6,435,240)</td>
<td>(7,054,942)</td>
<td>(7,054,942)</td>
<td>(+619,702)</td>
<td>(-510,520)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Funded Programs</td>
<td>361,000</td>
<td>376,610</td>
<td>376,610</td>
<td>+15,610</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Budget Authority, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement</strong></td>
<td>6,796,240</td>
<td>7,431,552</td>
<td>7,431,552</td>
<td>+635,312</td>
<td>-510,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Security Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operations and Support</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Screening Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening Workforce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening Partnership Program</td>
<td>177,982</td>
<td>175,580</td>
<td>175,580</td>
<td>-2,402</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits</td>
<td>3,221,124</td>
<td>3,128,064</td>
<td>3,205,064</td>
<td>-16,060</td>
<td>+77,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screener Training and Other</td>
<td>233,119</td>
<td>233,061</td>
<td>233,061</td>
<td>-6,058</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport Management</td>
<td>572,987</td>
<td>643,797</td>
<td>643,797</td>
<td>+70,830</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canines</td>
<td>153,960</td>
<td>151,764</td>
<td>151,764</td>
<td>-2,005</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening Technology Maintenance</td>
<td>284,834</td>
<td>387,882</td>
<td>387,882</td>
<td>+103,048</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure Flight</td>
<td>101,721</td>
<td>102,763</td>
<td>102,763</td>
<td>+1,042</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations</strong></td>
<td>4,751,716</td>
<td>4,822,911</td>
<td>4,899,911</td>
<td>+148,195</td>
<td>+77,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Operations and Enforcement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflight Security</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Air Marshals</td>
<td>803,905</td>
<td>788,855</td>
<td>788,855</td>
<td>-14,098</td>
<td>+15,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training</td>
<td>22,273</td>
<td>19,514</td>
<td>22,273</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Regulation</td>
<td>218,296</td>
<td>173,535</td>
<td>173,535</td>
<td>-44,761</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Cargo</td>
<td>94,682</td>
<td>102,721</td>
<td>102,721</td>
<td>+8,039</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intelligence and TSOC</td>
<td>60,820</td>
<td>79,790</td>
<td>79,790</td>
<td>-1,030</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface programs</td>
<td>122,716</td>
<td>86,316</td>
<td>86,316</td>
<td>-36,400</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vetting Programs</td>
<td>65,751</td>
<td>60,215</td>
<td>60,215</td>
<td>-5,536</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement</strong></td>
<td>1,407,491</td>
<td>1,325,996</td>
<td>1,313,705</td>
<td>-93,786</td>
<td>-12,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td>945,840</td>
<td>869,258</td>
<td>869,258</td>
<td>-76,582</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Operations and Support (Gross)</strong></td>
<td>7,105,047</td>
<td>7,018,165</td>
<td>7,082,874</td>
<td>-22,173</td>
<td>+64,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Passenger Security Fees (offsetting collections)</td>
<td>-2,130,000</td>
<td>-2,470,000</td>
<td>-2,470,000</td>
<td>-340,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger Security Fee Increase (offsetting collections)(legislative proposal)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Operations and Support (Net)</strong></td>
<td>4,975,047</td>
<td>4,048,165</td>
<td>4,612,874</td>
<td>-362,173</td>
<td>+564,709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division E - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Procurement, Construction, and Improvements

**Aviation Screening Infrastructure**
- Checkpoint Support: 111,079 - 4,019 = 107,060
- Checked Baggage: 59,331 - 33,004 = 26,327

**Infrastructure for Other Operations**
- Air Cargo: 14,383 - 14,383 = 0
- Surface Programs: 15,000 - 15,000 = 0
- Vetting Programs: 6,300 - 16,291 = -9,991

**Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**: 206,093 - 53,314 = 152,779

**Research and Development**: 5,000 - 20,190 = -15,190

**Subtotal, Research and Development**: 5,000 - 20,190 = -15,190

#### Fee Funded Programs

**TWIC Fee**: (88,314) - (64,449) = -23,865

**Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee**: (21,083) - (20,200) = -883

**General Aviation at DCA Fee**: (400) - (560) = -160

**Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee**: (6,500) - (8,000) = +1,500

**Other Security Threat Assessments Fee**: (50) - (50) = 0

**Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee**: (3,500) - (5,200) = +1,700

**TSA PreCheck Fee**: (80,153) - (136,900) = +56,747

**Alien Flight School Fee**: (5,200) - (5,200) = 0

**Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs**: (205,200) - (240,559) = +35,359

#### Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory)

(250,000) - (250,000) = 0

**Total Transportation Security Administration**
- (Discretionary Funding): (5,186,140) - (4,121,669) = -999,761 +564,709
- (Discretionary Appropriations): (7,316,140) - (6,486,378) = -776,762 +159,762
- (Offsetting Collections): (-2,130,000) - (-2,470,000) = +340,000
- (Offsetting Collections) (Legislative Proposals): (-500,000) - (-500,000) = 0
- Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory): 250,000 - 250,000 = 0
- Fee Funded Programs: 205,200 - 240,559 = -35,359
- Gross Budget Authority, Transportation Security Administration: 7,771,340 - 7,582,228 = -124,000 +64,709

**Operating Expenses**
- Military Pay and Allowances: 3,544,111 - 3,711,095 = -166,984
- Civilian Pay and Benefits: 806,969 - 851,178 = -44,209
- Training and Recruiting: 196,346 - 190,668 = -5,678
- Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance: 995,519 - 875,518 = -20,000
- Centrally Managed Accounts: 326,746 - 142,788 = 183,958
- Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance: 1,043,245 - 1,392,217 = -348,972
- Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (Defense): 162,692 - 162,692 = 0

**Subtotal, Operating Expenses**: 7,079,628 - 7,213,696 = -134,068

**Environmental Compliance and Restoration**: 13,315 - 13,397 = -82

**Reserve Training**: 112,302 - 114,875 = -2,573

**Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements**
- Vessels
  - Survey and Design: 9,500 - 1,500 = 8,000
  - In-Service Vessel Sustainment: 94,000 - 60,000 = 34,000
  - National Security Cutter: 255,400 - 54,000 = 201,400
  - Offshore Patrol Cutter: 75,000 - 500,000 = -425,000
  - Fast Response Cutter: 325,000 - 240,000 = 85,000
  - Cutter Boats: 4,000 - 1,000 = 3,000
DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polar Ice Breaking Vessels</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>-6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland Waterways and Western River Cutters</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>+1,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, Vessels | 787,900 | 877,100 | 877,100 | +89,200 | --- |

**Aircraft**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment</td>
<td>25,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-25,500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>-78,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH-60 Conversion/Sustainment Projects</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>-18,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MH-602 Sustainment</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>+2,500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>+500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, Aircraft | 307,300 | 82,600 | 177,600 | -129,700 | +95,000 |

**Other Acquisition Programs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Equipment and Systems</td>
<td>8,055</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>-4,055</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Oversight and Management</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4ISR</td>
<td>24,400</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>-2,400</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>9,800</td>
<td>9,800</td>
<td>+2,800</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs | 59,355 | 50,800 | 50,800 | -8,555 | --- |

**Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Construction, Housing, ATON, and Survey and Design</td>
<td>44,519</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-34,519</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Shore</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation | 99,519 | 75,000 | 75,000 | -24,519 | --- |

**Personnel and Related Support Costs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total, Coast Guard</td>
<td>10,454,511</td>
<td>10,441,258</td>
<td>10,486,258</td>
<td>+31,747</td>
<td>+45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Funding)</td>
<td>(8,797,371)</td>
<td>(8,788,258)</td>
<td>(8,813,258)</td>
<td>+25,087</td>
<td>+45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Non-Defense)</td>
<td>(8,284,872)</td>
<td>(8,429,258)</td>
<td>(8,473,258)</td>
<td>+52,587</td>
<td>+45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Defense)</td>
<td>(502,692)</td>
<td>(340,000)</td>
<td>(340,000)</td>
<td>(162,692)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism)</td>
<td>(162,692)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(162,692)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Other Defense)</td>
<td>(340,000)</td>
<td>(340,000)</td>
<td>(340,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mandatory Funding)</td>
<td>(1,666,940)</td>
<td>(1,673,000)</td>
<td>(1,673,000)</td>
<td>+6,060</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

United States Secret Service

**Operations and Support**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protective Operations</td>
<td>827,967</td>
<td>705,566</td>
<td>705,566</td>
<td>+77,579</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Countermeasures</td>
<td>58,193</td>
<td>46,862</td>
<td>46,862</td>
<td>-11,331</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Intelligence</td>
<td>44,900</td>
<td>47,547</td>
<td>47,547</td>
<td>+2,647</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events</td>
<td>51,734</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>-47,234</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, Protective Operations | 782,404 | 804,475 | 804,475 | +22,071 | --- |
DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic and International Field Operations</td>
<td>768,146</td>
<td>588,653</td>
<td>588,653</td>
<td>-179,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>7,582</td>
<td>7,582</td>
<td>+1,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Computer Forensics Training</td>
<td>13,869</td>
<td>13,869</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Field Operations</td>
<td>768,105</td>
<td>596,235</td>
<td>610,104</td>
<td>-177,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic and In-Service Training and Professional Development</td>
<td>59,507</td>
<td>64,078</td>
<td>64,078</td>
<td>+4,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td>249,537</td>
<td>414,558</td>
<td>414,558</td>
<td>+165,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Operations and Support</td>
<td>1,879,463</td>
<td>1,879,346</td>
<td>1,933,215</td>
<td>+13,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td>53,840</td>
<td>39,012</td>
<td>39,012</td>
<td>-14,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection Assets and Infrastructure</td>
<td>59,775</td>
<td>25,018</td>
<td>25,018</td>
<td>-34,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Facility Improvements</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td>163,615</td>
<td>64,030</td>
<td>64,030</td>
<td>-99,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Development</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>-2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Research and Development</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>-2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, United States Secret Service</td>
<td>2,045,578</td>
<td>1,943,626</td>
<td>1,957,495</td>
<td>-88,083</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Title III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

National Protection and Programs Directorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operations and Support</th>
<th>Cybersecurity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyber Readiness and Response NCCIC Operations</td>
<td>108,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CERT)</td>
<td>(86,388)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCCIC Planning and Exercises (CERT)</td>
<td>88,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(63,775)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Cyber Readiness and Response</td>
<td>196,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyber Infrastructure Resilience Cybersecurity Advisors</td>
<td>12,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced Cybersecurity Services</td>
<td>16,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cybersecurity Education and Awareness</td>
<td>14,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Cyber Infrastructure Resilience</td>
<td>44,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY 2017 Enacted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Cybersecurity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Network Resilience</td>
<td>35,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation</td>
<td>7,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Cybersecurity Protection System</td>
<td>385,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Federal Cybersecurity</strong></td>
<td>428,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Cybersecurity</strong></td>
<td>669,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infrastructure Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Capacity Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector Risk Management</td>
<td>42,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Security Advisors</td>
<td>39,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombing Prevention</td>
<td>15,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Information and Sensitive Data Protection</td>
<td>19,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Infrastructure Capacity Building</strong></td>
<td>116,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Security Compliance</td>
<td>69,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection</strong></td>
<td>186,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Communications</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Communications Preparedness</td>
<td>44,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Telecommunications Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GETS/WPS/SRAS/TSP</td>
<td>55,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Generation Networks Priority Services</td>
<td>2,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Priority Telecommunications Service</strong></td>
<td>57,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Emergency Communications</strong></td>
<td>102,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrated Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis</td>
<td>18,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Analysis</td>
<td>23,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis</strong></td>
<td>41,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Infrastructure Situational Awareness (Defense)</td>
<td>16,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements (Defense)</td>
<td>41,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy, Policy and Plans (Defense)</td>
<td>336,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Defense)</td>
<td>36,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Integrated Operations</strong></td>
<td>109,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Biometric Identity Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identity and Screening Program Operations</td>
<td>71,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology</td>
<td>163,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Office of Biometric Identity Management</strong></td>
<td>235,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support (Defense)</td>
<td>69,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Defense)</td>
<td>21,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Operations and Support</strong></td>
<td>1,372,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division E - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amounts in thousands)</td>
<td>FY 2017 Enacted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Protective Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPS Operations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>368,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countermeasures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Security Officers</td>
<td>1,059,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Countermeasures</td>
<td>22,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Gross)</td>
<td>1,451,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting Collections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Net)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cybersecurity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation</td>
<td>217,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Cybersecurity Protection System</td>
<td>81,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Cybersecurity</td>
<td>299,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Communications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Generation Networks Priority Services</td>
<td>88,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Emergency Communications</td>
<td>88,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biometric Identity Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology</td>
<td>52,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Biometric Identity Management</td>
<td>52,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modeling Capability Transition Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Protection (IP) Gateway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cybersecurity</td>
<td>2,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Protection</td>
<td>4,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Research and Development</td>
<td>6,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, National Protection and Programs</td>
<td>1,818,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Funding)</td>
<td>(1,818,772)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Non-Defense)</td>
<td>(345,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Appropriations)</td>
<td>(1,796,138)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Offsetting Collections)</td>
<td>(-1,451,076)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Defense)</td>
<td>(1,473,712)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Budget Authority, National Protection and Programs Directorate</td>
<td>3,269,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Health Affairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical and Biological Readiness</td>
<td>82,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Medical Readiness</td>
<td>4,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Operations</td>
<td>11,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td>24,698</td>
<td>28,419</td>
<td>28,419</td>
<td>+3,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Operations and Support</td>
<td>123,546</td>
<td>111,319</td>
<td>119,319</td>
<td>-4,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Office of Health Affairs</td>
<td>123,546</td>
<td>111,319</td>
<td>119,319</td>
<td>-4,229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Operations and Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional Operations</td>
<td>157,134</td>
<td>156,417</td>
<td>156,417</td>
<td>-717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation</td>
<td>28,213</td>
<td>36,141</td>
<td>36,141</td>
<td>+7,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparedness and Protection</td>
<td>146,356</td>
<td>131,981</td>
<td>131,981</td>
<td>-14,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response and Recovery</td>
<td>167,806</td>
<td>175,226</td>
<td>182,693</td>
<td>+4,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Urban Search and Rescue)</td>
<td>(38,280)</td>
<td>(27,513)</td>
<td>(35,180)</td>
<td>(-3,100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery</td>
<td>56,126</td>
<td>46,694</td>
<td>46,694</td>
<td>-9,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td>472,916</td>
<td>468,289</td>
<td>473,009</td>
<td>+93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Operations and Support</td>
<td>1,048,551</td>
<td>1,014,748</td>
<td>1,027,135</td>
<td>-21,416</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Defense)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>12,018</td>
<td>12,018</td>
<td>+9,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Communications/Information Technology</td>
<td>21,050</td>
<td>44,519</td>
<td>44,519</td>
<td>+23,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Facility Improvements</td>
<td>11,423</td>
<td>33,459</td>
<td>20,041</td>
<td>+8,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td>35,273</td>
<td>89,996</td>
<td>76,578</td>
<td>+41,305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Defense)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Assistance</td>
<td>(15,500)</td>
<td>(53,262)</td>
<td>(53,262)</td>
<td>(+37,762)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Homeland Security Grant Program</td>
<td>467,000</td>
<td>349,362</td>
<td>467,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Operation Stonegarden)</td>
<td>(55,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(55,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Area Security Initiative</td>
<td>805,000</td>
<td>448,844</td>
<td>630,000</td>
<td>+25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Nonprofit Security)</td>
<td>(25,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
<td>(+25,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Transportation Security Assistance</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>47,809</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amtrak Security)</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Over-the-Road Bus Security)</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Security Grants</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>47,809</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to Firefighter Grants</td>
<td>345,000</td>
<td>344,344</td>
<td>345,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants</td>
<td>345,000</td>
<td>344,344</td>
<td>345,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Management Performance Grants</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>279,335</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Preparedness Mitigation Fund</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>39,016</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program</td>
<td>177,531</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>177,531</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Food and Shelter</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Grants</td>
<td>2,709,531</td>
<td>1,900,863</td>
<td>2,734,531</td>
<td>+25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education, Training, and Exercises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center for Domestic Preparedness</td>
<td>63,939</td>
<td>63,771</td>
<td>63,771</td>
<td>-168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Homeland Defense and Security</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>17,966</td>
<td>17,966</td>
<td>-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Management Institute</td>
<td>20,569</td>
<td>18,824</td>
<td>18,824</td>
<td>-1,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Fire Administration</td>
<td>42,500</td>
<td>41,913</td>
<td>41,913</td>
<td>-587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Domestic Preparedness Consortium</td>
<td>101,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>98,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuing Training Grants</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Exercise Program</td>
<td>18,919</td>
<td>20,793</td>
<td>20,793</td>
<td>+874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises</td>
<td>273,927</td>
<td>163,267</td>
<td>269,267</td>
<td>-4,660</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, Federal Assistance | 2,083,458 | 2,064,130 | 3,003,798 | +20,340 | +939,668 |
### DIVISION E - DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

*(Amounts in thousands)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disaster Relief Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Disaster Relief</td>
<td>615,515</td>
<td>558,720</td>
<td>534,720</td>
<td>-80,795</td>
<td>-24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Relief Category</td>
<td>6,713,000</td>
<td>6,793,000</td>
<td>6,793,000</td>
<td>+80,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund (Gross)</td>
<td>7,328,515</td>
<td>7,351,720</td>
<td>7,327,720</td>
<td>-795</td>
<td>-24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(transfer to Office of Inspector General)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-24,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+24,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund (Net)</td>
<td>7,328,515</td>
<td>7,327,720</td>
<td>7,327,720</td>
<td>-795</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Flood Insurance Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floodplain Management and Mapping</td>
<td>168,363</td>
<td>239,927</td>
<td>189,927</td>
<td>+21,564</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td>13,436</td>
<td>13,573</td>
<td>13,573</td>
<td>+137</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, National Flood Insurance Fund</td>
<td>181,799</td>
<td>253,500</td>
<td>203,500</td>
<td>+21,701</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting Fee Collections</td>
<td>-181,799</td>
<td>-253,500</td>
<td>-203,500</td>
<td>+21,701</td>
<td>+50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative Provisions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program</td>
<td>-265</td>
<td>-1,024</td>
<td>-1,024</td>
<td>-759</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Administrative Provisions</td>
<td>-265</td>
<td>-1,024</td>
<td>-1,024</td>
<td>-759</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency</strong></td>
<td>11,385,532</td>
<td>10,519,570</td>
<td>11,434,207</td>
<td>+38,675</td>
<td>+914,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Funding)</td>
<td>(11,385,532)</td>
<td>(10,519,570)</td>
<td>(11,434,207)</td>
<td>(+38,675)</td>
<td>(+914,637)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Non-Defense)</td>
<td>(11,333,244)</td>
<td>(10,423,365)</td>
<td>(11,338,000)</td>
<td>(+4,756)</td>
<td>(+914,637)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Appropriations)</td>
<td>(4,802,043)</td>
<td>(3,843,863)</td>
<td>(4,748,500)</td>
<td>(-53,543)</td>
<td>(+64,637)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Offsetting Collections)</td>
<td>(-181,799)</td>
<td>(-253,500)</td>
<td>(-203,500)</td>
<td>(-21,701)</td>
<td>(+50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Disaster Relief Category)</td>
<td>(6,713,000)</td>
<td>(6,793,000)</td>
<td>(6,793,000)</td>
<td>(+80,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Defense)</td>
<td>(52,288)</td>
<td>(96,207)</td>
<td>(96,207)</td>
<td>(+33,919)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer out</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-24,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Budget Authority, Federal Emergency Management Agency</strong></td>
<td>11,577,331</td>
<td>10,749,070</td>
<td>11,637,707</td>
<td>+60,376</td>
<td>+888,637</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TITLE IV - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

**United States Citizenship and Immigration Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Status Verification</td>
<td>103,912</td>
<td>108,856</td>
<td>108,856</td>
<td>+4,944</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Operations and Support</td>
<td>103,912</td>
<td>108,856</td>
<td>108,856</td>
<td>+4,944</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td>15,227</td>
<td>22,657</td>
<td>22,657</td>
<td>+7,430</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td>15,227</td>
<td>22,657</td>
<td>22,657</td>
<td>+7,430</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fee Funded Programs

#### Immigration Examinations Fee Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District Operations</td>
<td>(1,675,716)</td>
<td>(1,756,407)</td>
<td>(1,756,407)</td>
<td>(+80,691)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Immigrant Integration Grants)</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Center Operations</td>
<td>(609,367)</td>
<td>(649,461)</td>
<td>(649,461)</td>
<td>(+40,094)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations</td>
<td>(358,474)</td>
<td>(399,882)</td>
<td>(399,882)</td>
<td>(+41,408)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Records Operations</td>
<td>(133,598)</td>
<td>(135,477)</td>
<td>(135,477)</td>
<td>(+1,878)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium Processing (Including Transformation)</td>
<td>(573,976)</td>
<td>(620,829)</td>
<td>(620,829)</td>
<td>(+46,853)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Adjudication Services</strong></td>
<td>(3,351,042)</td>
<td>(3,562,056)</td>
<td>(3,562,056)</td>
<td>(+211,014)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Information and Customer Services

| Operating Expenses                          | (103,625)       | (109,445)       | (109,445)  | (+5,820)     | ---             |

**Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)**

| Operating Expenses                          | (509,420)       | (522,010)       | (522,010)  | (+12,590)    | ---             |
| (SAVE)                                       | (34,410)        | (34,828)        | (34,828)   | (+418)       | ---             |
| **Subtotal, Immigration Examinations Fee Account** | (3,998,497)     | (4,228,339)     | (4,228,339) | (+229,842) | ---             |

#### H-1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account

| Service Center Operations                    | (15,000)        | (15,000)        | (15,000)   | ---           | ---             |

**Subtotal, H-1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account**

| (15,000)                                    | (15,000)        | (15,000)        | (15,000)   | ---           | ---             |

#### Fraud Prevention and Detection Account

| District Operations                          | (26,780)        | (45,101)        | (45,101)   | (+18,312)    | ---             |
| Service Center Operations                    | (19,631)        | (21,778)        | (21,778)   | (+2,147)     | ---             |
| Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses         | (308)           | (308)           | (308)      | ---          | ---             |
| **Subtotal, Fraud Prevention and Detection Account** | (46,726)        | (67,187)        | (67,187)   | (+20,459)    | ---             |

**Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs**

| (4,060,225)                                  | (4,310,526)     | (4,310,526)     | (4,310,526) | (+250,301) | ---             |

#### Administrative Provisions

| H2B returning worker                         | 1,000           | ---             | ---         | -1,000      | ---             |
| Immigration Authorization Extensions         | 1,000           | ---             | ---         | -1,000      | ---             |
| **Subtotal, Administrative Provisions**      | 2,000           | ---             | ---         | -2,000      | ---             |

#### Total, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

| Services                                     | 121,130         | 131,513         | 131,513     | +10,374     | ---             |
| (Discretionary Funding)                      | (121,130)       | (131,513)       | (131,513)   | +10,374     | ---             |
| Fee Funded Programs                          | 4,060,225       | 4,310,526       | 4,310,526   | +250,301    | ---             |
| **Gross Budget Authority, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services** | 4,181,364       | 4,442,039       | 4,442,039   | +260,675    | ---             |
| Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers      | ---             | ---             | ---         | ---         | ---             |

#### Operations and Support

| Law Enforcement Training                     | 213,804         | 244,725         | 232,065     | +18,261     | -12,660         |
| Mission Support                              | 28,714          | 28,034          | 28,034      | -680        | ---             |
| **Subtotal, Operations and Support**         | 242,518         | 272,759         | 260,099     | +17,581     | -12,660         |

**Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers**

| 242,518                                     | 272,759         | 260,099         | +17,581     | -12,660     | ---             |
### Science and Technology Directorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operations and Support</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Facilities</td>
<td>133,942</td>
<td>92,243</td>
<td>92,243</td>
<td>-41,699</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td>128,786</td>
<td>119,823</td>
<td>119,823</td>
<td>-8,963</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Operations and Support</strong></td>
<td>311,122</td>
<td>254,618</td>
<td>254,618</td>
<td>-56,504</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research and Development</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research, Development, and Innovation</td>
<td>430,124</td>
<td>342,982</td>
<td>342,982</td>
<td>-87,142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Programs</td>
<td>40,500</td>
<td>29,724</td>
<td>29,724</td>
<td></td>
<td>+10,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Research and Development</strong></td>
<td>470,624</td>
<td>372,706</td>
<td>383,706</td>
<td>-87,142</td>
<td>+10,776</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, Science and Technology | 781,746 | 627,324 | 638,100 | -143,646        | +10,776         |

### Domestic Nuclear Detection Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operations and Support</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mission Support</td>
<td>50,042</td>
<td>54,664</td>
<td>54,664</td>
<td>+4,622</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Operations and Support</strong></td>
<td>50,042</td>
<td>54,664</td>
<td>54,664</td>
<td>+4,622</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Scale Detection Systems</td>
<td>53,709</td>
<td>62,524</td>
<td>62,524</td>
<td>+8,815</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Portable Rad/Nuclear Detection Systems</td>
<td>47,344</td>
<td>24,572</td>
<td>24,572</td>
<td>-22,772</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</strong></td>
<td>101,053</td>
<td>87,096</td>
<td>87,096</td>
<td>-13,957</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research and Development</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architecture Planning and Analysis</td>
<td>15,072</td>
<td>15,937</td>
<td>15,937</td>
<td>+865</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transformational Research and Development</td>
<td>62,028</td>
<td>60,581</td>
<td>60,581</td>
<td>-1,447</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detection Capability Development</td>
<td>19,851</td>
<td>15,155</td>
<td>15,155</td>
<td>-4,696</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detection Capability Assessments</td>
<td>39,272</td>
<td>34,127</td>
<td>34,127</td>
<td>-5,145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Forensics</td>
<td>18,838</td>
<td>18,361</td>
<td>18,361</td>
<td>-477</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Research and Development</strong></td>
<td>155,061</td>
<td>144,161</td>
<td>144,161</td>
<td>-10,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Federal Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Assistance</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal, State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Support</td>
<td>25,193</td>
<td>23,384</td>
<td>23,384</td>
<td>-1,809</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securing the Cities</td>
<td>21,135</td>
<td>21,135</td>
<td>21,135</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Federal Assistance</strong></td>
<td>46,328</td>
<td>44,519</td>
<td>44,519</td>
<td>-1,809</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office | 352,484 | 330,440 | 330,440 | -22,044         |                 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total, Title IV, Research and Development</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training, and Services</td>
<td>1,497,887</td>
<td>1,362,036</td>
<td>1,360,152</td>
<td>-137,735</td>
<td>-1,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Funding)</td>
<td>(1,497,887)</td>
<td>(1,362,036)</td>
<td>(1,360,152)</td>
<td>(-137,735)</td>
<td>(-1,884)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Non-Defense)</td>
<td>(1,497,887)</td>
<td>(1,362,036)</td>
<td>(1,360,152)</td>
<td>(-137,735)</td>
<td>(-1,884)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Funded Programs</td>
<td>4,060,225</td>
<td>4,310,526</td>
<td>4,310,526</td>
<td>+250,301</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DHS HQ Consolidation Project</td>
<td>13,253</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-13,253</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Systems Modernization</td>
<td>41,215</td>
<td>42,233</td>
<td>1,018</td>
<td>+42,233</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presidential Residence Protection Assistance</td>
<td>41,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-41,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoD Schools</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCO Unobligated Balances (Rescission)</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMA Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account (P.L. 109-88)</td>
<td>-95,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+95,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBP Automation Modernization (Rescission)</td>
<td>-31,293</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+31,293</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBP Air and Marine Operations (Rescission)</td>
<td>-21,450</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+21,450</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBP BSFIT (Prior Year Balances) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-21,150</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+21,150</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBP Construction and Facilities Management (Rescission)</td>
<td>-20,690</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+20,690</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICE Salaries and Expenses (P.L. 114-4) (FY 15) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-13,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+13,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICE Salaries and Expenses (P.L. 114-113) (FY 16) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-45,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+45,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICE Construction (Rescission)</td>
<td>-2,900</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,900</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSA Operations and Support (P.L. 115-31) (FY 17) (Rescission)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-12,928</td>
<td>-12,928</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSA Aviation Security (P.L. 114-113) (FY 16) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-104,650</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+104,650</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSA Surface Transportation Security (P.L. 114-113) (FY 16) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-2,582</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,582</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSA Intelligence and Vetting (P.L. 114-113) (FY 16) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-9,930</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+9,930</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSA Transportation Security Support (P.L. 114-113) (FY 16) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-2,518</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,518</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard A&amp;I (P.L. 113-6) (FY 13) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-4,200</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+4,200</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard A&amp;I (P.L. 113-76) (FY 14) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-19,300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+19,300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard A&amp;I (P.L. 114-4) (FY 15) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-16,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+16,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard A&amp;I (P.L. 114-113) (FY 16) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-31,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard A&amp;I (P.L. 115-31) (FY 17) (Rescission)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-95,000</td>
<td>-95,000</td>
<td>-95,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 108-334) (FY 05) (Rescission)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,786</td>
<td>-1,786</td>
<td>-1,786</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 109-90) (FY 06) (Rescission)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,920</td>
<td>-1,920</td>
<td>-1,920</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 109-295) (FY 07) (Rescission)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,791</td>
<td>-1,791</td>
<td>-1,791</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 110-61) (FY 08) (Rescission)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-3,222</td>
<td>-3,222</td>
<td>-3,222</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 111-83) (FY 10) (Rescission)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-3,681</td>
<td>-3,681</td>
<td>-3,681</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMA State and Local Programs (70X0560) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-11,071</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+11,071</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division E - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts in thousands</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;T RDA&amp;O (PL113-6) (FY13) (Rescission)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;T RDA&amp;O (PL113-76) (FY14) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-977</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+977</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;T RDA&amp;O (PL114-4) (FY15) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;T RDA&amp;O (PL114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-1,523</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+1,523</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacy Funds (Rescission)</td>
<td>-1,841</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+1,841</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS Lapsed Balances (Rescission)</td>
<td>-42,343</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+42,343</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund (Rescission)</td>
<td>-187,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-187,000</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMA Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) (Rescission)</td>
<td>-789,248</td>
<td>-581,000</td>
<td>-675,575</td>
<td>-86,327</td>
<td>-294,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Title V, General Provisions</strong></td>
<td>-1,388,196</td>
<td>-591,400</td>
<td>-1,163,670</td>
<td>+224,526</td>
<td>-572,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Funding)</td>
<td>(95,468)</td>
<td>[-2,000]</td>
<td>(44,233)</td>
<td>(-51,235)</td>
<td>(+42,233)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rescissions/Cancellations)</td>
<td>(-1,483,666)</td>
<td>(-593,400)</td>
<td>(-1,207,903)</td>
<td>(+275,763)</td>
<td>(-614,503)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total, Titles I-V</strong></td>
<td>50,950,632</td>
<td>52,467,385</td>
<td>52,794,000</td>
<td>+1,843,688</td>
<td>+326,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Funding)</td>
<td>(49,235,692)</td>
<td>(50,794,385)</td>
<td>(51,121,000)</td>
<td>(+513,608)</td>
<td>(+326,615)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Non-Defense)</td>
<td>(47,245,000)</td>
<td>(48,888,172)</td>
<td>(49,243,000)</td>
<td>(+1,998,000)</td>
<td>(+354,828)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Discretionary Appropriations)</td>
<td>(45,817,543)</td>
<td>(47,427,127)</td>
<td>(47,846,458)</td>
<td>(+2,028,915)</td>
<td>(+419,313)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Offsetting Collections)</td>
<td>(-3,801,877)</td>
<td>(-4,238,555)</td>
<td>(-4,188,555)</td>
<td>(-366,676)</td>
<td>(+50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Offsetting Collections)/(Legislative Proposals)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(-500,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(+500,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Disaster Relief Category)</td>
<td>(6,713,000)</td>
<td>(6,793,000)</td>
<td>(6,793,000)</td>
<td>(+60,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rescissions)</td>
<td>(-1,483,666)</td>
<td>(-593,400)</td>
<td>(-1,207,903)</td>
<td>(+275,763)</td>
<td>(-614,503)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Defense)</td>
<td>(2,036,692)</td>
<td>(1,906,213)</td>
<td>(1,878,000)</td>
<td>(-160,692)</td>
<td>(-28,213)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Overseas Contingency on Operations/Global War on Terrorism)</td>
<td>(162,692)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(-162,692)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Other Defense)</td>
<td>(1,876,000)</td>
<td>(1,906,213)</td>
<td>(1,878,000)</td>
<td>(+2,000)</td>
<td>(-28,213)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mandatory Funding)</td>
<td>(1,066,940)</td>
<td>(1,673,000)</td>
<td>(1,673,000)</td>
<td>(+6,060)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division F—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training and Employment Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grants to States:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2019 vs. 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult Training, current year</td>
<td>103,556</td>
<td>192,370</td>
<td>64,736</td>
<td>-38,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance from prior year</td>
<td>(712,000)</td>
<td>(712,000)</td>
<td>(712,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>712,000</td>
<td>388,000</td>
<td>712,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>815,556</td>
<td>490,370</td>
<td>776,736</td>
<td>-38,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Training</td>
<td>873,416</td>
<td>523,667</td>
<td>831,842</td>
<td>-41,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year</td>
<td>160,660</td>
<td>180,485</td>
<td>155,530</td>
<td>-5,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance from prior year</td>
<td>(860,000)</td>
<td>(860,000)</td>
<td>(860,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>860,000</td>
<td>455,000</td>
<td>860,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>1,020,660</td>
<td>615,485</td>
<td>1,015,530</td>
<td>-5,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Grants to States</td>
<td>2,798,632</td>
<td>1,629,022</td>
<td>2,024,108</td>
<td>-65,724</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Programs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2019 vs. 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current year</td>
<td>20,659</td>
<td>87,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>+50,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance from prior year</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>220,659</td>
<td>167,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>+37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Dislocated Worker Assistance</td>
<td>1,241,719</td>
<td>732,485</td>
<td>1,145,530</td>
<td>-96,189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Native American programs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2019 vs. 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker programs</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>49,905</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YouthBuild activities</td>
<td>84,534</td>
<td>84,373</td>
<td>84,534</td>
<td>+161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical assistance</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>5,226</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reintegration of Ex-Offenders</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>5,226</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Data Quality Initiative</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apprenticeship programs</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>89,829</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+8,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, National Programs</td>
<td>428,667</td>
<td>394,244</td>
<td>418,612</td>
<td>+24,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Training and Employment Services (TES)</td>
<td>3,338,699</td>
<td>2,053,766</td>
<td>3,042,720</td>
<td>-295,979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Job Corps:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2019 vs. 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>1,597,325</td>
<td>1,341,318</td>
<td>1,572,886</td>
<td>-14,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction, Rehabilitation and Acquisition</td>
<td>84,500</td>
<td>74,857</td>
<td>83,000</td>
<td>-1,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>32,330</td>
<td>32,269</td>
<td>32,269</td>
<td>+61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Job Corps</td>
<td>1,704,155</td>
<td>1,448,444</td>
<td>1,688,155</td>
<td>+16,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Community Service Employment For Older Americans:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2019 vs. 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances (indefinite)</td>
<td>849,000</td>
<td>790,000</td>
<td>790,000</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: FF indicates figures found in the requested budget.*
### State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Compensation (UI):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Operations</td>
<td>2,687,600</td>
<td>2,635,775</td>
<td>2,665,775</td>
<td>-21,825 +30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Activities</td>
<td>14,897</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>-1,897 +1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation</td>
<td>2,702,497</td>
<td>2,647,775</td>
<td>2,678,775</td>
<td>-23,722 +31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Service (ES):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to States</td>
<td>21,413</td>
<td>21,372</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-21,413 -21,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>394,516</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-650,000 -394,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Grants to States</td>
<td>671,413</td>
<td>415,886</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-671,413 -415,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES National Activities</td>
<td>19,818</td>
<td>19,780</td>
<td>19,818</td>
<td>--- +38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Employment Service</td>
<td>691,231</td>
<td>435,666</td>
<td>19,818</td>
<td>-671,413 -415,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>(21,413)</td>
<td>(21,372)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-21,413) (-21,372)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>(669,818)</td>
<td>(414,296)</td>
<td>(19,818)</td>
<td>(-650,000) (-394,478)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Labor Certifications and Related Activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Administration</td>
<td>48,028</td>
<td>47,937</td>
<td>48,028</td>
<td>--- +91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to States</td>
<td>14,282</td>
<td>14,255</td>
<td>14,282</td>
<td>--- +27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Foreign Labor Certification</td>
<td>62,310</td>
<td>62,192</td>
<td>62,310</td>
<td>--- +118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information</td>
<td>67,653</td>
<td>67,524</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>+2,347 +2,476 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, State UI and ES</td>
<td>3,523,691</td>
<td>3,213,159</td>
<td>2,830,903</td>
<td>-692,788 -392,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>(89,066)</td>
<td>(88,806)</td>
<td>(70,000)</td>
<td>(-19,066) (-18,896)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>(3,434,625)</td>
<td>(3,124,263)</td>
<td>(2,760,903)</td>
<td>(-673,722) (-363,360)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Program Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training and Employment</td>
<td>62,040</td>
<td>59,060</td>
<td>61,000</td>
<td>-1,040 +1,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>8,639</td>
<td>8,623</td>
<td>8,623</td>
<td>--- -16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Security</td>
<td>3,440</td>
<td>3,462</td>
<td>3,440</td>
<td>--- -22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>39,264</td>
<td>39,169</td>
<td>39,189</td>
<td>--- -75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apprenticeship Services</td>
<td>36,160</td>
<td>33,935</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>-1,160 +1,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Direction</td>
<td>7,834</td>
<td>7,021</td>
<td>7,021</td>
<td>--- -13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>2,079</td>
<td>2,075</td>
<td>2,075</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Program Administration</td>
<td>158,656</td>
<td>154,265</td>
<td>156,348</td>
<td>-2,308 +2,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>(108,674)</td>
<td>(104,378)</td>
<td>(106,461)</td>
<td>(-2,083) (+2,083)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>(49,982)</td>
<td>(49,887)</td>
<td>(49,887)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Employment and Training Administration</td>
<td>9,974,201</td>
<td>7,659,634</td>
<td>8,508,126</td>
<td>-1,466,075 +948,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>6,499,594</td>
<td>4,485,484</td>
<td>5,697,336</td>
<td>-792,258 +1,211,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Year FY 2019</td>
<td>(4,717,594)</td>
<td>(3,612,484)</td>
<td>(4,125,336)</td>
<td>(-592,258) (+512,852)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>(1,772,000)</td>
<td>(873,000)</td>
<td>(1,572,000)</td>
<td>(-200,000) (+699,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, EBSSA</td>
<td>3,494,607</td>
<td>3,174,150</td>
<td>2,810,790</td>
<td>-673,817 -363,360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSSA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement and Participant Assistance</td>
<td>147,400</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>142,057</td>
<td>-5,333 +142,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy and Compliance Assistance</td>
<td>26,901</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>26,901</td>
<td>--- +26,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Administration</td>
<td>6,699</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>6,632</td>
<td>-67 +6,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits security programs</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>183,926</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-183,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, EBSSA</td>
<td>181,000</td>
<td>183,926</td>
<td>175,600</td>
<td>-5,400 +8,326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC)

### Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Administrative budget</td>
<td>(519,506)</td>
<td>(522,917)</td>
<td>(424,417)</td>
<td>(-95,089)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage and Hour Division, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>227,500</td>
<td>230,068</td>
<td>217,500</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Labor-Management Standards, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>38,187</td>
<td>46,634</td>
<td>41,129</td>
<td>+2,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>104,476</td>
<td>88,000</td>
<td>94,500</td>
<td>-9,976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Office of Workers' Compensation Programs

| Salaries and Expenses                                      | 115,424         | 113,109         | 114,377 | -1,047      | +1,268    |
| Trust Funds                                               | 2,177           | 2,173           | 2,173   | -4          | -4        |

**Total, Salaries and Expenses**

| Federal Funds                      | 117,601         | 115,282         | 116,550 | -1,051      | +1,268    |
| Trust Funds                        | (115,424)       | (113,109)       | (114,377) | (-1,047) | (+1,268) |

### Special Benefits

**Federal Employees' Compensation Benefits**

| Benefits Payments | 217,000         | 220,000         | 220,000 | ---         | ---       |
| Administration    | 3,000           | 3,000           | 3,000   | ---         | ---       |

**Total, Special Benefits**

### Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners

**Benefit Payments**

| 75,000            | 65,000         | 65,000         | -10,000 | ---         | ---       |

**Administration**

| 5,319             | 5,319          | 5,319          | ---     | ---         | ---       |

**Subtotal, FY 2018 program level**

| 80,319           | 70,319         | 70,319         | -10,000 | ---         | ---       |

**Less funds advanced in prior year**

| -19,000          | -16,000        | -16,000        | +3,000  | ---         | ---       |

**Total, Current Year**

| 61,319           | 54,319         | 54,319         | -7,000  | ---         | ---       |

**New advances, 1st quarter, FY 2019**

| 16,000           | 15,000         | 15,000         | -1,000  | ---         | ---       |

**Total, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners**

| 77,319           | 69,319         | 69,319         | -8,000  | ---         | ---       |

### Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Fund

**Administrative Expenses**

| 59,846           | 59,846         | 59,846         | ---     | ---         | ---       |

**Black Lung Disability Trust Fund**

**Benefit Payments and Interest on Advances**

| 302,115          | 345,635        | 345,635        | +43,520 | ---         | ---       |

**Workers' Compensation Programs, Salaries and Expenses**

| 38,246           | 38,246         | 38,246         | ---     | ---         | ---       |

**Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses**

| 31,094           | 30,595         | 30,595         | -1,399  | ---         | ---       |

**Departmental Management, Inspector General**

| 330              | 330            | 330            | ---     | ---         | ---       |

**Subtotal, Black Lung Disability**

| 372,685          | 414,806        | 414,806        | +42,121 | ---         | ---       |

**Treasury Department Administrative Costs**

| 356              | 356            | 356            | ---     | ---         | ---       |

**Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund**

| 373,041          | 415,162        | 415,162        | +42,121 | ---         | ---       |

**Total, Workers' Compensation Programs**

| 847,807          | 879,600        | 880,877        | +33,070 | +1,268     | ---       |

**Federal Funds**

| 845,630          | 877,436        | 877,804        | +33,074 | +1,268     | ---       |

**Current year**

| (829,630)        | (862,436)      | (863,704)      | (+34,074) | (+1,268) | ---       |

**FY 2019**

| (10,000)         | (15,000)       | (15,000)       | (-1,000) | ---       | ---       |

**Trust Funds**

| 2,177            | 2,173          | 2,173          | -4      | ---        | ---       |
### OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Health Standards</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>18,176</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>-176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Enforcement</td>
<td>208,000</td>
<td>207,465</td>
<td>194,250</td>
<td>-13,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whistleblower Enforcement</td>
<td>11,638</td>
<td>17,393</td>
<td>17,500</td>
<td>+102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Programs</td>
<td>100,650</td>
<td>100,658</td>
<td>100,850</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Support</td>
<td>24,469</td>
<td>24,281</td>
<td>24,489</td>
<td>+188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance Assistance</td>
<td>70,981</td>
<td>72,351</td>
<td>72,351</td>
<td>+1,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Consultation Grants</td>
<td>59,500</td>
<td>57,665</td>
<td>59,500</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Grants</td>
<td>10,537</td>
<td>10,537</td>
<td>-10,537</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Compliance Assistance</strong></td>
<td><strong>141,018</strong></td>
<td><strong>130,016</strong></td>
<td><strong>131,851</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,167</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Health Statistics</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>34,326</td>
<td>34,300</td>
<td>+26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Direction and Administration</td>
<td>10,050</td>
<td>10,952</td>
<td>10,250</td>
<td>+200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, OSHA</strong></td>
<td><strong>552,787</strong></td>
<td><strong>543,257</strong></td>
<td><strong>531,470</strong></td>
<td><strong>-21,317</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and Expenses</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coal Enforcement</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>157,026</td>
<td>149,000</td>
<td>-11,000</td>
<td>-8,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement</td>
<td>94,500</td>
<td>97,387</td>
<td>91,700</td>
<td>-5,617</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standards Development</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessments</td>
<td>6,627</td>
<td>7,457</td>
<td>6,627</td>
<td>-830</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Policy and Development</td>
<td>39,320</td>
<td>37,305</td>
<td>39,300</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Support</td>
<td>35,041</td>
<td>34,330</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Evaluation and Information Resources (PEIR)</td>
<td>17,990</td>
<td>19,169</td>
<td>17,990</td>
<td>-1,179</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Administration</td>
<td>10,537</td>
<td>10,537</td>
<td>-10,537</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration</strong></td>
<td><strong>373,816</strong></td>
<td><strong>375,172</strong></td>
<td><strong>359,975</strong></td>
<td><strong>-13,841</strong></td>
<td><strong>-15,197</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries and Expenses</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment and Unemployment Statistics</td>
<td>208,000</td>
<td>203,876</td>
<td>203,878</td>
<td>-4,122</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Market Information</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>64,876</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices and Cost of Living</td>
<td>207,000</td>
<td>207,363</td>
<td>211,444</td>
<td>+4,444</td>
<td>+4,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and Working Conditions</td>
<td>83,500</td>
<td>82,880</td>
<td>82,880</td>
<td>-620</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity and Technology</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>10,798</td>
<td>10,798</td>
<td>+298</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Direction and Staff Services</td>
<td>35,041</td>
<td>35,547</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>-547</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics</strong></td>
<td><strong>544,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>542,966</strong></td>
<td><strong>544,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,034</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>544,000</td>
<td>542,966</td>
<td>544,000</td>
<td>-1,034</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>64,876</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>+124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division F—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>38,203</td>
<td>27,203</td>
<td>36,800</td>
<td>-1,403</td>
<td>+9,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>Executive Direction</td>
<td>30,250</td>
<td>30,951</td>
<td>30,250</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Departmental Program Evaluation</td>
<td>8,040</td>
<td>8,025</td>
<td>8,040</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Services</td>
<td>121,745</td>
<td>126,933</td>
<td>122,445</td>
<td>+700</td>
<td>+4,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Labor Affairs</td>
<td>86,125</td>
<td>86,500</td>
<td>26,500</td>
<td>-59,625</td>
<td>+8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration and Management</td>
<td>28,534</td>
<td>23,496</td>
<td>23,496</td>
<td>-5,038</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjudication</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>31,939</td>
<td>33,561</td>
<td>-1,439</td>
<td>+1,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women's Bureau</td>
<td>12,530</td>
<td>2,925</td>
<td>11,466</td>
<td>-1,064</td>
<td>+8,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil Rights Activities</td>
<td>6,880</td>
<td>6,867</td>
<td>6,867</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>5,132</td>
<td>9,914</td>
<td>9,914</td>
<td>+4,762</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>334,844</td>
<td>259,858</td>
<td>272,847</td>
<td>-61,997</td>
<td>+12,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>(334,844)</td>
<td>(259,858)</td>
<td>(272,599)</td>
<td>-61,997</td>
<td>+12,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>(308)</td>
<td>(308)</td>
<td>(308)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Veterans Administration and Training</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State Administration, Grants</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>174,667</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transition Assistance Program</td>
<td>16,600</td>
<td>16,073</td>
<td>16,073</td>
<td>+1,473</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Administration</td>
<td>41,027</td>
<td>40,410</td>
<td>42,027</td>
<td>+1,600</td>
<td>+1,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute</td>
<td>3,414</td>
<td>3,408</td>
<td>3,414</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Homeless Veterans Programs</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,037</td>
<td>47,537</td>
<td>+2,537</td>
<td>+2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Veterans Employment and Training</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>279,041</td>
<td>279,595</td>
<td>284,051</td>
<td>+5,010</td>
<td>+4,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,037</td>
<td>47,537</td>
<td>+2,537</td>
<td>+2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>234,041</td>
<td>234,558</td>
<td>236,514</td>
<td>+2,473</td>
<td>+1,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IT Modernization</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Departmental support systems</td>
<td>4,888</td>
<td>4,889</td>
<td>4,889</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infrastructure technology modernization</td>
<td>13,880</td>
<td>15,880</td>
<td>20,769</td>
<td>+4,889</td>
<td>+3,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, IT Modernization</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>18,778</td>
<td>20,769</td>
<td>20,769</td>
<td>+1,991</td>
<td>+9,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Inspector General</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Program Activities</td>
<td>92,061</td>
<td>80,487</td>
<td>83,487</td>
<td>+1,426</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>5,650</td>
<td>5,649</td>
<td>5,660</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of Inspector General</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>87,711</td>
<td>86,136</td>
<td>89,147</td>
<td>+1,426</td>
<td>+3,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total, Departmental Management</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>720,386</td>
<td>655,311</td>
<td>666,014</td>
<td>-50,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>480,375</td>
<td>414,796</td>
<td>424,332</td>
<td>-59,693</td>
<td>+9,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current Year</td>
<td>(450,375)</td>
<td>(414,796)</td>
<td>(424,332)</td>
<td>-59,693</td>
<td>+9,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>240,011</td>
<td>240,515</td>
<td>242,682</td>
<td>+2,473</td>
<td>+1,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Workforce Investment Act Programs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,042,054</td>
<td>3,502,210</td>
<td>4,730,875</td>
<td>-311,797</td>
<td>+1,228,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>(3,270,854)</td>
<td>(2,629,210)</td>
<td>(3,158,875)</td>
<td>(-111,979)</td>
<td>(+529,085)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current Year</td>
<td>(1,772,000)</td>
<td>(673,000)</td>
<td>(1,572,000)</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
<td>(+699,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Title I, Department of Labor</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>13,667,361</td>
<td>11,296,650</td>
<td>12,121,791</td>
<td>-1,545,797</td>
<td>+825,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>9,875,566</td>
<td>7,814,942</td>
<td>9,001,346</td>
<td>-874,222</td>
<td>+1,186,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current Year</td>
<td>(6,097,566)</td>
<td>(6,926,942)</td>
<td>(7,414,346)</td>
<td>(-673,222)</td>
<td>(+487,044)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>(1,788,000)</td>
<td>(866,000)</td>
<td>(1,587,000)</td>
<td>(-291,000)</td>
<td>(+899,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>3,791,793</td>
<td>3,481,714</td>
<td>3,120,445</td>
<td>-671,269</td>
<td>-161,269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION F.—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (HRSA)**

**Primary Health Care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Health Centers</th>
<th>1,490,522</th>
<th>1,488,567</th>
<th>1,491,422</th>
<th>+900</th>
<th>+2,835</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free Clinics Medical Malpractice</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-900</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Primary Health Care</strong></td>
<td>1,491,522</td>
<td>1,488,667</td>
<td>1,491,522</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,835</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Workforce**

**Training for Diversity:**

| Centers of Excellence | 21,711 | --- | 9,711 | -12,000 | +9,711 |
| Health Careers Opportunity Program | 14,189 | --- | --- | -14,189 | --- |
| Faculty Loan Repayment | 1,190 | --- | 1,190 | --- | +1,190 |
| Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students | 45,870 | --- | 45,870 | --- | +45,870 |
| **Total, Training for Diversity** | 83,060 | --- | 56,871 | -26,189 | +56,871 |

**Training in Primary Care Medicine**

| 38,024 | --- | 38,024 | --- | +38,024 |

**Oral Health Training**

| 36,673 | --- | 36,673 | --- | +36,673 |

**Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:**

| Area Health Education Centers | 30,250 | --- | 30,250 | --- | +30,250 |
| Geriatric Programs | 38,737 | --- | 34,737 | -4,000 | +34,737 |
| Mental and Behavioral Health | 9,916 | --- | 9,916 | --- | +9,916 |
| Behavioral health Workforce Education and Training | 50,000 | --- | 25,000 | -25,000 | +25,000 |
| **Total, Interdisciplinary Community Linkages** | 128,003 | --- | 99,903 | -29,000 | +99,903 |

**Workforce Information and Analysis**

| 4,663 | 4,054 | 4,663 | --- | +9 |

**Public Health and Preventive Medicine programs**

| 17,000 | --- | --- | -17,000 | --- |

**Nursing Programs:**

| Advanced Education Nursing | 64,581 | --- | --- | -64,581 | --- |
| Nurse Education, Practice, and Retention | 39,913 | --- | --- | -39,913 | --- |
| Nursing Workforce Diversity | 15,343 | --- | --- | -15,343 | --- |
| Nursing Corps Scholarship and Loan Repayment Program | 83,135 | 82,977 | 83,135 | --- | +158 |
| Nursing Workforce Development | --- | --- | 128,067 | +128,067 | +128,067 |
| Nursing Faculty Loan Program | 20,500 | --- | --- | -20,500 | --- |
| **Total, Nursing programs** | 229,472 | 211,202 | -18,270 | +128,225 |

**Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education**

| 300,000 | 295,000 | 300,000 | --- | +5,000 |

**National Practitioner Data Bank**

| 18,614 | 18,000 | 18,000 | -614 | --- |

**User Fees**

| 18,614 | 18,000 | 18,000 | +614 | --- |

| **Total, Health Workforce** | 838,695 | 792,631 | 748,236 | -90,459 | +365,056 |

**Maternal and Child Health**

| Maternal and Child Health Block Grant | 841,700 | 666,987 | 641,700 | --- | -25,287 |
| Sickle Cell Anemia Demonstration Program | 4,455 | --- | 4,455 | --- | +4,455 |
| Autism and Other Developmental Disorders | 47,099 | --- | 47,099 | --- | +47,099 |
| Heritable Disorders | 13,883 | --- | 13,883 | --- | +13,883 |
| Healthy Start | 103,500 | 128,303 | 103,500 | --- | -24,803 |
| Healthy Start Initiative (PL 114-254) | 15,000 | --- | --- | -15,000 | --- |
| Universal Newborn Hearing Screening | 17,818 | --- | 17,818 | --- | +17,818 |
| Emergency Medical Services for Children | 20,162 | --- | 20,162 | --- | +20,162 |
| **Total, Maternal and Child Health** | 863,617 | 795,290 | 848,617 | -15,000 | +53,327 |
### Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Assistance</td>
<td>655,876</td>
<td>654,620</td>
<td>655,876</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+1,247</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Care Programs</td>
<td>1,315,005</td>
<td>1,312,505</td>
<td>1,315,005</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)</td>
<td>(900,313)</td>
<td>(-898,602)</td>
<td>(900,313)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(+1,796,915)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Intervention Program</td>
<td>201,079</td>
<td>204,699</td>
<td>201,079</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-3,610</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children, Youth, Women, and Families</td>
<td>75,098</td>
<td>75,086</td>
<td>75,098</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDS Dental Services</td>
<td>13,122</td>
<td>13,097</td>
<td>13,122</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Training Centers</td>
<td>33,611</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33,611</td>
<td>+33,611</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Projects of National Significance</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>+25,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Ryan White HIV/AIDS program</strong></td>
<td>2,318,781</td>
<td>2,260,006</td>
<td>2,318,781</td>
<td>+58,773</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health Care Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organ Transplantation</td>
<td>23,549</td>
<td>23,504</td>
<td>23,549</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Transplantation program</td>
<td>22,109</td>
<td>22,007</td>
<td>22,109</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740B Drug Pricing program/Office of Pharmacy Affairs</td>
<td>10,238</td>
<td>10,219</td>
<td>10,238</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison Control</td>
<td>16,846</td>
<td>18,810</td>
<td>18,846</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Hansen's Disease Program/Buildings and Facilities</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-122</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Hawaii, Treatment of Hansen's</td>
<td>1,857</td>
<td>1,853</td>
<td>1,857</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Health Care Systems</strong></td>
<td>104,193</td>
<td>99,351</td>
<td>100,518</td>
<td>-3,675</td>
<td>+1,167</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rural Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Outreach Grants</td>
<td>65,500</td>
<td>50,811</td>
<td>65,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+14,689</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Health Research/Policy Development</td>
<td>9,351</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>9,351</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+4,351</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants</td>
<td>43,609</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>43,609</td>
<td>+43,609</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Offices of Rural Health</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Lung Clinics</td>
<td>7,266</td>
<td>6,753</td>
<td>7,266</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+513</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiation Exposure Screening and Education Program</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telehealth</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+8,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Rural Health</strong></td>
<td>156,060</td>
<td>74,395</td>
<td>156,080</td>
<td>-81,665</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Family Planning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>286,479</td>
<td>286,479</td>
<td>286,479</td>
<td>-286,479</td>
<td>-286,479</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>154,000</td>
<td>151,993</td>
<td>151,993</td>
<td>+2,007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post-FY 1988 Claims</td>
<td>240,000</td>
<td>268,000</td>
<td>268,000</td>
<td>+28,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRSA Administrative expenses</td>
<td>7,750</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>8,250</td>
<td>+500</td>
<td>-950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund</strong></td>
<td>247,750</td>
<td>277,200</td>
<td>276,250</td>
<td>+28,500</td>
<td>-950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Health Resources and Services Administration</strong></td>
<td>6,461,097</td>
<td>5,816,034</td>
<td>6,091,977</td>
<td>-369,120</td>
<td>+275,943</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017 Enacted</td>
<td>FY 2018 Request</td>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>Bill vs. Enacted</td>
<td>Bill vs. Request</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Amounts in thousands)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunization and Respiratory Diseases</td>
<td>455,000</td>
<td>497,228</td>
<td>470,700</td>
<td>+15,700</td>
<td>-26,528</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-15,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and Public Health Fund 1</td>
<td>(324,350)</td>
<td>(203,600)</td>
<td>(273,850)</td>
<td>(-50,700)</td>
<td>(+70,050)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>(794,350)</td>
<td>(700,828)</td>
<td>(744,350)</td>
<td>(-50,000)</td>
<td>(+43,522)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention</td>
<td>1,117,278</td>
<td>924,000</td>
<td>1,117,278</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+183,278</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases</td>
<td>532,922</td>
<td>377,000</td>
<td>499,522</td>
<td>-33,400</td>
<td>+122,522</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and Public Health Fund 1</td>
<td>(52,000)</td>
<td>(137,000)</td>
<td>(52,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-85,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>584,922</td>
<td>514,000</td>
<td>551,522</td>
<td>-33,400</td>
<td>+37,522</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion</td>
<td>777,846</td>
<td>452,250</td>
<td>703,696</td>
<td>-73,950</td>
<td>+251,446</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and Public Health Fund 1</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>1,115,596</td>
<td>925,250</td>
<td>1,041,646</td>
<td>-73,950</td>
<td>+89,396</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disabilities and Health</td>
<td>137,560</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>137,560</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+37,560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Health Scientific Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
<td>163,750</td>
<td>157,000</td>
<td>142,750</td>
<td>-21,000</td>
<td>-14,250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood lead poisoning prevention (PL 114-264)</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and Public Health Fund 1</td>
<td>(17,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(17,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+17,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>215,750</td>
<td>157,000</td>
<td>199,750</td>
<td>-65,000</td>
<td>+2,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury Prevention and Control</td>
<td>286,059</td>
<td>216,165</td>
<td>286,059</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+69,894</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</td>
<td>335,200</td>
<td>236,000</td>
<td>325,200</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>+125,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program</td>
<td>55,358</td>
<td>55,358</td>
<td>55,358</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Global Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>435,121</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>435,121</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+85,121</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Preparedness and Response</td>
<td>1,455,000</td>
<td>1,260,000</td>
<td>1,455,000</td>
<td>+45,000</td>
<td>+184,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and Facilities</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and Public Health Fund 1</td>
<td>(160,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(160,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+160,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Director</td>
<td>113,570</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>103,570</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>-1,430</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, CDC-Wide Activities</strong></td>
<td>(273,570)</td>
<td>(105,000)</td>
<td>(263,570)</td>
<td>(-10,000)</td>
<td>(+158,570)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Centers for Disease Control</strong></td>
<td>6,348,861</td>
<td>5,047,033</td>
<td>6,065,311</td>
<td>-283,350</td>
<td>+1,018,478</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary</td>
<td>6,293,500</td>
<td>4,961,675</td>
<td>6,010,153</td>
<td>-283,350</td>
<td>+1,018,478</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)</td>
<td>(474,423)</td>
<td>(606,358)</td>
<td>(535,734)</td>
<td>(-71,024)</td>
<td>(+2,424)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and Public Health Fund 1</td>
<td>(891,300)</td>
<td>(840,600)</td>
<td>(840,600)</td>
<td>(-50,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Centers for Disease Control Program Level</strong></td>
<td>(7,255,161)</td>
<td>(6,030,601)</td>
<td>(7,056,811)</td>
<td>(-198,350)</td>
<td>(+1,026,210)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### National Institutes of Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division and Institute</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Cancer Institute</strong></td>
<td>5,389,329</td>
<td>4,174,222</td>
<td>6,471,181</td>
<td>+81,852</td>
<td>+1,296,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute</strong></td>
<td>3,206,589</td>
<td>2,534,803</td>
<td>3,265,521</td>
<td>+49,932</td>
<td>+1,090,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research</strong></td>
<td>425,751</td>
<td>320,749</td>
<td>432,363</td>
<td>+6,612</td>
<td>+111,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)</strong></td>
<td>1,870,596</td>
<td>1,449,534</td>
<td>1,899,733</td>
<td>+29,138</td>
<td>+450,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Juvenile Diabetes (mandatory)</strong></td>
<td>(150,000)</td>
<td>(150,000)</td>
<td>(150,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, NIDDK program level</strong></td>
<td>2,020,595</td>
<td>1,599,534</td>
<td>2,049,733</td>
<td>+29,138</td>
<td>+450,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke</strong></td>
<td>1,733,654</td>
<td>1,312,986</td>
<td>1,810,011</td>
<td>+47,025</td>
<td>+497,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases</strong></td>
<td>4,906,638</td>
<td>3,782,670</td>
<td>5,005,813</td>
<td>+99,175</td>
<td>+1,223,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of General Medical Sciences</strong></td>
<td>1,826,395</td>
<td>1,495,509</td>
<td>1,849,332</td>
<td>+63,937</td>
<td>+453,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaluation Tap Funding</strong></td>
<td>(824,443)</td>
<td>(789,000)</td>
<td>(824,443)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, NIMHD program level</strong></td>
<td>2,650,838</td>
<td>2,185,509</td>
<td>2,713,775</td>
<td>+62,937</td>
<td>+528,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development</strong></td>
<td>1,390,295</td>
<td>1,032,029</td>
<td>1,401,727</td>
<td>+21,432</td>
<td>+399,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Eye Institute</strong></td>
<td>732,618</td>
<td>549,847</td>
<td>743,881</td>
<td>+11,233</td>
<td>+194,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences</strong></td>
<td>714,261</td>
<td>533,537</td>
<td>725,957</td>
<td>+11,137</td>
<td>+191,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute on Aging</strong></td>
<td>2,048,610</td>
<td>1,303,541</td>
<td>2,458,733</td>
<td>+410,123</td>
<td>+1,155,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases</strong></td>
<td>557,851</td>
<td>417,988</td>
<td>566,515</td>
<td>+8,624</td>
<td>+148,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders</strong></td>
<td>436,875</td>
<td>325,846</td>
<td>443,624</td>
<td>+6,779</td>
<td>+117,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of Nursing Research</strong></td>
<td>150,273</td>
<td>113,056</td>
<td>156,599</td>
<td>+6,543</td>
<td>+91,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute on Drug Abuse</strong></td>
<td>483,363</td>
<td>361,356</td>
<td>490,796</td>
<td>+7,433</td>
<td>+129,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of Mental Health</strong></td>
<td>1,090,853</td>
<td>864,998</td>
<td>1,107,497</td>
<td>+16,644</td>
<td>+242,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Human Genome Research Institute</strong></td>
<td>1,801,931</td>
<td>1,201,901</td>
<td>1,625,461</td>
<td>+23,530</td>
<td>+423,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering</strong></td>
<td>526,566</td>
<td>399,022</td>
<td>536,774</td>
<td>+6,208</td>
<td>+137,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health</strong></td>
<td>357,080</td>
<td>282,614</td>
<td>362,506</td>
<td>+5,426</td>
<td>+79,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities</strong></td>
<td>134,669</td>
<td>101,793</td>
<td>136,741</td>
<td>+2,052</td>
<td>+34,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John E. Fogarty International Center</strong></td>
<td>289,068</td>
<td>214,723</td>
<td>293,583</td>
<td>+4,554</td>
<td>+78,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Library of Medicine (NLM)</strong></td>
<td>407,510</td>
<td>373,254</td>
<td>413,849</td>
<td>+6,338</td>
<td>+40,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences</strong></td>
<td>705,000</td>
<td>557,373</td>
<td>718,607</td>
<td>+12,904</td>
<td>+161,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Institute for Research on Safety and Quality</strong></td>
<td>...</td>
<td>272,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of the Director</strong></td>
<td>1,685,183</td>
<td>1,329,533</td>
<td>1,705,248</td>
<td>+40,065</td>
<td>+375,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common Fund (non-add)</strong></td>
<td>(882,856)</td>
<td>(641,923)</td>
<td>(882,980)</td>
<td>(+124)</td>
<td>(+241,157)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act (Common Fund add)</strong></td>
<td>12,600</td>
<td>12,600</td>
<td>12,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NIH Innovation Account, CURES Act2</strong></td>
<td>352,000</td>
<td>496,000</td>
<td>496,000</td>
<td>+144,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buildings and Facilities</strong></td>
<td>128,865</td>
<td>99,615</td>
<td>128,863</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+30,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)</strong></td>
<td>33,259,557</td>
<td>25,823,557</td>
<td>34,359,557</td>
<td>+1,100,000</td>
<td>+8,536,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Evaluation Tap Funding)</strong></td>
<td>(824,443)</td>
<td>(789,000)</td>
<td>(824,443)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, NIH Program Level</strong></td>
<td>(34,084,000)</td>
<td>(26,683,557)</td>
<td>(35,164,000)</td>
<td>(+1,100,000)</td>
<td>(+8,580,443)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DIVISION F.—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs of Regional and National Significance</td>
<td>386,659</td>
<td>277,419</td>
<td>308,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and Public Health Fund (EAF)</td>
<td>(12,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>398,659</td>
<td>277,419</td>
<td>308,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Block Grant</td>
<td>541,532</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Tap Funding</td>
<td>(21,039)</td>
<td>(15,539)</td>
<td>(21,039)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>(562,571)</td>
<td>(415,539)</td>
<td>(421,039)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s Mental Health</td>
<td>119,026</td>
<td>118,800</td>
<td>119,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to States for the Homeless (PATH)</td>
<td>64,635</td>
<td>64,512</td>
<td>64,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Mental Health</td>
<td>1,147,998</td>
<td>896,808</td>
<td>928,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Evaluation Tap Funding)</td>
<td>(21,039)</td>
<td>(15,539)</td>
<td>(21,039)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Prevention and Public Health Fund (EAF))</td>
<td>(12,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Mental Health Program Level</td>
<td>(1,181,037)</td>
<td>(912,347)</td>
<td>(949,707)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Substance Abuse Prevention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs of Regional and National Significance</td>
<td>352,427</td>
<td>339,738</td>
<td>351,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Tap Funding</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
<td>(2,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>(354,427)</td>
<td>(341,738)</td>
<td>(353,427)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Block Grant</td>
<td>1,778,879</td>
<td>1,775,497</td>
<td>1,778,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Tap Funding</td>
<td>(79,200)</td>
<td>(79,200)</td>
<td>(79,200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Block Grant</td>
<td>(1,858,079)</td>
<td>(1,854,797)</td>
<td>(1,858,079)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Treatment</td>
<td>2,131,306</td>
<td>2,115,235</td>
<td>2,130,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Evaluation Tap Funding)</td>
<td>(81,200)</td>
<td>(81,200)</td>
<td>(81,200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Program Level</td>
<td>(2,212,506)</td>
<td>(2,196,435)</td>
<td>(2,211,506)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Substance Abuse Prevention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs of Regional and National Significance</td>
<td>223,219</td>
<td>149,703</td>
<td>165,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Substance Abuse Prevention</td>
<td>223,219</td>
<td>149,703</td>
<td>165,373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health Surveillance and Program Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Block Grant</td>
<td>116,830</td>
<td>108,922</td>
<td>108,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)</td>
<td>(31,426)</td>
<td>(23,426)</td>
<td>(23,426)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>148,256</td>
<td>132,348</td>
<td>132,348</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total SAMHSA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Block Grant</td>
<td>3,619,353</td>
<td>3,270,668</td>
<td>3,533,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Tap Funding</td>
<td>(133,667)</td>
<td>(129,165)</td>
<td>(125,665)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Prevention and Public Health Fund (EAF))</td>
<td>(12,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
### AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY (AHQR)/3/

#### Healthcare Research and Quality

Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>187,156</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>167,156</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
<td>+167,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes</td>
<td>(187,156)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(167,156)</td>
<td>(-20,000)</td>
<td>(+167,156)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>Program Support</th>
<th>Total, AHQR Program Level 3/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(324,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Support</td>
<td>70,644</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(300,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, AHQR Program Level 3/</td>
<td>(324,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-24,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Public Health Service (PHS) appropriation.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(51,899,276)</th>
<th>(41,841,025)</th>
<th>(52,091,722)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2019</td>
<td>125,219,452</td>
<td>134,847,759</td>
<td>134,847,759</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES

#### Grants to States for Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and Local Administration</td>
<td>16,975,984</td>
<td>20,811,084</td>
<td>20,811,084</td>
<td>+1,835,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccines for Children</td>
<td>4,386,584</td>
<td>4,598,358</td>
<td>4,598,358</td>
<td>+211,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Medicaid Program Level</td>
<td>-115,592,502</td>
<td>-125,219,452</td>
<td>-125,219,452</td>
<td>-9,636,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less funds advanced in prior year</td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Grants to States for Medicaid</td>
<td>262,003,967</td>
<td>284,798,384</td>
<td>284,798,384</td>
<td>+22,794,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2019</td>
<td>125,219,452</td>
<td>134,847,759</td>
<td>134,847,759</td>
<td>+9,628,307</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Payments to Health Care Trust Funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplemental Medical Insurance</th>
<th>214,944,000</th>
<th>245,396,000</th>
<th>245,396,000</th>
<th>+30,452,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Uninsured Payment</td>
<td>2,519,023</td>
<td>2,441,274</td>
<td>2,341,274</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Management</td>
<td>477,500</td>
<td>1,194,000</td>
<td>1,194,000</td>
<td>+714,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue for Part D Benefit</td>
<td>82,512,000</td>
<td>76,133,000</td>
<td>76,133,000</td>
<td>-6,379,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue for Part D Administration</td>
<td>405,000</td>
<td>422,000</td>
<td>422,000</td>
<td>+17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCPCS Reimbursement</td>
<td>290,000</td>
<td>307,000</td>
<td>307,000</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Low-Income Determination for Part D</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Payments to Trust Funds, Program Level</td>
<td>299,187,700</td>
<td>323,497,300</td>
<td>323,497,300</td>
<td>+24,309,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research, Demonstration, Evaluation</th>
<th>20,054</th>
<th>18,054</th>
<th>-2,004</th>
<th>-10,004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Operations</td>
<td>2,519,023</td>
<td>2,441,274</td>
<td>2,341,274</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Survey and Certification</td>
<td>397,334</td>
<td>406,135</td>
<td>397,334</td>
<td>-8,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Administration</td>
<td>732,533</td>
<td>722,533</td>
<td>712,533</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Program management</td>
<td>3,809,744</td>
<td>3,587,996</td>
<td>3,451,141</td>
<td>-218,603</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services</th>
<th>486,936</th>
<th>536,145</th>
<th>486,936</th>
<th>-49,209</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HHS Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>82,132</td>
<td>74,246</td>
<td>82,132</td>
<td>+7,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid/CHIP</td>
<td>82,132</td>
<td>74,246</td>
<td>82,132</td>
<td>+7,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Justice</td>
<td>73,600</td>
<td>66,363</td>
<td>93,800</td>
<td>+27,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control</td>
<td>725,000</td>
<td>751,000</td>
<td>745,000</td>
<td>+20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services</td>
<td>690,805,863</td>
<td>747,482,439</td>
<td>747,339,584</td>
<td>+56,533,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>686,411,119</td>
<td>743,143,443</td>
<td>743,143,443</td>
<td>+56,732,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New advance, FY 2019</td>
<td>(125,219,452)</td>
<td>(134,647,759)</td>
<td>(134,647,759)</td>
<td>(+9,628,307)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>4,394,744</td>
<td>4,338,996</td>
<td>4,196,141</td>
<td>-18,603</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES (ACF)**

Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payments to Territories</th>
<th>33,000</th>
<th>33,000</th>
<th>33,000</th>
<th>---</th>
<th>---</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repatriation</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal: 34,000

Child Support Enforcement:

| State and Local Administration | 3,880,400 | 3,763,200 | 3,763,200 | +82,360 | --- |
| Federal Incentive Payments     | 585,791   | 538,200   | 538,200   | +4,391  | --- |
| Access and Visitation          | 10,000   | 10,000   | 10,000   | ---    | --- |

Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement: 4,476,191

Total, Family Support Payments Program Level: 4,510,361

Less funds advanced in previous years: -1,300,000

Total, Family Support Payments, current year: 3,210,361

New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2019: 1,400,000

Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)

| Formula Grants             | 3,390,304 | --- | 3,390,304 | --- | +3,390,304 |
| Refugee and Entrant Assistance |
| Transitional and Medical Services | 490,000 | 320,000 | 320,000 | -170,000 | --- |
| Refugee Support Services    | --- | 159,321 | 175,321 | +16,000 | +36 |
| Victims of Trafficking      | 18,755   | 18,719  | 18,755  | ---    | --- |
| Social Services             | 155,000  | ---     | ---     | -155,000 | --- |
| Preventive Health           | 4,600    | ---     | ---     | -4,600  | --- |
| Targeted Assistance         | 47,981   | ---     | ---     | -47,981 | --- |
| Unaccompanied Minors        | 948,000  | 948,000 | 488,000 | -450,000 | -450,000 |
| Victims of Torture          | 10,735   | 10,715  | 10,735  | ---    | +20 |

Total, Refugee and Entrant Assistance: 1,674,691

Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant

| 2,266,000 | 2,761,000 | 2,861,000 | +4,000 | +99,000 |

Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)

| 1,700,000 | --- | 1,700,000 | --- | +1,700,000 |

Children and Families Services Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs for Children, Youth and Families:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head Start, current funded</td>
<td>9,253,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschool Development Grants</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Runaway, Homeless Youth Program</td>
<td>101,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention Grants to Reduce Abuse of Runaway Youth</td>
<td>17,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse State Grants</td>
<td>25,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse Discretionary Activities</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Based Child Abuse Prevention</td>
<td>39,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Welfare Services</td>
<td>268,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Welfare Training, Research, or Demonstration projects</td>
<td>17,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption Opportunities</td>
<td>39,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption Incentive grants</td>
<td>37,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services and Income Maintenance Research</td>
<td>6,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American Programs</td>
<td>92,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division F: Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amounts in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Services:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Services Block Grant Act programs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to States for Community Services:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017 Enacted: 715,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2018 Request: 600,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill: -115,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+600,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,883</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Community Facilities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Community Services:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>742,383</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence Hotline:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Violence/Battered Women's Shelters:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chafee Education and Training Vouchers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-314,979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Human Services Case Management:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>432,257</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Direction:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Children and Families Services Programs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,294,368</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoting Safe and Stable Families:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary Funds:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Promoting Safe and Stable Families:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>384,765</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for Foster Care and Permanency:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Care:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,992,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoption Assistance:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,760,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guardianship:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Living:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Payments to States:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2,500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Advance, 1st quarter, FY 2019:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>617,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, ACF:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33,974,759</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current year:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(30,747,159)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2015:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(-314,979)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, ACF Program Level:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33,974,759</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration for Community Living:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aging and Disability Services Programs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to States:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home and Community-based Supportive Services:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350,224</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive Health:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,848</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans—Title VII:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,658</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>390,730</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Caregivers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150,586</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American Caregivers Support:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,556</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Caregivers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158,142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregate Meals:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450,342</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Delivered Meals:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227,342</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition Services Incentive Program:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160,069</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837,753</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Grants to States:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,386,625</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Grants for Native Americans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Prior Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and Public Health Fund I/</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>19,490</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td>+14,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifespan Respite Care</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>3,354</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>-14,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Disease Self-Management Program</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder Falls Prevention</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(-5,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder Rights Support Activities</td>
<td>6,119</td>
<td>6,107</td>
<td>6,119</td>
<td>+12,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Health Insurance Program</td>
<td>47,115</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(-47,115)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paralysis Resource Center</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>+6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limb loss</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>+2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traumatic Brain Injury</td>
<td>9,321</td>
<td>3,162</td>
<td>9,321</td>
<td>+6,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Disabilities Programs:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act</td>
<td>31,208</td>
<td>9,961</td>
<td>31,208</td>
<td>+1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute on Disability, Independent</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistive Technology</td>
<td>109,183</td>
<td>78,158</td>
<td>109,183</td>
<td>+31,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Developmental Disabilities Programs</td>
<td>168,316</td>
<td>134,760</td>
<td>168,916</td>
<td>+28,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Administration</td>
<td>40,063</td>
<td>37,987</td>
<td>37,987</td>
<td>-2,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds</td>
<td>(1,919,900)</td>
<td>(1,851,450)</td>
<td>2,237,224</td>
<td>+385,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>(47,115)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(-47,115)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Prevention and Public Health Fund I/)</td>
<td>(27,700)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(-27,700)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, ACL program level</td>
<td>1,993,815</td>
<td>1,851,450</td>
<td>2,237,224</td>
<td>+243,409</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Subtotal Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Prior Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Departmental Management</td>
<td>199,620</td>
<td>203,500</td>
<td>199,620</td>
<td>-3,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen Pregnancy Prevention Community Grants</td>
<td>101,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-101,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Tap Funding</td>
<td>(6,800)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(-6,800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Grants</td>
<td>(107,800)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(-107,800)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division F—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faith-Based Center</td>
<td>1,299</td>
<td>1,299</td>
<td>1,299</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Risk Avoidance</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority Health</td>
<td>56,670</td>
<td>56,562</td>
<td>45,250</td>
<td>-11,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Women's Health</td>
<td>32,140</td>
<td>32,140</td>
<td>25,712</td>
<td>-6,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo Adoption Awareness Campaign</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and Evaluation, Evaluation Tap Funding</td>
<td>(58,026)</td>
<td>(57,465)</td>
<td>(57,465)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, General Departmental Management</td>
<td>460,629</td>
<td>304,501</td>
<td>292,881</td>
<td>-167,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, General Departmental Management Federal Funds</td>
<td>480,629</td>
<td>(304,501)</td>
<td>(292,881)</td>
<td>-167,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Evaluation Tap Funding)</td>
<td>(6,002)</td>
<td>(57,465)</td>
<td>(57,465)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, General Departmental Management Program</td>
<td>526,457</td>
<td>246,666</td>
<td>290,346</td>
<td>-175,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals</td>
<td>107,381</td>
<td>117,177</td>
<td>112,381</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology</td>
<td>60,367</td>
<td>38,381</td>
<td>38,381</td>
<td>-21,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector General Federal Funds</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>68,085</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCFAC funding (NA)</td>
<td>(334,097)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(334,097)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Inspector General Program Level</td>
<td>(414,097)</td>
<td>(68,085)</td>
<td>(60,000)</td>
<td>(334,097)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office for Civil Rights Federal Funds</td>
<td>38,798</td>
<td>32,530</td>
<td>38,798</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement Pay and Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement Payments</td>
<td>457,459</td>
<td>455,266</td>
<td>456,266</td>
<td>-1,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dependents' Medical Care</td>
<td>141,390</td>
<td>130,840</td>
<td>130,840</td>
<td>-10,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers</td>
<td>600,849</td>
<td>586,106</td>
<td>587,106</td>
<td>-11,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>30,938</td>
<td>30,879</td>
<td>30,879</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparedness and Emergency Operations</td>
<td>24,654</td>
<td>24,607</td>
<td>24,607</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Disaster Medical System</td>
<td>49,904</td>
<td>49,909</td>
<td>49,909</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Grants:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula Grants</td>
<td>254,555</td>
<td>227,201</td>
<td>254,555</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)</td>
<td>511,700</td>
<td>511,700</td>
<td>520,000</td>
<td>+8,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy and Planning</td>
<td>14,877</td>
<td>14,849</td>
<td>14,849</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project BioShield</td>
<td>510,000</td>
<td>510,000</td>
<td>530,000</td>
<td>+20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Preparedness and Response</td>
<td>1,396,628</td>
<td>1,369,045</td>
<td>1,424,928</td>
<td>+28,303</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)**

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assistant Secretary for Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Secretary for Administration, Cybersecurity...</td>
<td>50,860</td>
<td>73,263</td>
<td>50,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Security and Strategic Information</td>
<td>7,470</td>
<td>7,456</td>
<td>7,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Health and Science</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Reserve Corps</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>5,989</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandemic Influenza Preparedness</td>
<td>57,000</td>
<td>208,863</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Pandemic Influenza Preparedness</strong></td>
<td>72,000</td>
<td>208,863</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Non-pandemic flu/BioShield/Parklawn/Other construction</strong></td>
<td>950,958</td>
<td>945,753</td>
<td>959,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, PHSSEF</strong></td>
<td>1,517,956</td>
<td>1,682,616</td>
<td>1,739,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account for the State Response to the Opioid Abuse Crisis, CURES Act2/</strong></td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of the Secretary</strong></td>
<td>3,395,541</td>
<td>3,341,979</td>
<td>3,420,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>3,288,160</td>
<td>3,224,002</td>
<td>3,308,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>107,381</td>
<td>117,177</td>
<td>112,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Evaluation Tap Funding)</td>
<td>(64,828)</td>
<td>(57,465)</td>
<td>(57,465)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Office of the Secretary Program Level</strong></td>
<td>3,475,369</td>
<td>3,399,444</td>
<td>3,477,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Title II, Health and Human Services</strong></td>
<td>780,155,146</td>
<td>820,780,259</td>
<td>837,007,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>775,588,156</td>
<td>816,314,886</td>
<td>832,890,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current year</td>
<td>(648,478,704)</td>
<td>(677,367,127)</td>
<td>(695,742,759)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>(129,119,452)</td>
<td>(138,947,759)</td>
<td>(156,947,759)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Funds</td>
<td>4,556,990</td>
<td>4,465,373</td>
<td>4,316,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Pandemic Flu balances (Public Law 111-32)</strong></td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Prevention and Public Health Fund 1/</strong></td>
<td>(931,009)</td>
<td>(840,600)</td>
<td>(840,600)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title II Footnotes:**
1/ Sec. 4002 of Public Law 111-148
2/ 21st Century CURES Act (Public Law 114-255); FY2017 funds provided in Public Law 114-254
3/ FY2018 budget request proposes consolidating the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality within the National Institutes of Health as the National Institute for Research on Safety and Quality
### Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)

#### Basic Grants:
- **Advance from prior year**: $(2,390,776), (1,840,776), (1,840,776), (-550,000), ---
- **Current funded**: $4,613,625, 2,733,490, 4,613,625, ---, +1,880,165
- **Subtotal, Basic grants current year appropriated**: $(7,009,401), (5,040,336), (6,499,401), (-550,000), (+1,419,065)
- **Basic Grants FY 2019 Advance**: 1,840,776, 2,321,497, 1,840,776, ---, -1,390,721
- **Subtotal, Basic grants, program level**: 6,459,401, 6,431,057, 6,459,401, ---, +28,344

#### Concentration Grants:
- **Advance from prior year**: $(1,362,301), (1,362,301), (1,362,301), ---, ---
- **FY 2019 Advance**: 1,362,301, 1,362,301, 1,362,301, ---, ---
- **Subtotal**: 1,362,301, 1,362,301, 1,362,301, ---, ---

#### Targeted Grants:
- **Advance from prior year**: $(3,544,050), (3,819,050), (3,819,050), (+275,000), ---
- **FY 2019 Advance**: 3,819,050, 3,819,050, 3,819,050, ---, +275,000
- **Subtotal**: 3,819,050, 3,819,050, 3,819,050, ---, +275,000

#### Education Finance Incentive Grants:
- **Advance from prior year**: $(3,544,050), (3,819,050), (3,819,050), (+275,000), ---
- **FY 2019 Advance**: 3,819,050, 3,819,050, 3,819,050, ---, +275,000
- **Subtotal**: 3,819,050, 3,819,050, 3,819,050, ---, +275,000

#### FOCUS Grants (ESSA-I-E)
- **Enacted Request vs. Bill vs. FY 2017 Request**: --- 1,000,000 --- --- -1,000,000

#### Comprehensive Literacy Development Grants
- **Enacted**: 27,000 --- 27,000 --- +27,000

#### State Agency Programs:
- **Migrant**: 374,751 374,039 374,751 --- +712
- **Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth**: 47,614 47,523 47,614 --- +91
- **Subtotal, State Agency programs**: 422,365 421,562 422,365 --- +803

#### Migrant Education:
- **High School Equivalency Program**: 44,623 44,538 44,623 --- +85
- **Total, Education for the disadvantaged**: 16,143,790 16,347,558 16,953,790 -160,000 -393,768
- **FY 2019**: (10,841,177) (11,681,898) (10,841,177) --- (840,721)
- **Subtotal, Forward Funded**: (5,225,990) (3,155,022) (5,035,990) (-160,000) (+1,880,968)

### IMPACT AID
- **Basic Support Payments**: 1,189,233 1,166,012 1,194,233 +5,000 +28,221
- **Payments for Children with Disabilities**: 48,316 48,244 48,316 --- +92
- **Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)**: 4,835 4,826 4,835 --- +9
- **Construction (Sec. 8007)**: 17,406 17,373 17,406 --- +3
- **Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)**: 68,813 --- 68,813 --- +68,813
- **Total, Impact aid**: 1,328,603 1,236,435 1,333,603 +5,000 +97,168

(Amounts in thousands)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants</td>
<td>374,389</td>
<td></td>
<td>-374,389</td>
<td>FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance from prior year</td>
<td>(1,681,441)</td>
<td>(1,681,441)</td>
<td>(1,681,441)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>1,681,441</td>
<td></td>
<td>-1,681,441</td>
<td>FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants, program level</td>
<td>2,055,830</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2,055,830</td>
<td>FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementation Education Grants</td>
<td>16,699</td>
<td>16,697</td>
<td>16,699</td>
<td>+32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st Century Community Learning Centers</td>
<td>1,191,673</td>
<td></td>
<td>-1,000,000</td>
<td>+1,000,000 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Assessments</td>
<td>369,100</td>
<td>377,281</td>
<td>369,100</td>
<td>-8,181 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education for Homeless Children and Youth</td>
<td>77,000</td>
<td>69,867</td>
<td>77,000</td>
<td>+7,133 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)</td>
<td>6,575</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,575</td>
<td>+12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education for Native Hawaiians</td>
<td>33,397</td>
<td></td>
<td>33,397</td>
<td>-33,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Native Education Equity</td>
<td>32,453</td>
<td></td>
<td>32,453</td>
<td>+32,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Education</td>
<td>175,840</td>
<td>175,506</td>
<td>175,840</td>
<td>-34 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Grants</td>
<td>65,058</td>
<td>51,247</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-1,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>+100,000 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, School Improvement Programs</td>
<td>4,408,567</td>
<td>697,231</td>
<td>2,261,064</td>
<td>+1,583,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Year</td>
<td>(2,261,064)</td>
<td>(1,208,026)</td>
<td>(2,261,064)</td>
<td>(-466,062) +1,499,286 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>(1,681,441)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(-1,681,441)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Forward Funded</td>
<td>(2,568,002)</td>
<td>(622,054)</td>
<td>(2,121,940)</td>
<td>(-466,062) +1,499,286 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDIAN EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to Local Educational Agencies</td>
<td>100,381</td>
<td>100,190</td>
<td>100,381</td>
<td>-191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Programs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Programs for Indian Children</td>
<td>57,993</td>
<td>37,921</td>
<td>57,993</td>
<td>+20,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Activities</td>
<td>6,565</td>
<td>5,554</td>
<td>6,565</td>
<td>+1,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Federal Programs</td>
<td>64,558</td>
<td>43,475</td>
<td>64,558</td>
<td>+21,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Indian Education</td>
<td>164,939</td>
<td>143,665</td>
<td>164,939</td>
<td>+21,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Innovation and Research</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>370,000</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
<td>-370,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American History and Civics Academies</td>
<td>1,815</td>
<td></td>
<td>-1,815</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American History and Civics National Activities</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>-1,700</td>
<td>+1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Leader Recruitment and Support</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>-14,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter Schools Grants</td>
<td>342,172</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>370,000</td>
<td>+27,828 +130,000 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnet Schools Assistance</td>
<td>97,667</td>
<td>96,463</td>
<td>96,463</td>
<td>-1,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>199,563</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>+437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ready-to-Learn Television</td>
<td>25,741</td>
<td></td>
<td>25,741</td>
<td>+25,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Effective Educator Development (SEED)</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>-23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts in Education</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Javits Gifted and Talented Students</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>+12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Innovation and Improvement</td>
<td>887,575</td>
<td>1,208,026</td>
<td>747,904</td>
<td>-139,671 (-480,122)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Year</td>
<td>(887,575)</td>
<td>(1,208,026)</td>
<td>(747,904)</td>
<td>(-139,671) (-480,122)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promise Neighborhoods</td>
<td>73,254</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>-13,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Safety National Activities</td>
<td>86,000</td>
<td>74,857</td>
<td>68,000</td>
<td>-6,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-Service Community Schools</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education</td>
<td>151,254</td>
<td>134,857</td>
<td>138,000</td>
<td>-13,254 +3,143 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current funded</td>
<td>47,931</td>
<td>47,840</td>
<td>47,931</td>
<td>+91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward funded</td>
<td>689,469</td>
<td>688,158</td>
<td>689,469</td>
<td>+3,311 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, English Language Acquisition</td>
<td>737,400</td>
<td>735,998</td>
<td>737,400</td>
<td>+1,402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

#### SPECIAL EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Grants:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to States Part B current year</td>
<td>2,719,465</td>
<td>1,766,099</td>
<td>1,038,024</td>
<td>-1,081,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part B advance from prior year</td>
<td>(9,283,383)</td>
<td>(9,283,383)</td>
<td>(9,283,383)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to States Part B (FY 2019)</td>
<td>9,283,383</td>
<td>10,124,103</td>
<td>11,164,824</td>
<td>+1,881,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, program level</td>
<td>12,002,646</td>
<td>11,890,202</td>
<td>12,202,848</td>
<td>+200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschool Grants</td>
<td>368,238</td>
<td>367,538</td>
<td>368,238</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants for Infants and Families</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, program level</td>
<td>12,829,642</td>
<td>12,751,424</td>
<td>13,029,642</td>
<td>+200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### IDEA National Activities (current funded):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Personnel Development</td>
<td>38,630</td>
<td>41,551</td>
<td>38,630</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance and Dissemination (including Special Olympics Education)</td>
<td>56,928</td>
<td>44,281</td>
<td>44,281</td>
<td>-12,667</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Preparation</td>
<td>83,700</td>
<td>83,541</td>
<td>83,700</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Information Centers</td>
<td>27,411</td>
<td>27,359</td>
<td>27,411</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Technology, Media, and Materials</td>
<td>28,047</td>
<td>28,990</td>
<td>28,047</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, IDEA National Activities</td>
<td>234,716</td>
<td>226,702</td>
<td>222,049</td>
<td>-12,667</td>
<td>+4,653</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Total, Special Education |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13,084,358</td>
<td>12,942,126</td>
<td>13,251,691</td>
<td>+187,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3,780,975)</td>
<td>(2,818,023)</td>
<td>(2,086,867)</td>
<td>(-1,894,108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>(9,283,383)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(11,164,824)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,881,441)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Forward Funded</strong></td>
<td><strong>(3,546,259)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,591,321)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,864,816)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REHABILITATION SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants</td>
<td>3,398,554</td>
<td>3,452,931</td>
<td>3,452,931</td>
<td>+54,377</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client Assistance State grants</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>12,975</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>29,388</td>
<td>30,131</td>
<td>29,388</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstration and Training programs</td>
<td>5,796</td>
<td>5,785</td>
<td>5,796</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights (PAIR)</td>
<td>17,650</td>
<td>17,654</td>
<td>17,650</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supported Employment State grants</td>
<td>27,548</td>
<td>27,548</td>
<td>27,548</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Living: Services for Older Blind Individuals</td>
<td>33,317</td>
<td>33,254</td>
<td>33,317</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and Adults</td>
<td>10,336</td>
<td>10,316</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>+164</td>
<td>+184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Rehabilitation services</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,535,589</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,562,582</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,562,582</strong></td>
<td><strong>+26,993</strong></td>
<td><strong>+426</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Printing House for the Blind</td>
<td>25,431</td>
<td>25,383</td>
<td>26,431</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td>+1,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID): Operations</td>
<td>70,016</td>
<td>69,883</td>
<td>70,016</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallaudet University: Operations</td>
<td>121,275</td>
<td>121,044</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>+6,725</td>
<td>+6,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Special Institutions for Persons with Disabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>216,722</strong></td>
<td><strong>216,310</strong></td>
<td><strong>224,447</strong></td>
<td><strong>+7,725</strong></td>
<td><strong>+8,137</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

#### Career Education:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic State Grants/Secondary &amp; Technical Education</td>
<td>326,598</td>
<td>158,499</td>
<td>326,598</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+188,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Grants, current funded</td>
<td>791,000</td>
<td>791,000</td>
<td>791,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>(791,000)</td>
<td>(791,000)</td>
<td>(791,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,117,598</strong></td>
<td><strong>949,499</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,117,598</strong></td>
<td>---</td>
<td><strong>+188,099</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Programs</td>
<td>7,421</td>
<td>27,407</td>
<td>7,421</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-19,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Career Education</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,125,019</strong></td>
<td><strong>976,906</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,125,019</strong></td>
<td>---</td>
<td><strong>+148,113</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R.3354) (Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>581,965</td>
<td>485,849</td>
<td>581,965</td>
<td>+96,106 FF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,712</td>
<td>13,868</td>
<td>13,712</td>
<td>+26 FF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adult Education:**

- State Grants/Adult Basic and Literacy Education:
  - State Grants, current funded.
    - 581,965
    - 485,849
    - 581,965
    - +96,106 FF
  - National Leadership Activities.
    - 13,712
    - 13,868
    - 13,712
    - +26 FF

**Subtotal, Adult education:**

- 595,667
- 499,535
- 595,667
- +96,132

**Total, Career, Technical, and Adult Education:**

- 1,720,866
- 1,476,441
- 1,720,866
- +244,245

**FY 2019:**

- (929,686)
- (685,441)
- (929,686)
- (+244,245)

**Subtotal, Forward Funded:**

- (929,686)
- (685,441)
- (929,686)
- (+244,245)

### STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

- Pell Grants — maximum grant (NA)...
  - (4,860)
  - (4,860)
  - (4,860)
  - ---

- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants...
  - 733,130
  - ---
  - 733,130
  - ---

- Federal Work Study...
  - 989,726
  - 500,000
  - 989,726
  - ---

**Total, Student Financial Assistance (SFA):**

- 24,198,210
- 22,932,626
- 24,198,210
- +1,265,584

### STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

- Salaries and Expenses...
  - 680,643
  - 680,711
  - 680,711
  - -15,932

- Servicing Activities...
  - 800,211
  - 1,017,000
  - 1,017,000
  - +136,789

**Total, Student Aid Administration:**

- 1,576,854
- 1,697,711
- 1,697,711
- +120,857

### HIGHER EDUCATION

- Aid for Institutional Development:
  - Strengthening Institutions...
    - 86,534
    - ---
    - 86,534
    - +86,534

- Hispanic Serving Institutions...
  - 107,795
  - 107,590
  - 107,795
  - +205

- Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)...
  - 244,694
  - 244,229
  - 244,694
  - +465

- Strengthening Historically Black Graduate Institutions...
  - 63,281
  - 63,161
  - 63,281
  - +120

- Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions...
  - 9,942
  - 9,923
  - 9,942
  - +19

- Asian American Pacific Islander...
  - 3,348
  - 3,342
  - 3,348
  - +6

- Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions...
  - 13,802
  - 13,776
  - 13,802
  - +26

- Strengthening Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions...
  - 3,348
  - 3,342
  - 3,348
  - +6

- Strengthening Tribal Colleges...
  - 27,599
  - 27,547
  - 27,599
  - +52

- Strengthening HBCU Masters programs...
  - 7,500
  - ---
  - 7,500
  - ---

**Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development:**

- 577,514
- 482,563
- 577,514
- +94,951

- International Education and Foreign Language:
  - Domestic Programs...
    - 65,103
    - ---
    - 65,103
    - +65,103

- Overseas Programs...
  - 7,061
  - ---
  - 7,061
  - ---

**Subtotal, International Education & Foreign Lang.:**

- 72,164
- 65,103
- -7,061
- +65,103

### Postsecondary Program for Students with Intellectual Disabilities

- Disablities...
  - 11,800
  - 11,778
  - 11,800
  - +22

- Minority Science and Engineering Improvement...
  - 9,648
  - 9,630
  - 9,648
  - +18

- Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions...
  - 6,286
  - 8,270
  - 6,286
  - +16

- Federal TRIO Programs...
  - 950,000
  - 808,289
  - 1,010,000
  - +60,000
  - +201,711

- GEAR UP...
  - 339,754
  - 219,000
  - 350,000
  - +10,246
  - +131,000

- Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need...
  - 28,047
  - 5,775
  - 5,775
  - -22,272
  - ---

- Teacher Quality Partnerships...
  - 43,092
  - ---
  - 43,092
  - ---

- Child Care Access Means Parents in School...
  - 15,134
  - ---
  - 15,134
  - ---

**Total, Higher Education:**

- 2,055,439
- 1,545,305
- 2,038,126
- -17,313
- +492,281

---
### Division F—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

#### Howard University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Program</td>
<td>191,091</td>
<td>190,721</td>
<td>191,091</td>
<td>+370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment Program</td>
<td>3,405</td>
<td>3,405</td>
<td>3,405</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard University Hospital</td>
<td>27,325</td>
<td>27,273</td>
<td>27,325</td>
<td>+52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Howard University</strong></td>
<td><strong>221,821</strong></td>
<td><strong>221,399</strong></td>
<td><strong>221,821</strong></td>
<td><strong>+422</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Historically Black College and University (HBCU) Capital Financing Program Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HBCU Federal Administration</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBCU Loan Subsidies</td>
<td>20,150</td>
<td>20,112</td>
<td>20,112</td>
<td>-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, HBCU Capital Financing Program</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,484</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,445</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,445</strong></td>
<td><strong>-39</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Institute of Education Sciences (IES)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research, Development and Dissemination</td>
<td>187,500</td>
<td>194,629</td>
<td>187,500</td>
<td>-7,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>109,500</td>
<td>111,787</td>
<td>109,500</td>
<td>-2,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Educational Laboratories</td>
<td>54,423</td>
<td>54,320</td>
<td>54,423</td>
<td>+103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research in Special Education</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>53,807</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>+103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Education Studies and Evaluations</td>
<td>10,818</td>
<td>10,797</td>
<td>10,818</td>
<td>+21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Data Systems</td>
<td>32,281</td>
<td>34,473</td>
<td>32,281</td>
<td>-2,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Assessment</td>
<td>149,000</td>
<td>148,717</td>
<td>149,000</td>
<td>+283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Assessment Governing Board</td>
<td>7,745</td>
<td>8,219</td>
<td>7,745</td>
<td>-474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Assessment</strong></td>
<td><strong>156,745</strong></td>
<td><strong>156,936</strong></td>
<td><strong>156,745</strong></td>
<td><strong>-191</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, IES</strong></td>
<td><strong>605,267</strong></td>
<td><strong>616,839</strong></td>
<td><strong>605,267</strong></td>
<td><strong>-11,572</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Departmental Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Administration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>431,000</td>
<td>438,000</td>
<td>431,000</td>
<td>-7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Modernization</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Program administration</strong></td>
<td><strong>432,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>439,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>432,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>-7,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office for Civil Rights</td>
<td>108,500</td>
<td>106,797</td>
<td>108,500</td>
<td>+1,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>59,256</td>
<td>61,143</td>
<td>59,256</td>
<td>-1,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Departmental management</strong></td>
<td><strong>599,756</strong></td>
<td><strong>605,940</strong></td>
<td><strong>598,756</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Title III, Department of Education</strong></td>
<td><strong>71,637,749</strong></td>
<td><strong>66,342,354</strong></td>
<td><strong>69,476,876</strong></td>
<td><strong>-2,160,873</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>(49,040,748)</td>
<td>(43,745,353)</td>
<td>(46,679,875)</td>
<td>(-2,336,873)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bill vs. Bill vs.</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,597,001</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,597,001</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,797,001</strong></td>
<td><strong>+200,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>6,117</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Volunteer Service Programs: Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)</td>
<td>92,364</td>
<td>4,910</td>
<td>92,364</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Senior Volunteer Corps: Foster Grandparents Program</td>
<td>107,702</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>107,702</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Companion Program</td>
<td>45,512</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>45,512</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired Senior Volunteer Program</td>
<td>48,903</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>48,903</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Senior Volunteers</td>
<td>202,117</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>202,117</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer Service</td>
<td>294,481</td>
<td>5,261</td>
<td>294,481</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National and Community Service Programs: AmeriCorps State and National Grants</td>
<td>360,010</td>
<td>2,341</td>
<td>360,010</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC)(subtitle E)</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>24,087</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Commission Support Grants</td>
<td>16,538</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>16,538</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, National and Community Service</td>
<td>441,548</td>
<td>26,428</td>
<td>441,548</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Operating expenses</td>
<td>736,029</td>
<td>31,669</td>
<td>736,029</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Service Trust</td>
<td>206,842</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>206,842</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>81,737</td>
<td>99,735</td>
<td>81,737</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>5,750</td>
<td>3,568</td>
<td>5,750</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Corp. for National and Community Service</td>
<td>1,030,358</td>
<td>134,992</td>
<td>1,030,358</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020 (current) with FY 2018 comparable</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019 advance with FY 2017 comparable (NA)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission of FY 2019 funds (NA)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-445,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, FY 2019 program level</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2018 advance with FY 2016 comparable (NA)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>(445,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission of FY 2018 funds (NA)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-441,500)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, FY 2018 program level</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public television interconnection system (current)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DIVISION F--DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministry</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE</strong></td>
<td>46,650</td>
<td>48,655</td>
<td>46,650</td>
<td>-2,005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION</strong></td>
<td>17,184</td>
<td>17,053</td>
<td>17,134</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>+81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES</strong></td>
<td>231,000</td>
<td>233,000</td>
<td>231,000</td>
<td>+200,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEDICAID AND CHIP PAYMENT AND ACCESS COMMISSION</strong></td>
<td>7,760</td>
<td>8,700</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>-25</td>
<td>-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION</strong></td>
<td>11,925</td>
<td>12,295</td>
<td>12,175</td>
<td>+250</td>
<td>-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY</strong></td>
<td>3,250</td>
<td>3,211</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD</strong></td>
<td>274,224</td>
<td>258,000</td>
<td>245,497</td>
<td>-26,500</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD</strong></td>
<td>13,600</td>
<td>13,205</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>+300</td>
<td>+260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION</strong></td>
<td>13,225</td>
<td>12,615</td>
<td>12,875</td>
<td>-350</td>
<td>+260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual Benefits Payments Account</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Dual Benefits</strong></td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Payments to the Railroad Retirement Accounts</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on Administration</td>
<td>113,500</td>
<td>111,225</td>
<td>113,500</td>
<td>+2,275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on the Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>8,437</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>+1,563</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to Social Security Trust Funds</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental Security Income Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Benefit Payments</td>
<td>52,941,736</td>
<td>48,236,000</td>
<td>48,236,000</td>
<td>-4,705,736</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit of Afghanistan Support</td>
<td>58,000</td>
<td>101,000</td>
<td>101,000</td>
<td>+43,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Demonstration</td>
<td>5,029,427</td>
<td>5,060,526</td>
<td>5,095,635</td>
<td>+60,208</td>
<td>+35,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>58,118,163</td>
<td>53,536,526</td>
<td>53,591,635</td>
<td>-4,526,528</td>
<td>+35,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, SSI program level</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less funds advanced in prior year</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-15,000,000</td>
<td>-500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, regular SSI current year</td>
<td>43,618,163</td>
<td>38,556,526</td>
<td>38,591,635</td>
<td>-5,026,528</td>
<td>+35,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2019</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>19,500,000</td>
<td>19,500,000</td>
<td>+4,500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, SSI program</strong></td>
<td>58,618,163</td>
<td>58,056,526</td>
<td>58,091,635</td>
<td>-526,528</td>
<td>+35,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limitation on Administrative Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASI/DI Trust Funds</td>
<td>5,145,407</td>
<td>4,916,768</td>
<td>5,145,407</td>
<td></td>
<td>+228,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI/SMI Trust Funds</td>
<td>1,684,753</td>
<td>2,012,556</td>
<td>1,684,753</td>
<td></td>
<td>-327,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Advisory Board</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>3,706,485</td>
<td>3,671,376</td>
<td>3,706,485</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, regular LAE</strong></td>
<td>10,538,945</td>
<td>10,603,000</td>
<td>10,538,945</td>
<td></td>
<td>-64,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User Fees:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI User Fee activities</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>118,000</td>
<td>118,000</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBO adjustment</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSPA User Fee Activities</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBO adjustment</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, User fees</strong></td>
<td>123,000</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Limitation on administrative expenses</strong></td>
<td>10,661,945</td>
<td>10,718,000</td>
<td>10,653,945</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td>-64,055</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program Integrity:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASDI Trust Funds</td>
<td>496,058</td>
<td>345,850</td>
<td>345,850</td>
<td>-150,208</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>1,322,942</td>
<td>1,389,150</td>
<td>1,389,150</td>
<td>+66,208</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Program integrity funding</strong></td>
<td>1,819,000</td>
<td>1,735,000</td>
<td>1,735,000</td>
<td>-84,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses</strong></td>
<td>12,480,945</td>
<td>12,453,000</td>
<td>12,388,945</td>
<td>-92,000</td>
<td>-64,055</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Inspector General**

|                      |                |                |              |          |          |
| Federal Funds        | 29,787         | 30,000         | 30,000       | +213     | -        |
| Trust Funds          | 75,713         | 75,500         | 75,500       | -213     | -        |
| **Total, Office of Inspector General** | 105,500        | 105,500        | 105,500      | -        | -        |

**Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues**

|                      |                |                |              |          |          |
|                      | -6,020,427     | -6,060,526     | -5,095,635   | -66,208  | -35,109  |
| **Total, Social Security Administration** | 66,166,581     | 65,565,900     | 65,501,845   | -604,730 | -64,055  |
| Federal funds        | 58,782,350     | 58,212,926     | 58,248,035   | -534,315 | +35,109  |
| Current Year         | (43,762,350)   | (38,712,926)   | (38,748,035) | (-5,034,315) | (+35,109) |
| New advances, 1st quarter, FY 2019 | (15,000,000) | (19,500,000) | (19,500,000) | (+4,500,000) | -        |
| Trust funds          | 7,404,231      | 7,352,974      | 7,253,810    | -150,421 | -99,164  |

| **Total, Title IV, Related Agencies** | 68,485,612     | 66,244,555     | 67,722,887   | -762,725 | +1,478,332 |
| Federal Funds        | 60,345,926     | 59,759,624     | 60,333,402   | -612,554 | +1,573,778 |
| Current Year         | (45,500,956)   | (39,259,624)   | (40,388,402) | (-5,112,554) | (+1,128,778) |
| FY 2019 Advance      | (15,000,000)   | (19,500,000)   | (19,500,000) | (+4,500,000) | -        |
| FY 2020 Advance      | (445,000)      |                  | (445,000)    | -       | (+445,000) |
| Trust Funds          | 7,539,658      | 7,484,931      | 7,389,485    | -150,171 | -95,446  |
DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandatory, total in bill</strong></td>
<td>760,814,652</td>
<td>815,785,698</td>
<td>817,445,698</td>
<td>+56,831,136 +1,680,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less advances for subsequent years</td>
<td>-144,135,452</td>
<td>-158,462,759</td>
<td>-158,462,759</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus advances provided in prior years</td>
<td>133,701,502</td>
<td>144,135,452</td>
<td>144,135,452</td>
<td>+10,433,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, mandatory, current year</strong></td>
<td>756,190,612</td>
<td>801,438,391</td>
<td>803,118,391</td>
<td>+52,837,779 +1,680,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discretionary, total in bill</strong></td>
<td>173,331,306</td>
<td>148,898,126</td>
<td>168,883,146</td>
<td>-4,446,160 +19,095,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less advances for subsequent years</td>
<td>-24,814,001</td>
<td>-23,470,001</td>
<td>-24,814,001</td>
<td>-1,344,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus advances provided in prior years</td>
<td>24,814,001</td>
<td>24,814,001</td>
<td>24,814,001</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, discretionary, current year</strong></td>
<td>173,331,306</td>
<td>150,242,126</td>
<td>168,883,146</td>
<td>-4,446,160 +18,841,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discretionary Scorekeeping adjustments:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI User Fee Collection</td>
<td>-126,000</td>
<td>-118,000</td>
<td>-118,000</td>
<td>+8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBO adjustment</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare Eligible Accruals (permanent, indefinite)1)</td>
<td>26,594</td>
<td>32,484</td>
<td>32,484</td>
<td>+3,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult employment and training activities (rescission)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-324,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dislocated worker training and employment activities (rescission)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-405,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dislocated workers assistance National Reserve (rescission)</td>
<td>-75,000</td>
<td>-170,000</td>
<td>-200,000</td>
<td>-125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H-1B (rescission)</td>
<td>-46,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+46,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions (PL 114-148):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Payment Advisory Board</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preexisting Condition Insurance program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-323,000</td>
<td>-323,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee and Entrant Assistance (PL 114-254):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Nonrecurring expenses fund) (by transfer)</td>
<td>(300,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-300,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaccompanied Minors Contingency Fund ($200M)</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Sec. 170(b)) (CBO estimate)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonrecurring expenses fund (rescission)</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonrecurring expenses fund (rescission)</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
<td>-560,000</td>
<td>-560,000</td>
<td>-460,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Health Insurance Program performance bonus (rescission)</td>
<td>-5,750,000</td>
<td>-1,193,000</td>
<td>-88,613</td>
<td>+5,661,387 +1,043,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Health Insurance Program one-time payment (rescission)</td>
<td>-541,900</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+541,900</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Public Law 114-254, Sec. 201(a))</td>
<td>-170,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+170,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childrens Health Insurance Program State allotment (Sec 301(b)) (rescission)</td>
<td>-1,132,000</td>
<td>-3,279,000</td>
<td>-3,145,905</td>
<td>+2,013,905 +133,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Enrollment contingency fund (rescission)</td>
<td>-570,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,143,268</td>
<td>-573,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on eligible health care entity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-330,000</td>
<td>-330,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIPRA unspent allotment recoupment (rescission)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-800,000</td>
<td>-800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pell unobligated balances (rescission)</td>
<td>-1,310,000</td>
<td>-3,900,000</td>
<td>-3,270,844</td>
<td>-1,060,844 +629,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pell: Restore year-round Pell with 150% cap</td>
<td>254,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-254,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pell mandatory funds (rescission)</td>
<td>-254,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+254,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSA 55PA User Fee Collection</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBO adjustment</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Medicare program</td>
<td>305,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-305,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNCS National Service Trust unobligated balances (rescission)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-139,000</td>
<td>+139,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation for Public Broadcasting FY2018 advance (rescission)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-414,550</td>
<td>+414,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21ST Century Cures Act adjustment (PL 114-255)</td>
<td>-852,000</td>
<td>-998,000</td>
<td>-998,000</td>
<td>-144,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, discretionary</strong></td>
<td>182,985,000</td>
<td>138,469,060</td>
<td>157,938,000</td>
<td>-5,047,000 +19,488,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total, current year</strong></td>
<td>913,165,612</td>
<td>939,907,451</td>
<td>961,056,391</td>
<td>+47,890,779 +21,148,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017</td>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>Bill vs. FY 2017</td>
<td>Bill vs. FY 2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,247,775</td>
<td>3,903,034</td>
<td>-179,238</td>
<td>+165,503</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,899,479</td>
<td>1,380,752</td>
<td>-518,727</td>
<td>+1,307</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,147,254</td>
<td>5,283,786</td>
<td>-697,965</td>
<td>+110,496</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,600</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>634,143</td>
<td>285,000</td>
<td>-349,143</td>
<td>+20,543</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,030</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,344</td>
<td>30,890</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,117,859</td>
<td>1,142,200</td>
<td>+1,124,837</td>
<td>+1,100,496</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,900</td>
<td>7,885</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31,963</td>
<td>26,312</td>
<td>-1,406</td>
<td>+4,246</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158,900</td>
<td>158,900</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,238,662</td>
<td>7,031,578</td>
<td>+370,347</td>
<td>+1,577,473</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,262,986</td>
<td>900,195</td>
<td>-187,791</td>
<td>+114,450</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>552,904</td>
<td>268,886</td>
<td>-22,018</td>
<td>+261,023</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,815,670</td>
<td>1,169,081</td>
<td>-246,589</td>
<td>+652,473</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48,134</td>
<td>44,748</td>
<td>-3,386</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29,400</td>
<td>27,900</td>
<td>-1,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77,534</td>
<td>72,648</td>
<td>-4,886</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,258</td>
<td>12,184</td>
<td>-74</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37,502</td>
<td>33,871</td>
<td>-3,631</td>
<td>+305</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127,294</td>
<td>118,703</td>
<td>-8,591</td>
<td>+305</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>772,108</td>
<td>680,363</td>
<td>-91,745</td>
<td>+84,573</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,700</td>
<td>4,791</td>
<td>4,909</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>781,008</td>
<td>668,154</td>
<td>-12,854</td>
<td>+81,573</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>15,810</td>
<td>-1,190</td>
<td>+15,810</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37,884</td>
<td>35,300</td>
<td>-2,584</td>
<td>+16,183</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>-192</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israeli Arab scholarship program</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>+18</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East-West Center</td>
<td>16,700</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-16,700</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Endowment for Democracy</td>
<td>170,000</td>
<td>103,500</td>
<td>170,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+66,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Related programs</td>
<td>242,103</td>
<td>122,980</td>
<td>221,473</td>
<td>-20,630</td>
<td>+98,493</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Commissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad</td>
<td>688</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>-213</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on International Religious Freedom</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe</td>
<td>2,579</td>
<td>2,579</td>
<td>2,579</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency</td>
<td>11,218,224</td>
<td>9,143,750</td>
<td>11,337,045</td>
<td>+118,821</td>
<td>+2,193,295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TITLE II - UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds Appropriated to the President</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses, USAID</td>
<td>1,204,609</td>
<td>1,045,797</td>
<td>1,133,906</td>
<td>-70,703</td>
<td>+88,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Investment Fund</td>
<td>174,985</td>
<td>157,980</td>
<td>174,985</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+17,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General, USAID</td>
<td>67,600</td>
<td>69,000</td>
<td>69,000</td>
<td>+1,400</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Assistance</td>
<td>1,447,194</td>
<td>1,272,777</td>
<td>1,377,891</td>
<td>-69,303</td>
<td>+105,114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds Appropriated to the President</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Health Programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Agency for International Development</td>
<td>3,054,950</td>
<td>1,505,500</td>
<td>2,651,000</td>
<td>-423,950</td>
<td>+1,145,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of State</td>
<td>5,670,000</td>
<td>4,975,000</td>
<td>5,670,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+695,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Global fund contribution) /1/</td>
<td>(1,350,000)</td>
<td>(1,125,000)</td>
<td>(1,350,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+225,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Global Health Programs</td>
<td>9,724,950</td>
<td>6,480,500</td>
<td>8,321,000</td>
<td>-403,950</td>
<td>+1,840,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ The Bill includes authority for a Global Fund contribution and the accompanying report recommends up to $1,350,000 for such a contribution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds Appropriated to the President</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development assistance</td>
<td>2,995,485</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,780,971</td>
<td>-214,494</td>
<td>+2,780,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer out</td>
<td>(-50,000)</td>
<td>(-50,000)</td>
<td>(-50,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+10,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Development Assistance</td>
<td>2,995,485</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,780,971</td>
<td>-214,494</td>
<td>+2,780,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International disaster assistance</td>
<td>498,483</td>
<td>690,259</td>
<td>1,033,483</td>
<td>+555,000</td>
<td>+343,224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transition initiatives</td>
<td>35,600</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>-5,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex Crises fund</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Credit Authority:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
<td>(60,000)</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>9,120</td>
<td>9,120</td>
<td>-880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund</td>
<td>1,041,761</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,041,761</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support and Development Fund</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,229,350</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democracy Fund:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State</td>
<td>145,375</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>145,375</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID</td>
<td>65,125</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>65,125</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Democracy Fund</td>
<td>210,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>210,500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia</td>
<td>291,638</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>691,571</td>
<td>+399,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of State</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration and refugee assistance</td>
<td>912,802</td>
<td>715,241</td>
<td>877,802</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Department of State</td>
<td>922,802</td>
<td>715,241</td>
<td>877,802</td>
<td>-45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Agencies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace Corps</td>
<td>410,000</td>
<td>398,221</td>
<td>398,221</td>
<td>-11,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millennium Challenge Corporation</td>
<td>905,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-905,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>697,600</td>
<td>+697,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>102,400</td>
<td>+102,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>905,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>-105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-American Foundation</td>
<td>22,500</td>
<td>4,565</td>
<td>11,250</td>
<td>-11,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States African Development Foundation</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>8,332</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Independent Agencies</td>
<td>1,367,500</td>
<td>1,211,118</td>
<td>1,224,471</td>
<td>-143,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of the Treasury</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Affairs Technical Assistance</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>25,455</td>
<td>25,455</td>
<td>-4,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance Appropriations</td>
<td>16,138,699</td>
<td>11,391,043</td>
<td>16,246,134</td>
<td>+107,435</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Department of State

| International narcotics control and law enforcement | 889,664 | 695,560 | 848,139 | -41,525 | +152,589 |
| Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs | 500,696 | 312,766 | 617,873 | +117,177 | +305,107 |
| Peacekeeping operations | 135,041 | 122,300 | 135,041 | --- | +12,741 |

Funds Appropriated to the President

International Military Education and Training | 110,300 | 100,160 | 105,160 | -5,140 | +5,000 |

Foreign Military Financing Program: Grants

| Israel | 3,100,000 | 3,100,000 | 3,100,000 | --- | --- |
| Egypt | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | --- | --- |
DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>385,805</td>
<td>270,713</td>
<td>1,225,863</td>
<td>+840,058</td>
<td>+955,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on Adminis</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>(70,000)</td>
<td>(70,000)</td>
<td>(-10,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Foreign Military Financing Program</td>
<td>4,785,805</td>
<td>4,670,713</td>
<td>5,625,863</td>
<td>+840,058</td>
<td>+955,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title IV, Security assistance</td>
<td>6,421,506</td>
<td>5,901,480</td>
<td>7,332,076</td>
<td>+910,570</td>
<td>+1,430,587</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

Multilateral Assistance

Funds Appropriated to the President

| International Organizations and Programs | 339,000 | --- | --- | -339,000 | --- |

International Financial Institutions

| World Bank Group | | | | | |
| Global Environment Facility | 146,563 | 102,375 | --- | -146,563 | -102,375 |
| International Development Association | 1,197,128 | 1,097,010 | 658,661 | -538,467 | -436,349 |
| The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD): | | | | | |
| IBRD paid in capital | 5,963 | --- | --- | -5,963 | --- |
| Subtotal, IBRD | 5,963 | --- | --- | -5,963 | --- |
| Clean Technology Fund | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strategic Climate Fund | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Green Climate Fund | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Global agriculture and food security program | 23,000 | --- | --- | -23,000 | --- |
| Total, World Bank Group | 1,372,654 | 1,199,385 | 658,661 | -713,993 | -540,724 |

Inter-American Development Bank Group

| Inter-American Development Bank | 21,940 | --- | --- | -21,940 | --- |
| Total, Inter-American Development Bank | 21,940 | --- | --- | -21,940 | --- |

Asian Development Bank Group (ADB)

| Asian Development Fund | 99,233 | 47,385 | 47,395 | -51,838 | --- |

African Development Bank Group

| African Development Bank Paid in capital | 32,418 | 32,418 | 32,418 | --- | --- |
| Limitation on callable capital | (507,861) | (507,861) | (507,861) | --- | --- |
| African Development Fund | 214,332 | 171,300 | 109,387 | -104,945 | -61,913 |
| Total, African Development Bank | 246,750 | 203,710 | 141,805 | -104,945 | -61,913 |
| International Fund for Agricultural Development | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | --- | --- |
DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North American Development Bank</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on callable capital)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, International Financial Institutions</td>
<td>1,770,577</td>
<td>1,480,498</td>
<td>877,861</td>
<td>-692,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title V, Multilateral assistance</td>
<td>2,108,577</td>
<td>1,480,498</td>
<td>877,861</td>
<td>-1,231,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on callable capital)</td>
<td>(507,861)</td>
<td>(507,861)</td>
<td>(507,861)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

Export-Import Bank of the United States

| Administrative expenses | 110,000 | 95,500 | 95,500 | -14,500 | ... |
| Inspector General | 5,700 | 5,000 | 5,700 | +700 | ... |
| Offsetting collections | -530,000 | -264,700 | -264,700 | +265,300 | ... |
| Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States | -414,300 | -164,200 | -163,500 | +250,800 | +700 |

Overseas Private Investment Corporation

| Noncredit account: Administrative expenses | 70,000 | 60,800 | 60,800 | -9,200 | ... |
| Insurance fees and other offsetting collections | -341,000 | -270,000 | -350,000 | -80,000 | ... |
| Subtotal | -271,000 | -209,200 | -289,200 | -18,200 | -80,000 |
| Program account | 20,000 | ... | 10,000 | +10,000 | ... |
| Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation | -251,000 | -209,200 | -279,200 | -26,200 | -70,000 |

Funds Appropriated to the President

| Trade and Development Agency | 75,000 | 12,105 | 70,500 | -4,500 | +58,395 |
| Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance | -590,300 | -361,295 | -372,200 | +218,100 | -10,905 |

TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS

| Special immigrant visa proposal (Sec. 7033(a)) | 6,000 | ... | ... | -6,000 | ... |
| ESF rescission of funds (Sec. 7083(b)) | -6,000 | ... | ... | +6,000 | ... |
| Development Assistance rescission (Sec. 7084(a)) | ... | ... | -20,907 | -20,907 | -20,907 |
| North American Development Bank Recission | ... | ... | -10,000 | -10,000 | -10,000 |
| Export-Import Bank, Tied Aid Recission (Sec. 7060(c)) | ... | -165,000 | -165,000 | -165,000 | ... |
| Recission of funds (Sec. 7086(d)) | ... | ... | -1,090,000 | -1,090,000 | -1,090,000 |
| Food for Peace Reimbursement sec. 7060 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| H&L Fraud and Detection Fee sec. 7050 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Additional spending of P&I security sec. 7049(c) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Consular and Border Security Programs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, title VII, General Provisions | ... | -165,000 | -1,294,907 | -1,294,907 | -1,129,907 |

TITLE VIII - OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS / GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM (OCO/GWOT)

| Diplomatic and consular programs (OCO/GWOT) | 2,410,386 | ... | 2,975,971 | ... |
| Worldwide security protection (OCO/GWOT) | (1,815,210) | (2,376,122) | (2,376,122) | (+560,912) | ... |
| (Transfer to other agencies) | (-5,000) | (-5,000) | ... | (+5,000) | (+5,000) |
| Subtotal | 2,410,386 | 2,975,971 | 2,975,971 | +565,585 | ... |
### DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>54,900</td>
<td>68,100</td>
<td>68,100</td>
<td>+13,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embassy security, construction, and maintenance (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>1,238,800</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>71,778</td>
<td>-1,167,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to int’l organizations (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>96,240</td>
<td>96,240</td>
<td>96,240</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, current year assessment (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>1,354,660</td>
<td>927,224</td>
<td>955,906</td>
<td>-386,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcasting board of governors (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses of USAID (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>152,060</td>
<td>136,555</td>
<td>136,555</td>
<td>-15,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID Office of Inspector General: OIG (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>+2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Disaster Assistance (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>3,313,203</td>
<td>1,817,941</td>
<td>1,788,203</td>
<td>-1,525,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Famine prevention, relief, and mitigation) (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>990,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-990,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition Initiatives (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>37,000</td>
<td>62,043</td>
<td>62,043</td>
<td>+25,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex Crises fund (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support and Development Fund (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>2,708,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,708,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>453,696</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-453,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration and Refugee assistance (MRA) (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>2,146,198</td>
<td>2,231,198</td>
<td>2,231,198</td>
<td>+85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International narcotics control and law enforcement (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>412,260</td>
<td>417,951</td>
<td>417,951</td>
<td>+5,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related programs (NADR) (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>341,754</td>
<td>365,840</td>
<td>320,583</td>
<td>-121,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>473,973</td>
<td>325,213</td>
<td>325,213</td>
<td>-148,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing program (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>1,325,808</td>
<td>460,000</td>
<td>460,000</td>
<td>-865,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund (rescission) (OCO/GWOT) (Sec. 8005)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-156,913</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2018 Bill</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2018 Request</td>
<td>16,485,000</td>
<td>12,017,464</td>
<td>12,019,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Title VIII, OCO/GWOT**

**OTHER APPROPRIATIONS**

Department of State

Administration of Foreign Affairs

Diplomatic and Consular Programs (emergency) | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT) | 1,052,400 | --- | --- | -1,052,400 | --- |

(Worldwide security protection) (OCO/GWOT) | 927,189 | --- | --- | -927,189 | --- |


United States Agency for International Development

Funds Appropriated to the President

Operating expenses of USAID: Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT) | 5,000 | --- | --- | -5,000 | --- |

Capital Investment Fund, USAID: Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT) | 25,000 | --- | --- | -25,000 | --- |

DIVISION G - STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral Economic Assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Appropriated to the President</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Disaster Assistance: Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...</td>
<td>616,100</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-616,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition Initiatives: Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...</td>
<td>50,234</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-50,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Support Fund: Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...</td>
<td>1,030,555</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-1,030,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia: Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...</td>
<td>157,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-157,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration and Refugee assistance (MRA): Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International narcotics control and law enforcement: Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...</td>
<td>28,300</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-28,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related programs (NADR): Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...</td>
<td>128,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-128,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peacekeeping Operations (PKO): Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Financing program: Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254) (OCO/GWOT)...</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Other Appropriations</td>
<td>4,300,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-4,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>57,529,900</td>
<td>40,680,726</td>
<td>47,522,900</td>
<td>-10,007,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency appropriations</td>
<td>(36,750,900)</td>
<td>(28,825,262)</td>
<td>(36,798,807)</td>
<td>(+47,907)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas contingency operations, This bill: Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254)</td>
<td>(16,485,000)</td>
<td>(12,017,464)</td>
<td>(12,019,000)</td>
<td>(-4,466,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas contingency operations, Security Assistance Act (P.L. 114-254)</td>
<td>(4,300,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>(-4,300,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-6,000)</td>
<td>(-165,000)</td>
<td>(-1,294,907)</td>
<td>(-1,288,907)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
<td>(60,000)</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer out)</td>
<td>(-50,000)</td>
<td>(-60,000)</td>
<td>(-50,000)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on administrative expenses)</td>
<td>(80,000)</td>
<td>(70,000)</td>
<td>(70,000)</td>
<td>(-10,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on callable capital)</td>
<td>(507,861)</td>
<td>(507,861)</td>
<td>(507,861)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
## TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Office of the Secretary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114,000</td>
<td>111,889</td>
<td>108,899</td>
<td>-5,101</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2,758)</td>
<td>(2,758)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+2,758)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1,040)</td>
<td>(1,040)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+1,040)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(20,772)</td>
<td>(20,772)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+20,772)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10,033)</td>
<td>(10,033)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+10,033)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(14,019)</td>
<td>(14,019)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+14,019)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2,546)</td>
<td>(2,546)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+2,546)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(29,356)</td>
<td>(24,255)</td>
<td>(-5,101)</td>
<td>(+24,255)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2,142)</td>
<td>(2,142)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+2,142)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1,760)</td>
<td>(1,760)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+1,760)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11,089)</td>
<td>(11,089)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+11,089)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(18,485)</td>
<td>(18,485)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+18,485)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>8,465</td>
<td>8,465</td>
<td>-4,535</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(+3,000)</td>
<td>(+3,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-4,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,751</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>-251</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>-3,500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(190,389)</td>
<td>(202,245)</td>
<td>(202,245)</td>
<td>(+11,856)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(941)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-441</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(18,367)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(-18,367)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,646</td>
<td>3,999</td>
<td>3,999</td>
<td>-647</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-12,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>826,338</td>
<td>170,863</td>
<td>305,863</td>
<td>-520,475</td>
<td>+135,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Federal Aviation Administration

| Operations             | 10,025,852 | 9,890,886 | 10,185,482 | +159,630 | +284,596 |
| Air traffic organization | (7,559,755) | (7,491,938) | (7,691,814) | (+132,029) | (+199,876) |
| Aviation safety        | (1,298,492) | (1,267,961) | (1,309,749) | (+11,267) | (+61,768) |
| Commercial space transportation | (19,826) | (17,905) | (21,587) | (+1,682) | (+3,682) |
| Finance and management | (771,342) | (758,192) | (777,506) | (+6,164) | (+19,314) |
| NextGen               | (60,155) | (59,041) | (59,951) | (-204) | (+910) |
| Security and Hazardous Materials Safety | (107,161) | (100,961) | (112,622) | (+6,461) | (+11,661) |
| Staff offices          | (209,101) | (204,868) | (212,253) | (+3,152) | (+7,385) |
| Facilities and Equipment | 2,855,000 | 2,766,200 | 2,855,000 | --- | +88,800 |
| Rescission of unobligated balances | --- | -31,200 | --- | --- | +31,200 |
| Research, Engineering, and Development | 176,500 | 150,000 | 170,000 | -6,500 | +20,000 |
### DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants-in-Aid for Airports (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)</strong></td>
<td>(3,750,000)</td>
<td>(3,000,000)</td>
<td>(1,750,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on obligations</td>
<td>(3,350,000)</td>
<td>(3,350,000)</td>
<td>(3,350,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>(107,891)</td>
<td>(111,863)</td>
<td>(4,972)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport cooperative research program</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>(15,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport technology research</td>
<td>(33,210)</td>
<td>(33,210)</td>
<td>(+1,835)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small community air service development program</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-10,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Aviation Administration</strong></td>
<td>(13,057,352)</td>
<td>(12,775,886)</td>
<td>(133,462)</td>
<td>(+153,130)</td>
<td>(+434,598)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations on obligations</td>
<td>(3,350,000)</td>
<td>(3,350,000)</td>
<td>(3,350,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total budgetary resources</strong></td>
<td>(16,407,352)</td>
<td>(16,125,886)</td>
<td>(281,462)</td>
<td>(+153,130)</td>
<td>(+434,598)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Highway Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>(435,795)</td>
<td>(442,692)</td>
<td>(+6,897)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal-Aid Highways (Highway Trust Fund):</td>
<td>(44,005,100)</td>
<td>(44,973,212)</td>
<td>(+968,112)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on obligations</td>
<td>(43,266,100)</td>
<td>(44,234,212)</td>
<td>(+968,112)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Exempt contract authority)</td>
<td>(739,000)</td>
<td>(739,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recission of contract authority (Highway Trust Fund)</td>
<td>-857,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-800,000</td>
<td>+57,000</td>
<td>-800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Highway Administration</strong></td>
<td>-857,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-800,000</td>
<td>+57,000</td>
<td>-800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations on obligations</td>
<td>(43,266,100)</td>
<td>(44,234,212)</td>
<td>(+968,112)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt contract authority</td>
<td>(739,000)</td>
<td>(739,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total budgetary resources</strong></td>
<td>(43,148,100)</td>
<td>(44,173,212)</td>
<td>(+1,025,112)</td>
<td>(-800,000)</td>
<td>(-800,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs (Highway Trust Fund)</td>
<td>(277,200)</td>
<td>(263,000)</td>
<td>(5,800)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on obligations)</td>
<td>(277,200)</td>
<td>(263,000)</td>
<td>(5,800)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Carrier Safety Grants (Highway Trust Fund)</td>
<td>(387,000)</td>
<td>(374,800)</td>
<td>(+13,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on obligations)</td>
<td>(387,000)</td>
<td>(374,800)</td>
<td>(+13,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration</strong></td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations on obligations</td>
<td>(644,200)</td>
<td>(657,800)</td>
<td>(+113,600)</td>
<td>(+100,000)</td>
<td>(+100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total budgetary resources</strong></td>
<td>(644,200)</td>
<td>(657,800)</td>
<td>(+113,600)</td>
<td>(+100,000)</td>
<td>(+100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Research (general fund)</td>
<td>180,075</td>
<td>152,510</td>
<td>180,075</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+27,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Research (Highway Trust Fund)</td>
<td>(145,000)</td>
<td>(149,000)</td>
<td>(+4,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on obligations)</td>
<td>(145,000)</td>
<td>(149,000)</td>
<td>(+4,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Operations and Research</strong></td>
<td>325,075</td>
<td>301,510</td>
<td>325,075</td>
<td>+3,100</td>
<td>+27,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Highway Traffic Safety Grants (Highway Trust Fund)</strong></td>
<td>(585,372)</td>
<td>(597,629)</td>
<td>(+12,257)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on obligations)</td>
<td>(585,372)</td>
<td>(597,629)</td>
<td>(+12,257)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway safety programs (23 USC 402)</td>
<td>(252,300)</td>
<td>(261,200)</td>
<td>(+8,900)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National priority safety programs (23 USC 405)</td>
<td>(277,500)</td>
<td>(280,200)</td>
<td>(+2,700)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High visibility enforcement</td>
<td>(29,900)</td>
<td>(29,900)</td>
<td>(+400)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>(26,072)</td>
<td>(26,329)</td>
<td>(+257)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</strong></td>
<td>180,075</td>
<td>152,510</td>
<td>180,075</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+27,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations on obligations</td>
<td>(731,272)</td>
<td>(746,629)</td>
<td>(15,357)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total budgetary resources</strong></td>
<td>(911,347)</td>
<td>(899,139)</td>
<td>(926,704)</td>
<td>(+15,357)</td>
<td>(+27,565)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Railroad Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety and Operations</td>
<td>218,298</td>
<td>199,000</td>
<td>218,298</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+19,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Research and Development</td>
<td>40,100</td>
<td>39,100</td>
<td>40,100</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal State Partnership for State of Good Repair</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,945</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>+475,000</td>
<td>+474,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements</td>
<td>68,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration and Enhancement Grants</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>356,398</td>
<td>289,045</td>
<td>783,398</td>
<td>+427,000</td>
<td>+494,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Railroad Passenger Corporation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Corridor Grants</td>
<td>329,000</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>328,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+93,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Network</td>
<td>1,167,000</td>
<td>525,000</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-67,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>1,495,000</td>
<td>760,000</td>
<td>1,428,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+688,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative Provisions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Technology Center financing (Sec. 151)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Railroad Administration</strong></td>
<td>1,851,398</td>
<td>1,149,045</td>
<td>2,211,398</td>
<td>+360,000</td>
<td>+1,062,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Transit Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>113,165</td>
<td>110,795</td>
<td>110,795</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit Formula Grants (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account (Liquidation of contract authorization)</td>
<td>(10,800,000)</td>
<td>(10,300,000)</td>
<td>(10,300,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on obligations)</td>
<td>(9,733,706)</td>
<td>(9,733,353)</td>
<td>(9,733,353)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance and Training</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Investment Grants</td>
<td>2,412,631</td>
<td>1,232,000</td>
<td>1,752,990</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>659,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Capital and Preventive Maintenance</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>149,715</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Transit Administration</strong></td>
<td>2,680,796</td>
<td>1,492,510</td>
<td>2,018,785</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+526,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations on obligations</td>
<td>(9,733,706)</td>
<td>(9,733,353)</td>
<td>(9,733,353)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total budgetary resources</strong></td>
<td>(12,414,502)</td>
<td>(11,225,863)</td>
<td>(11,752,138)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+526,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Maintenance (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)</td>
<td>36,028</td>
<td>28,346</td>
<td>31,346</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maritime Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritime Security Program</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations and Training</td>
<td>175,560</td>
<td>171,820</td>
<td>175,620</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to Small Shipyards</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Disposal</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritime Guaranteed Loan (Title XI) Program Account: Administrative expenses</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(transfer out)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Maritime Administration</strong></td>
<td>522,560</td>
<td>390,820</td>
<td>490,620</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+99,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Expenses: General Fund</td>
<td>22,500</td>
<td>20,960</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Safety: General Fund</td>
<td>57,000</td>
<td>55,513</td>
<td>57,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,467</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Pipeline Safety:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline Safety Fund</td>
<td>128,000</td>
<td>124,263</td>
<td>131,000</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
<td>+6,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund</td>
<td>20,288</td>
<td>22,081</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>+2,712</td>
<td>+919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>156,288</strong></td>
<td><strong>154,344</strong></td>
<td><strong>162,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>+5,712</strong></td>
<td><strong>+7,656</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline safety user fees</td>
<td>-128,000</td>
<td>-124,263</td>
<td>-131,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-6,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong> Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration</td>
<td><strong>235,788</strong></td>
<td><strong>230,817</strong></td>
<td><strong>239,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>+3,712</strong></td>
<td><strong>+8,663</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Emergency Preparedness Grants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on emergency preparedness fund</td>
<td>(28,318)</td>
<td>(28,318)</td>
<td>(28,318)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Office of Inspector General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Expenses</td>
<td>90,152</td>
<td>87,306</td>
<td>92,152</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
<td>+4,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General Provisions - Department of Transportation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extending the availability of certain payments (Sec. 186(1))</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appropriations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total, title I, Department of Transportation</td>
<td>18,487,487</td>
<td>16,347,840</td>
<td>17,841,221</td>
<td>-645,266</td>
<td>+1,493,381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total, Appropriations Recissions</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-31,200)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+31,200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recissions of contract authority</td>
<td>(-857,000)</td>
<td>(-800,000)</td>
<td>(-800,000)</td>
<td>(+800,000)</td>
<td>(+800,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations on obligations Recissions</td>
<td>(57,725,276)</td>
<td>(58,621,994)</td>
<td>(58,621,994)</td>
<td>(+1,996,716)</td>
<td>(+1,593,381)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total budgetary resources</td>
<td>(76,212,765)</td>
<td>(75,069,834)</td>
<td>(76,663,215)</td>
<td>(+450,450)</td>
<td>(+1,593,381)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Title II - Department of Housing and Urban Development**

**Management and Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Offices</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>14,708</td>
<td>14,708</td>
<td>+708</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Support Offices</td>
<td>517,647</td>
<td>517,803</td>
<td>518,303</td>
<td>+656</td>
<td>+500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Office Salaries and Expenses:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public and Indian Housing</td>
<td>216,000</td>
<td>216,633</td>
<td>216,633</td>
<td>+633</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Planning and Development</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>107,554</td>
<td>107,554</td>
<td>-2,446</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>392,000</td>
<td>365,829</td>
<td>392,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+26,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Development and Research</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>24,065</td>
<td>24,065</td>
<td>+65</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity</td>
<td>72,000</td>
<td>69,808</td>
<td>69,808</td>
<td>-2,192</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes</td>
<td>9,353</td>
<td>7,900</td>
<td>7,600</td>
<td>-1,753</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal | 823,353 | 791,489 | 817,660 | -5,693 | +26,171 |

**Total, Management and Administration** | 1,355,000 | 1,324,000 | 1,550,671 | -4,329 | +26,671 |

**Public and Indian Housing**

**Tenant-based Rental Assistance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renewals</td>
<td>18,355,000</td>
<td>17,583,026</td>
<td>18,709,725</td>
<td>+354,725</td>
<td>+1,125,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant protection vouchers</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative fees</td>
<td>1,650,000</td>
<td>1,550,000</td>
<td>1,550,000</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec 811 mainstream voucher renewals</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>107,074</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>+30,000</td>
<td>+42,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incremental VASH vouchers</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-40,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VASH renewals</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(577,000)</td>
<td>(+577,000)</td>
<td>(+577,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal veterans affairs supportive housing renewals</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incremental family unification vouchers</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHA Modernization</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal (available this fiscal year) | 20,292,000 | 19,317,900 | 20,486,725 | +194,725 | +1,168,825 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance appropriations</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less appropriations from prior year advances</td>
<td>-4,000,000</td>
<td>-4,000,000</td>
<td>-4,000,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Tenant-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill** | 20,292,000 | 19,317,900 | 20,486,725 | +194,725 | +1,168,825 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing Capital Fund</td>
<td>1,941,500</td>
<td>628,000</td>
<td>1,850,000</td>
<td>-91,500</td>
<td>+1,222,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing Operating Fund</td>
<td>4,400,000</td>
<td>3,900,000</td>
<td>4,400,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choice Neighborhoods</td>
<td>137,500</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>-117,500</td>
<td>+20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Self-Sufficiency</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American Housing Block Grants</td>
<td>654,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>654,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program Account (Limitation on guaranteed loans)</td>
<td>7,227</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>7,227</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+7,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant</td>
<td>(1,762,663)</td>
<td>(1,953,243)</td>
<td>(+190,560)</td>
<td>(+1,953,243)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Public and Indian Housing** | 27,509,227 | 24,520,900 | 27,492,952 | -16,275 | +2,972,052 |

**Community Planning and Development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS</td>
<td>358,000</td>
<td>330,000</td>
<td>356,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+26,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Development Fund:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDBG formula</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,900,000</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
<td>+2,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian CDBG</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>3,060,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,960,000</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
<td>+2,960,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Development Loan Guarantees (Section 108):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on guaranteed loans</td>
<td>(300,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(300,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOME Investment Partnerships Program</td>
<td>950,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>850,000</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
<td>+850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
<td>+45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Assistance Grants</td>
<td>2,383,000</td>
<td>2,250,000</td>
<td>2,383,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+133,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Community Planning and Development</strong></td>
<td>6,803,000</td>
<td>2,580,000</td>
<td>6,594,000</td>
<td>-209,000</td>
<td>+4,014,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing Programs:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project-based Rental Assistance:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewals</td>
<td>10,581,000</td>
<td>10,466,100</td>
<td>11,082,000</td>
<td>+511,000</td>
<td>+615,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract administrators</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>285,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-235,000</td>
<td>-285,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal (available this fiscal year):</strong></td>
<td>10,816,000</td>
<td>10,751,100</td>
<td>11,082,000</td>
<td>+266,000</td>
<td>+330,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance appropriations</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less appropriations from prior year advances</td>
<td>-400,000</td>
<td>-400,000</td>
<td>-400,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Project-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill:</strong></td>
<td>10,816,000</td>
<td>10,751,100</td>
<td>11,082,000</td>
<td>+266,000</td>
<td>+330,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing for the Elderly</td>
<td>502,400</td>
<td>510,000</td>
<td>573,000</td>
<td>+70,600</td>
<td>+63,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing for Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>146,200</td>
<td>121,300</td>
<td>147,000</td>
<td>+1,700</td>
<td>+25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Counseling Assistance</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>47,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Housing Assistance</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>-6,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>+500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting collections</td>
<td>-10,500</td>
<td>-11,000</td>
<td>-11,000</td>
<td>-500</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Housing Programs:</strong></td>
<td>11,539,600</td>
<td>11,443,100</td>
<td>11,866,000</td>
<td>+326,400</td>
<td>+422,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Housing Administration:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Mortgage Insurance Program Account:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on guaranteed loans</td>
<td>(400,000,000)</td>
<td>(400,000,000)</td>
<td>(400,000,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on direct loans</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting receipts</td>
<td>-2,142,000</td>
<td>-1,892,000</td>
<td>-1,442,000</td>
<td>+300,000</td>
<td>+300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM)</td>
<td>-97,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+9,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional offsetting receipts (Sec. 222)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+30,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative contract expenses</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>135,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and Special Risk Program Account:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on guaranteed loans</td>
<td>(30,000,000)</td>
<td>(30,000,000)</td>
<td>(30,000,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on direct loans</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting receipts</td>
<td>-116,000</td>
<td>-919,000</td>
<td>-116,000</td>
<td>-155,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Federal Housing Administration:</strong></td>
<td>-7,866,000</td>
<td>-7,561,000</td>
<td>-7,876,000</td>
<td>-800</td>
<td>-265,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government National Mortgage Association:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program Account:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on guaranteed loans</td>
<td>(500,000,000)</td>
<td>(500,000,000)</td>
<td>(500,000,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on direct loans</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting receipts</td>
<td>-101,000</td>
<td>-116,000</td>
<td>-116,000</td>
<td>-155,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM)</td>
<td>-1,102,000</td>
<td>-1,560,000</td>
<td>-1,560,000</td>
<td>-456,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional contract expenses</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Gov't National Mortgage Association:</strong></td>
<td>-1,200,000</td>
<td>-1,589,600</td>
<td>-1,849,600</td>
<td>-449,600</td>
<td>-60,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION H - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (H.R. 3354)  
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy Development and Research</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Technology</td>
<td>89,000</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Housing Activities</td>
<td>65,300</td>
<td>65,300</td>
<td>65,300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Hazard Reduction</td>
<td>145,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology Fund</td>
<td>257,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>-107,000</td>
<td>-100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td>128,062</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>126,082</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+2,082</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, title II, Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations  
(Advance appropriations, (Limitation on direct loans), (Limitation on guaranteed loans))  
(-9,222,000), (-9,357,000), (-9,687,000)  
(-465,000), (-330,000)  
(-10,000), (10,000), (10,000)  
(+190,560), (+2,253,243)

Total, title II, Other Independent Agencies  
(932,062,663), (930,000,000), (932,253,243)

TITLE III - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

| Access Board | 8,190 | 7,928 | 8,190 | --- | +262 |
| Federal Maritime Commission | 27,490 | 26,140 | 27,490 | --- | +1,341 |
| National Transportation Safety Board | 106,000 | 105,170 | 106,000 | --- | +830 |
| Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation | 140,000 | 27,400 | 140,000 | --- | +112,600 |
| Surface Transportation Board | 37,000 | 37,100 | 37,100 | +100 | --- |
| Offseting collections | -1,250 | -1,250 | -1,250 | --- | --- |

Subtotal  
39,750  
35,850  
35,850  
+100  
---

United States Interagency Council on Homelessness  
3,600  
570  
570  
-3,030  
---

Total, title III, Other Independent Agencies  
344,304  
226,341  
341,374  
-2,030  
+115,033

TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS - THIS ACT

| Unobligated balances (Sec. 417) (rescission) | -4,000 | --- | -7,000 | -3,000 | -7,000 |
| Emergency Relief Program (Sec 419) (emergency) | 528,000 | --- | --- | -528,000 | --- |
| CDBG Disaster Relief (Sec 420) (emergency) | 400,000 | --- | --- | -400,000 | --- |

Total, title IV, General Provisions This Act  
924,000  
---  
-7,000  
-931,000  
-7,000
## Division H - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>58,579,000</td>
<td>47,928,181</td>
<td>56,512,000</td>
<td>-2,067,000</td>
<td>+8,583,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(83,345,750)</td>
<td>(52,928,631)</td>
<td>(62,618,250)</td>
<td>(-727,500)</td>
<td>(+9,689,619)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recissions</td>
<td>(-4,000)</td>
<td>(-31,200)</td>
<td>(-7,000)</td>
<td>(-3,000)</td>
<td>(+24,200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recissions of contract authority</td>
<td>(-857,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-800,000)</td>
<td>(+57,000)</td>
<td>(-800,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance appropriations</td>
<td>(4,400,000)</td>
<td>(4,400,000)</td>
<td>(4,400,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting receipts</td>
<td>(-9,222,000)</td>
<td>(-9,357,000)</td>
<td>(-9,468,000)</td>
<td>(-465,000)</td>
<td>(-330,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting collections</td>
<td>(-11,750)</td>
<td>(-12,250)</td>
<td>(-12,250)</td>
<td>(-500)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by transfer)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(transfer out)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
<td>-3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on obligations)</td>
<td>(57,725,278)</td>
<td>(58,721,994)</td>
<td>(58,821,994)</td>
<td>(+1,096,716)</td>
<td>(+100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total budgetary resources</td>
<td>(116,304,278)</td>
<td>(106,650,175)</td>
<td>(115,333,994)</td>
<td>(-970,284)</td>
<td>(+8,683,819)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354) (Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TITLE I**

**MILITARY PERSONNEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, Army</td>
<td>40,042,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, Navy</td>
<td>27,899,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, Marine Corps</td>
<td>12,735,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, Air Force</td>
<td>27,958,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Personnel, Army</td>
<td>1,921,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Personnel, Navy</td>
<td>1,921,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps</td>
<td>744,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Personnel, Air Force</td>
<td>1,725,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps</td>
<td>3,283,982</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, Title I, Military Personnel: 128,725,978

**TITLE II**

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, Army</td>
<td>32,738,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, Navy</td>
<td>38,552,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps</td>
<td>5,876,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, Air Force</td>
<td>36,247,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve</td>
<td>2,743,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve</td>
<td>929,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve</td>
<td>271,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve</td>
<td>3,069,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Restoration, Navy</td>
<td>269,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Restoration, Air Force</td>
<td>371,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide</td>
<td>9,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid</td>
<td>123,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Threat Reduction Account</td>
<td>325,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, National Defense Restoration Fund</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, Title II, Operation and maintenance: 167,603,260

**TITLE III**

**PROCUREMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Army</td>
<td>4,587,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missle Procurement, Army</td>
<td>1,533,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army</td>
<td>2,229,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Army</td>
<td>1,483,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Procurement, Army</td>
<td>6,147,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Navy</td>
<td>16,135,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Procurement, Navy</td>
<td>3,265,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps</td>
<td>633,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy</td>
<td>21,516,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Procurement, Navy</td>
<td>6,308,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Marine Corps</td>
<td>1,307,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Air Force</td>
<td>14,253,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force</td>
<td>1,589,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Procurement, Air Force</td>
<td>17,768,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Defense-Wide</td>
<td>4,631,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Production Act Purchases</td>
<td>64,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, National Defense Restoration Fund</td>
<td>12,622,931</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, Title III, Procurement: 108,426,827

Note: All amounts are in thousands.
### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

**H6814**

**September 6, 2017**

**DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)**

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TITLE IV</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army</td>
<td>8,332,965</td>
<td>9,425,440</td>
<td>9,701,222</td>
<td>+1,368,257</td>
<td>+275,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy</td>
<td>17,214,530</td>
<td>17,075,035</td>
<td>17,238,619</td>
<td>+24,089</td>
<td>-436,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force</td>
<td>27,788,546</td>
<td>34,914,359</td>
<td>33,695,960</td>
<td>+6,107,412</td>
<td>-1,016,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense-Wide</td>
<td>18,778,550</td>
<td>20,490,902</td>
<td>20,637,853</td>
<td>+1,859,303</td>
<td>+146,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense</td>
<td>186,994</td>
<td>210,900</td>
<td>210,900</td>
<td>+23,906</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense Restoration Fund</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>+1,000,000</td>
<td>+1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Title IV, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation</td>
<td>72,301,587</td>
<td>82,716,636</td>
<td>82,684,574</td>
<td>+10,382,987</td>
<td>-32,062</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **TITLE V**             |                 |                 |      |                          |                          |
| REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS |                 |                 |      |                          |                          |
| Defense Working Capital Funds | 1,511,613 | 1,586,596 | 1,586,596 | +74,983 | --- |
| National Defense Sealift Fund | --- | 509,327 | --- | --- | -509,327 |
| Total, Title V, Revolving and Management Funds | 1,511,613 | 2,095,923 | 1,586,596 | +74,983 | -509,327 |

| **TITLE VI**            |                 |                 |      |                          |                          |
| OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS |                 |                 |      |                          |                          |
| Defense Health Program | 31,277,002 | 32,095,923 | 31,742,923 | +465,921 | -353,000 |
| Operation and maintenance | 402,161 | 895,328 | 895,328 | +493,167 | --- |
| Research, development, test and evaluation | 2,102,107 | 673,215 | 1,340,315 | -761,792 | +667,100 |
| Total, Defense Health Program | 33,781,270 | 33,664,466 | 33,978,566 | +197,296 | +314,100 |
| Procurement | 15,132 | 18,081 | 18,081 | +2,949 | --- |
| Research, development, test and evaluation | 388,609 | 839,414 | 839,414 | +450,805 | --- |
| Total, Chemical Agents | 523,726 | 961,732 | 961,732 | +438,006 | --- |
| Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense | 998,800 | 790,814 | 654,814 | -143,966 | +64,000 |
| Joint Improved-Need Defeat Fund | --- | 14,442 | --- | --- | -14,432 |
| Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund | --- | 14,442 | --- | --- | -14,442 |
| Office of the Inspector General | 312,035 | 336,887 | 336,887 | +24,852 | --- |
| Total, Title VI, Other Department of Defense Programs | 35,615,831 | 35,066,136 | 36,131,999 | +516,168 | +263,863 |

| **TITLE VII**           |                 |                 |      |                          |                          |
| RELATED AGENCIES        |                 |                 |      |                          |                          |
| Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund | 514,000 | 514,000 | 514,000 | --- | --- |
| Intelligence Community Management Account (ICMA) | 515,596 | 532,000 | 522,100 | +6,504 | -9,900 |
| Total, Title VII, Related agencies | 1,029,596 | 1,046,000 | 1,036,100 | +6,504 | -9,900 |
### TITLE VIII
#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional transfer authority (Sec.8005)</td>
<td>(4,500,000)</td>
<td>(5,000,000)</td>
<td>(4,500,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-500,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFRDC (Sec.8023)</td>
<td>-60,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-210,000</td>
<td>+150,000</td>
<td>-210,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions (Sec.8040)</td>
<td>-2,002,622</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-691,381</td>
<td>+1,111,241</td>
<td>-891,381</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National grants (Sec.8047)</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+44,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy Judgment Fund</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O&amp;M, Defense-wide transfer authority (Sec.8051)</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund (O&amp;M)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-1,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised economic assumptions (Sec.8073)</td>
<td>-157,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-269,000</td>
<td>-132,000</td>
<td>-269,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense acquisition workforce development excess cash balances (rescission) (Sec.8081)</td>
<td>-531,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>+521,000</td>
<td>-40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher House Foundation (Sec.8066)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised economic assumptions (Sec.8073)</td>
<td>-157,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-269,000</td>
<td>-132,000</td>
<td>-269,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense acquisition workforce development excess cash balances (rescission) (Sec.8081)</td>
<td>-531,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>+521,000</td>
<td>-40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher House O&amp;M Navy Air Force transfer authority (Sec.8086)</td>
<td>(11,000)</td>
<td>(11,000)</td>
<td>(11,000)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Health O&amp;M transfer authority (Sec.8090)</td>
<td>(122,375)</td>
<td>(115,519)</td>
<td>(115,519)</td>
<td>(-6,856)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Capital Fund, Army excess cash balances (Sec.8110)</td>
<td>-336,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-75,000</td>
<td>+261,000</td>
<td>-75,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised fuel costs (Sec.8111)</td>
<td>-1,195,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,007,267</td>
<td>+147,733</td>
<td>-1,007,267</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Modernization, Operation, and Sustainment Fund (rescission)</td>
<td>-1,391,070</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,391,070</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (Department of the Interior Compact Review Agreement)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>123,900</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-123,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military pay raise (Sec.8121)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>206,400</td>
<td>+206,400</td>
<td>+206,400</td>
<td>+206,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Schools on Military Installations (Sec.8122)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>+235,000</td>
<td>+235,000</td>
<td>+235,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Title VIII, General Provisions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TITLE IX
#### OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM (GWOT)

**Military Personnel**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>1,948,646</td>
<td>2,935,317</td>
<td>2,635,317</td>
<td>+686,669</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>327,427</td>
<td>377,857</td>
<td>377,857</td>
<td>+50,430</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, Marine Corps (GWOT)</td>
<td>179,733</td>
<td>103,800</td>
<td>103,800</td>
<td>-75,933</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>705,706</td>
<td>912,779</td>
<td>912,779</td>
<td>+207,073</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Personnel, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>42,506</td>
<td>24,942</td>
<td>24,942</td>
<td>-17,564</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Personnel, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>11,929</td>
<td>9,091</td>
<td>9,091</td>
<td>-2,838</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps (GWOT)</td>
<td>3,764</td>
<td>2,328</td>
<td>2,328</td>
<td>-1,436</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Personnel, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>20,235</td>
<td>20,569</td>
<td>20,569</td>
<td>+34</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Guard Personnel, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>196,472</td>
<td>184,589</td>
<td>184,589</td>
<td>-11,883</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Guard Personnel, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>5,288</td>
<td>5,004</td>
<td>5,004</td>
<td>-284</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, National Defense Restoration Fund (GWOT)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>+1,000,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Military Personnel (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>3,442,008</td>
<td>4,276,276</td>
<td>5,276,276</td>
<td>+1,834,268</td>
<td>+1,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Operation and Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>15,693,068</td>
<td>16,126,403</td>
<td>16,126,403</td>
<td>433,335</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>7,087,349</td>
<td>5,875,015</td>
<td>5,875,015</td>
<td>-2,012,334</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Marine Corps (GWOT)</td>
<td>1,607,259</td>
<td>1,116,640</td>
<td>1,116,640</td>
<td>-490,619</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>10,556,598</td>
<td>10,266,295</td>
<td>10,266,295</td>
<td>-290,303</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Defense-Wide (GWOT)</td>
<td>6,476,049</td>
<td>7,712,080</td>
<td>6,944,201</td>
<td>-1,057,800</td>
<td>-1,057,800</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Army Reserve (GWOT)</td>
<td>38,679</td>
<td>24,699</td>
<td>24,699</td>
<td>-13,980</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Navy Reserve (GWOT)</td>
<td>26,265</td>
<td>23,980</td>
<td>23,980</td>
<td>-2,285</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (GWOT)</td>
<td>3,304</td>
<td>3,367</td>
<td>3,367</td>
<td>+63</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (GWOT)</td>
<td>57,586</td>
<td>56,523</td>
<td>58,523</td>
<td>+937</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Air National Guard (GWOT)</td>
<td>127,035</td>
<td>108,111</td>
<td>108,111</td>
<td>-18,924</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Air National Guard (GWOT)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>15,400</td>
<td>15,400</td>
<td>-4,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, National Defense Restoration Fund (GWOT)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>+2,000,000</td>
<td>+2,000,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation and Maintenance</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (GWOT)</td>
<td>42,493,792</td>
<td>41,330,513</td>
<td>42,562,634</td>
<td>+88,842</td>
<td>+1,232,121</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund (GWOT)</td>
<td>4,262,715</td>
<td>4,937,515</td>
<td>4,937,515</td>
<td>+662,800</td>
<td>+12,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Total, Operation and Maintenance (OCO/GWOT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation and Maintenance</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>313,171</td>
<td>424,686</td>
<td>424,686</td>
<td>+111,515</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missile Procurement, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>405,317</td>
<td>559,283</td>
<td>557,583</td>
<td>+152,266</td>
<td>-1,700</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>395,944</td>
<td>1,191,139</td>
<td>1,191,139</td>
<td>+795,195</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>290,670</td>
<td>193,436</td>
<td>193,436</td>
<td>-97,234</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>1,343,010</td>
<td>405,575</td>
<td>405,575</td>
<td>-397,435</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>367,930</td>
<td>157,300</td>
<td>157,300</td>
<td>-210,630</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Procurement, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>152,373</td>
<td>130,994</td>
<td>+122,394</td>
<td>-21,397</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (GWOT)</td>
<td>65,380</td>
<td>223,843</td>
<td>223,843</td>
<td>+156,463</td>
<td>-1,744</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (GWOT)</td>
<td>59,786</td>
<td>220,059</td>
<td>207,984</td>
<td>+108,188</td>
<td>-12,075</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Marine Corps (GWOT)</td>
<td>118,939</td>
<td>65,274</td>
<td>64,071</td>
<td>-54,868</td>
<td>-1,203</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>927,249</td>
<td>740,778</td>
<td>510,836</td>
<td>-416,413</td>
<td>-229,942</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missile Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>235,095</td>
<td>395,400</td>
<td>381,700</td>
<td>+146,605</td>
<td>-13,700</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>273,345</td>
<td>501,509</td>
<td>501,509</td>
<td>+226,164</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>3,529,456</td>
<td>4,008,887</td>
<td>3,998,887</td>
<td>+469,431</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Defense-Wide (GWOT)</td>
<td>244,184</td>
<td>518,026</td>
<td>510,741</td>
<td>+266,575</td>
<td>-7,285</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Guard and Reserve Equipment (GWOT)</td>
<td>750,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>+250,000</td>
<td>+1,000,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, National Defense Restoration Fund (GWOT)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>+6,000,000</td>
<td>+6,000,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Total, Procurement (OCO/GWOT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>9,368,076</td>
<td>9,761,586</td>
<td>16,462,540</td>
<td>+7,094,464</td>
<td>+6,700,972</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Appropriations Act, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

#### (Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research, Development, Test and Evaluation</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Development, Test &amp; Evaluation, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>100,522</td>
<td>119,368</td>
<td>125,368</td>
<td>+24,846</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Development, Test &amp; Evaluation, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>78,323</td>
<td>130,365</td>
<td>124,865</td>
<td>+6,542</td>
<td>-5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Development, Test &amp; Evaluation, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>67,905</td>
<td>135,358</td>
<td>144,508</td>
<td>+76,603</td>
<td>+9,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide (GWOT)</td>
<td>159,919</td>
<td>226,096</td>
<td>226,096</td>
<td>+66,177</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense Restoration Fund (GWOT)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>+1,000,000</td>
<td>+1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>406,669</td>
<td>611,187</td>
<td>1,620,837</td>
<td>+1,214,168</td>
<td>+1,009,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Revolving and Management Funds

| Defense Working Capital Funds (GWOT) | 140,633 | 148,956 | 148,956 | +8,323 | --- |

### Other Department of Defense Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defense Health Program</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance (GWOT)</td>
<td>331,764</td>
<td>395,805</td>
<td>395,805</td>
<td>+64,041</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense (GWOT)</td>
<td>215,333</td>
<td>196,300</td>
<td>196,300</td>
<td>-19,033</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund (GWOT)</td>
<td>339,472</td>
<td>483,058</td>
<td>483,058</td>
<td>+143,586</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Inspector General (GWOT)</td>
<td>22,062</td>
<td>24,692</td>
<td>24,692</td>
<td>+2,630</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Other Department of Defense Programs (OCO/GWOT)</td>
<td>908,031</td>
<td>1,099,855</td>
<td>1,099,855</td>
<td>+191,224</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TITLE IX General Provisions

| Additional transfer authority (GWOT) (Sec. 9002) | -2,500,000 | -4,500,000 | -2,500,000 | --- | (2,000,000) |
| Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (GWOT) (Sec. 9017) | 150,000 | --- | 150,000 | --- | +150,000 |
| Rescissions (GWOT) (Sec. 9019) | -619,000 | --- | -587,613 | +231,387 | -587,613 |
| Coalition support funds (recession) (GWOT) | -11,054  | --- | --- | +11,524  | --- |
| Total, General Provisions | -180,524 | -62,367 | 242,911 | +2,630  | --- |

### Grand Total, Title IX (OCO/GWOT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61,822,000</td>
<td>63,934,870</td>
<td>73,928,000</td>
<td>+12,106,000</td>
<td>+9,993,130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TITLE X

**ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS (OCO/GWOT)**

#### Military Personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Personnel, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>131,375</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-131,375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Operation and Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>986,754</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-986,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>1,772,631</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,772,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Marine Corps (GWOT)</td>
<td>255,250</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-255,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>1,566,272</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,566,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Defense-Wide (GWOT)</td>
<td>650,951</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-650,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Navy Reserve (GWOT)</td>
<td>3,208</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-3,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Air Force Reserve (GWOT)</td>
<td>115,099</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-115,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Army National Guard (GWOT)</td>
<td>87,866</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-87,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation &amp; Maintenance, Air National Guard (GWOT)</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter-ISIL Train and Equip Fund (GWOT)</td>
<td>626,400</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-626,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Operation and Maintenance OCO/GWOT Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7,697,433</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>7,697,433</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Procurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>316,784</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-316,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missile Procurement, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>579,754</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-579,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>61,218</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-61,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>447,685</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-447,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Procurement, Army (GWOT)</td>
<td>412,109</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-412,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>314,257</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-314,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Procurement, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>129,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-129,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps (GWOT)</td>
<td>103,100</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-103,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Procurement, Navy (GWOT)</td>
<td>151,297</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-151,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Marine Corps (GWOT)</td>
<td>212,280</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-212,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>856,820</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-856,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>19,900</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-19,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Procurement, Air Force (GWOT)</td>
<td>1,335,381</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,335,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement, Defense-Wide (GWOT)</td>
<td>510,635</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-510,635</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Procurement OCO/GWOT Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,520,220</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>5,520,220</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DIVISION I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enacted</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

| Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army (GWOT) | 163,134 | --- | --- | -163,134 | --- |
| Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy (GWOT) | 248,214 | --- | --- | -248,214 | --- |
| Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force (GWOT) | 297,300 | --- | --- | -297,300 | --- |
| Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide (GWOT) | 279,165 | --- | --- | -279,165 | --- |

**Total, RDT&E OCO/GWOT Requirements:** 990,558

#### Revolving and Management Funds

**Defense Working Capital Funds (GWOT):** 285,681

#### Other Department of Defense Programs

**Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation OCO/GWOT Requirements (GWOT):** 127,000

**TITLE X General Provisions**

**Additional transfer authority (GWOT) (Sec.10002):** (-250,000)

**Total, Title X (OCO/GWOT):** 14,752,267

#### OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

**SECURITY ASSISTANCE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017**

**Military Personnel (OCO/GWOT):** 265,118

**Operation and Maintenance (OCO/GWOT):** 4,615,935

**Procurement (OCO/GWOT):** 724,447

**Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (OCO/GWOT):** 81,700

**Other Department of Defense Programs (OCO/GWOT):** 87,800

**Total, Other Appropriations:** 5,775,000

**Grand Total, Bill:** 650,420,169

**Appropriations:** 577,393,550

**Global War on Terrorism (GWOT):** 74,515,613

**Rescissions:** 830,524

**Rescissions (GWOT):** 4,664,375

**(Transfer Authority):** 2,750,000
### CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET Recap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lease of defense real property (permanent)</td>
<td>37,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal of defense real property (permanent)</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD-VA Joint Incentive Fund (permanent):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense function</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-defense function</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD-VA Medical Facility Demonstration Fund (Sec. 8090):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense function</td>
<td>-122,375</td>
<td>-115,519</td>
<td>-115,519</td>
<td>+6,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-defense function</td>
<td>122,375</td>
<td>115,519</td>
<td>115,519</td>
<td>-6,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD-Defense-wide transfer to Department of the Interior:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense function</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-123,900</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+123,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-defense function</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-123,900</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+123,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy transfer to John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense function</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-defense function</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tricare accrual (permanent, indefinite auth.)</td>
<td>6,953,000</td>
<td>8,145,000</td>
<td>8,145,000</td>
<td>+1,192,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, scorekeeping adjustments</td>
<td>6,998,000</td>
<td>8,191,000</td>
<td>8,191,000</td>
<td>+1,193,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RECAPITULATION

| Title I - Military Personnel | 126,725,978 | 133,351,636 | 132,977,586 | +4,251,608 |
| Title II - Operation and Maintenance | 167,603,260 | 168,570,298 | 191,478,917 | +23,875,657 |
| Title III - Procurement | 108,426,627 | 113,906,877 | 132,583,845 | +24,156,618 |
| Title IV - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation | 72,301,587 | 82,716,636 | 82,684,574 | +10,382,987 |
| Title V - Revolving and Management Funds | 1,511,613 | 2,095,923 | 1,586,596 | +74,983 |
| Title VI - Other Department of Defense Programs | 35,615,631 | 35,863,136 | 36,131,999 | +516,168 |
| Title VII - Related Agencies | 1,029,596 | 1,046,000 | 1,036,100 | +6,504 |
| Title VIII - General Provisions (net) | -5,583,692 | 128,900 | -1,987,248 | +3,595,444 |
| Title IX - Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) | 61,822,000 | 63,934,870 | 73,928,000 | +12,106,000 |
| Title X - Additional Appropriations | 14,752,267 | --- | --- | -14,752,267 |
| Other appropriations (PL 114-254) | 5,775,000 | --- | --- | -5,775,000 |
| Scorekeeping adjustments | 6,998,000 | 8,191,000 | 8,191,000 | +1,193,000 |
| Total mandatory and discretionary | 596,978,267 | 630,340,276 | 658,811,169 | +59,632,902 |

1/ Included in Budget under Operation and Maintenance
2/ Included in Budget under Procurement
3/ Contributions to Department of Defense Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund
(Sec. 726, P.L. 108-375). Budget request excludes proposal to amend TRICARE
## Title I - Legislative Branch

### Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress (FY17 PL 114-223, Sec.142)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,645</td>
<td>6,645</td>
<td>6,645</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,180</td>
<td>2,180</td>
<td>2,180</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,114</td>
<td>7,114</td>
<td>7,114</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,887</td>
<td>1,887</td>
<td>1,887</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,505</td>
<td>1,505</td>
<td>1,505</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22,278</td>
<td>22,278</td>
<td>22,278</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>562,632</td>
<td>567,000</td>
<td>562,632</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-4,368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Committee Employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>127,053</td>
<td>129,062</td>
<td>127,053</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Salaries, Officers and Employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26,268</td>
<td>28,421</td>
<td>27,945</td>
<td>+1,677</td>
<td>-476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,505</td>
<td>16,076</td>
<td>20,505</td>
<td>+5,000</td>
<td>+2,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117,165</td>
<td>133,635</td>
<td>127,165</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
<td>-6,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,963</td>
<td>5,037</td>
<td>4,963</td>
<td>+5</td>
<td>+69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,444</td>
<td>1,492</td>
<td>1,492</td>
<td>+48</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,999</td>
<td>2,037</td>
<td>2,037</td>
<td>+38</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,167</td>
<td>3,209</td>
<td>3,167</td>
<td>+42</td>
<td>-52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,979</td>
<td>9,437</td>
<td>9,437</td>
<td>+458</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>814</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>-599</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181,487</td>
<td>202,798</td>
<td>198,196</td>
<td>+16,669</td>
<td>-4,640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,625</td>
<td>3,625</td>
<td>3,625</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total, House of Representatives (discretionary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,189,049</td>
<td>1,223,187</td>
<td>1,194,299</td>
<td>+5,250</td>
<td>-28,888</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Division J - Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

*(Amounts in thousands)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joint Items</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Economic Committee</td>
<td>4,203</td>
<td>4,203</td>
<td>4,203</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Committee on Taxation</td>
<td>10,095</td>
<td>11,169</td>
<td>10,455</td>
<td>+380</td>
<td>-714</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Attending Physician</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances</td>
<td>3,838</td>
<td>3,838</td>
<td>3,838</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Congressional Accessibility Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>1,429</td>
<td>1,444</td>
<td>1,444</td>
<td>+15</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Joint Items</td>
<td>19,565</td>
<td>20,654</td>
<td>19,940</td>
<td>+375</td>
<td>-714</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capitol Police</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>325,300</td>
<td>347,096</td>
<td>347,700</td>
<td>+22,400</td>
<td>+604</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General expenses</td>
<td>68,000</td>
<td>75,211</td>
<td>74,800</td>
<td>+6,800</td>
<td>-411</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Capitol Police</td>
<td>393,300</td>
<td>422,307</td>
<td>422,500</td>
<td>+29,200</td>
<td>+193</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Compliance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>3,959</td>
<td>4,056</td>
<td>3,959</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Congressional Budget Office</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>46,500</td>
<td>49,945</td>
<td>48,500</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
<td>-1,445</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architect of the Capitol (AOC)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Construction and Operations</td>
<td>92,957</td>
<td>98,360</td>
<td>92,750</td>
<td>-207</td>
<td>-5,610</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol building</td>
<td>32,584</td>
<td>54,898</td>
<td>45,300</td>
<td>+12,716</td>
<td>-9,598</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol grounds</td>
<td>12,826</td>
<td>14,279</td>
<td>13,333</td>
<td>+507</td>
<td>-946</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Representatives buildings:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House office buildings</td>
<td>155,731</td>
<td>176,948</td>
<td>169,294</td>
<td>-7,654</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-7,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Power Plant</td>
<td>95,646</td>
<td>117,205</td>
<td>115,694</td>
<td>+20,048</td>
<td>-1,511</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting collections</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Capitol Power Plant</td>
<td>86,646</td>
<td>108,205</td>
<td>106,694</td>
<td>+20,048</td>
<td>-1,511</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library buildings and grounds</td>
<td>47,080</td>
<td>121,182</td>
<td>76,097</td>
<td>+29,017</td>
<td>-45,085</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol police buildings, grounds and security</td>
<td>20,033</td>
<td>54,177</td>
<td>33,249</td>
<td>+13,017</td>
<td>-20,926</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botanic Garden</td>
<td>14,067</td>
<td>13,400</td>
<td>13,400</td>
<td>-667</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Visitor Center</td>
<td>20,557</td>
<td>21,470</td>
<td>21,470</td>
<td>+913</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Architect of the Capitol</td>
<td>529,481</td>
<td>672,919</td>
<td>581,567</td>
<td>+52,106</td>
<td>-91,332</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Library of Congress</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>457,017</td>
<td>504,200</td>
<td>464,029</td>
<td>+7,192</td>
<td>-40,051</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority to spend receipts</td>
<td>-6,350</td>
<td>-6,350</td>
<td>-6,350</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>450,667</td>
<td>497,910</td>
<td>457,859</td>
<td>+7,192</td>
<td>-40,051</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office. Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>68,825</td>
<td>77,709</td>
<td>72,011</td>
<td>+3,186</td>
<td>-5,698</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority to spend receipts</td>
<td>-39,548</td>
<td>-38,884</td>
<td>-41,305</td>
<td>-2,441</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior year unobligated balances</td>
<td>-6,179</td>
<td>-7,429</td>
<td>-2,260</td>
<td>+3,139</td>
<td>+5,169</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, Copyright Office</td>
<td>23,098</td>
<td>31,416</td>
<td>28,446</td>
<td>+5,348</td>
<td>-2,970</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service, Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>107,945</td>
<td>119,537</td>
<td>111,474</td>
<td>+3,529</td>
<td>-7,605</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the blind and physically handicapped, Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>50,248</td>
<td>52,815</td>
<td>50,248</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office funding flexibility information technology (Sec.1103(b)) (CSO estimate)</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Library of Congress</td>
<td>631,958</td>
<td>703,420</td>
<td>648,027</td>
<td>+16,063</td>
<td>-55,393</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION J - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional publishing</td>
<td>79,736</td>
<td>79,528</td>
<td>79,528</td>
<td>-208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Information Programs of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>29,500</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Publishing Office Business Operations</td>
<td>7,832</td>
<td>8,540</td>
<td>8,540</td>
<td>+708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Government Publishing Office</td>
<td>117,068</td>
<td>117,068</td>
<td>117,068</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>567,856</td>
<td>614,478</td>
<td>568,306</td>
<td>+450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting collections</td>
<td>-23,350</td>
<td>-23,800</td>
<td>-23,800</td>
<td>-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Government Accountability Office</td>
<td>544,506</td>
<td>590,678</td>
<td>544,506</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to the Open World Leadership Center (OWLC) Trust Fund</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stennis Center for Public Service</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scorekeeping adjustment (CBO estimate) 2/</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER SCOREKEEPING ADJUSTMENTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOC House Office Buildings Fund (PL114-254)(CBO estimate)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total (including scorekeeping adjustments)</td>
<td>3,480,590</td>
<td>3,806,464</td>
<td>3,580,416</td>
<td>+99,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary</td>
<td>(3,480,416)</td>
<td>(3,806,464)</td>
<td>(3,580,416)</td>
<td>(+100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>(174)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(174)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ FY2017 funds provided in Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-223)
2/ FY2017 is Sec. 175 of Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-254)
DIVISION J - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354) 
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House of Representatives</td>
<td>1,189,049</td>
<td>1,223,187</td>
<td>1,194,289</td>
<td>+6,250</td>
<td>-28,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(discretionary)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House of Representatives</td>
<td>174</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-174</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(mandatory) 1/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Items</td>
<td>19,565</td>
<td>20,654</td>
<td>19,940</td>
<td>+375</td>
<td>-714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Police</td>
<td>393,300</td>
<td>422,307</td>
<td>422,500</td>
<td>+29,200</td>
<td>+193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Compliance</td>
<td>3,959</td>
<td>4,056</td>
<td>3,959</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Budget Office</td>
<td>46,500</td>
<td>49,945</td>
<td>48,500</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
<td>-1,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect of the Capitol</td>
<td>529,481</td>
<td>672,919</td>
<td>581,587</td>
<td>+52,106</td>
<td>-91,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library of Congress</td>
<td>631,858</td>
<td>703,420</td>
<td>648,027</td>
<td>+16,069</td>
<td>-55,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Publishing Office</td>
<td>117,068</td>
<td>117,068</td>
<td>117,068</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Accountability</td>
<td>544,506</td>
<td>590,678</td>
<td>544,506</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-46,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open World Leadership</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Public Service</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Provisions 2/</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-1,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Scorekeeping adjustments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>3,480,590</td>
<td>3,806,464</td>
<td>3,580,416</td>
<td>+99,826</td>
<td>-226,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory 1/</td>
<td>(174)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(-174)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ FY2017 funds provided in Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-223)
2/ FY2017 is Sec. 175 of Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 114-254)
### Title I - Department of Defense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Army</td>
<td>513,459</td>
<td>920,304</td>
<td>+406,845</td>
<td>+406,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps</td>
<td>1,021,580</td>
<td>1,616,685</td>
<td>+595,105</td>
<td>+595,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air Force</td>
<td>1,491,058</td>
<td>1,738,796</td>
<td>+247,738</td>
<td>+247,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Defense-Wide</td>
<td>2,025,444</td>
<td>3,114,913</td>
<td>+1,089,469</td>
<td>+1,089,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Active components</td>
<td>5,051,541</td>
<td>7,390,768</td>
<td>+2,339,227</td>
<td>+2,339,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Army National Guard</td>
<td>232,930</td>
<td>210,652</td>
<td>-22,278</td>
<td>-22,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air National Guard</td>
<td>143,957</td>
<td>161,491</td>
<td>+17,534</td>
<td>+17,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Navy Reserve</td>
<td>68,230</td>
<td>73,712</td>
<td>+5,482</td>
<td>+5,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air Force Reserve</td>
<td>38,597</td>
<td>65,271</td>
<td>+26,674</td>
<td>+26,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Fund</td>
<td>168,950</td>
<td>63,535</td>
<td>-125,415</td>
<td>-125,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Reserve components</td>
<td>672,664</td>
<td>574,661</td>
<td>-98,003</td>
<td>-98,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program</td>
<td>177,932</td>
<td>154,000</td>
<td>-23,932</td>
<td>-23,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical demilitarization construction, Defense-Wide</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Defense Base Closure Account</td>
<td>240,237</td>
<td>255,867</td>
<td>+59,630</td>
<td>+35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Military Construction</td>
<td>6,142,374</td>
<td>8,375,296</td>
<td>+2,232,922</td>
<td>+2,232,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Construction, Army</td>
<td>157,172</td>
<td>162,862</td>
<td>+5,690</td>
<td>+5,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army</td>
<td>325,995</td>
<td>346,625</td>
<td>+20,630</td>
<td>+20,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps</td>
<td>94,011</td>
<td>63,862</td>
<td>-30,149</td>
<td>-30,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps</td>
<td>300,915</td>
<td>328,282</td>
<td>+27,367</td>
<td>+27,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Construction, Air Force</td>
<td>61,352</td>
<td>88,062</td>
<td>+26,710</td>
<td>+26,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force</td>
<td>274,429</td>
<td>318,324</td>
<td>+43,995</td>
<td>+43,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide</td>
<td>59,157</td>
<td>59,169</td>
<td>+12</td>
<td>+12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoD Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund</td>
<td>3,258</td>
<td>2,726</td>
<td>-532</td>
<td>-532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Family Housing</td>
<td>1,276,289</td>
<td>1,407,155</td>
<td>+130,866</td>
<td>+130,866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Administrative Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Army (Sec. 126) (rescission)</td>
<td>-29,602</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>+19,602</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (H. Sec. 126) (rescission)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 127) (rescission)</td>
<td>-51,460</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+51,460</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Sec. 126) (rescission)</td>
<td>-141,600</td>
<td>-27,440</td>
<td>+114,160</td>
<td>-27,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Defense-Wide - Planning and Design (Sec. 127)</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+30,000</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Army (Sec. 125)</td>
<td>40,500</td>
<td>43,800</td>
<td>+3,300</td>
<td>+3,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec. 125)</td>
<td>227,099</td>
<td>126,900</td>
<td>-100,199</td>
<td>+126,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 125)</td>
<td>67,500</td>
<td>41,900</td>
<td>+25,600</td>
<td>+41,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Army Reserve (Sec. 125)</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>56,000</td>
<td>+26,000</td>
<td>+56,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATO Security Investment Program (Sec. 127) (rescission)</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+30,000</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 USC 3374 (Sec. 126)</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>+25,000</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 125)</td>
<td>149,500</td>
<td>70,300</td>
<td>-79,200</td>
<td>+70,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air National Guard (Sec. 125)</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-11,000</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec. 126)</td>
<td>89,400</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-89,400</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air Force Reserve (Sec. 125)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>44,100</td>
<td>+44,100</td>
<td>+44,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATO Security Investment Program (Sec. 126)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
<td>-25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION K - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2016 (H.R. 3354)
(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill Request</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Construction, Army (Sec. 126)</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td>-8,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps (Sec 126)</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Housing Construction, Air Force (Sec. 126)</td>
<td>-18,000</td>
<td>-18,000</td>
<td>-18,000</td>
<td>-18,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Administrative Provisions</td>
<td>307,337</td>
<td>320,560</td>
<td>439,000</td>
<td>439,000</td>
<td>-175,999</td>
<td>+13,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(614,999)</td>
<td>(439,000)</td>
<td>(-175,999)</td>
<td>(+439,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-307,662)</td>
<td>(-118,440)</td>
<td>(-118,440)</td>
<td>(+189,222)</td>
<td>(-118,440)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title I, Department of Defense</td>
<td>7,726,000</td>
<td>9,752,451</td>
<td>9,585,000</td>
<td>+1,859,000</td>
<td>-107,451</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(8,033,662)</td>
<td>(9,752,451)</td>
<td>(9,703,440)</td>
<td>(+1,669,778)</td>
<td>(-79,011)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-3,076,622)</td>
<td>(-118,440)</td>
<td>(-118,440)</td>
<td>(+189,222)</td>
<td>(-118,440)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Veterans Benefits Administration

Compensation and pensions:
Advance from prior year: (66,083,128) (90,119,449) (90,119,449) (+4,036,321)
Subtotal, current year: 86,083,128 95,768,462 95,768,462 +5,649,013
Advance appropriation, FY 2019: 90,119,449

Readjustment benefits:
Advance from prior year: (16,340,628) (13,708,648) (13,708,648) (-2,632,180)
Subtotal, current year: 16,340,628 13,708,648 13,708,648 -2,632,180
Advance appropriation, FY 2019: 13,708,648

Veterans insurance and indemnities:
Advance from prior year: (91,920) (107,899) (107,899) (+15,979)
Current year request: 16,605 12,439 12,439 -4,166

Veterans housing benefit program fund:
(500) (500) (500)
Administrative expenses: 198,656 178,626 178,626 -20,230

Vocational rehabilitation loans program account:
(2,517) (2,356) (2,356) -161
Administrative expenses: 389 395 395 +6

Native American veteran housing loan program account:
1,163 1,163 1,163
General operating expenses, VA:
2,856,160 2,844,000 2,896,000 +42,840 +55,000

Total, Veterans Benefits Administration: 107,009,205 110,746,380 110,801,380 +3,792,175 +55,000

Veterans Health Administration

Medical services:
Advance from prior year: (51,673,009) (44,886,554) (44,886,554) (-6,786,446)
Current year request: 1,078,093 1,031,808 1,033,808 -45,185 +2,000
### Supplemental Funding for Opioid Abuse Prevention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,246,181</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-7,246,181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal:** 45,555,812

Advance appropriation, FY 2019: 44,886,564

1/ Funding for opioid abuse prevention was included in the FY17 supplemental. In FY18, it is provided within the amount recommended by the Committee.

#### Medical Community Care

**Advance from Prior Year:**

- Current year request: 7,246,181

**Subtotal:** 7,246,181

**Advance Appropriation, FY 2019:** 9,409,118

#### Medical Support and Compliance

**Advance from Prior Year:**

- Current year request: 284,397

**Subtotal:** 6,524,000

**Advance Appropriation, FY 2019:** 6,654,480

#### Medical Facilities

**Advance from Prior Year:**

- Current year request: 247,668

**Subtotal:** 5,321,668

**Advance Appropriation, FY 2019:** 5,434,880

#### Medical and Prosthetic Research

Offsetting collections: -675,366

**Subtotal:** 6,514,675

#### DoD-VA Joint Medical Funds (Transfers Out)

- (15,000)

**Total, Veterans Health Administration:** 66,437,059

#### DoD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund (Transfer Out)

- (63,271,032)

**National Cemetery Administration**

National Cemetery Administration: 286,193

Departmental Administration

General administration: 345,391

Board of Veterans Appeals: 156,096

Information technology systems: 4,278,259

Office of Inspector General: 150,106

Construction, major projects: 528,110
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction, minor projects</td>
<td>372,069</td>
<td>342,570</td>
<td>-29,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants for construction of State extended care facilities</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants for the construction of veterans cemeteries</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Departmental Administration</td>
<td>5,975,031</td>
<td>5,707,593</td>
<td>-267,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Provisions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIF rescission</td>
<td>-40,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General rescission (Sec. 233)</td>
<td>-169,000</td>
<td>(Sec. 234)</td>
<td>-71,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General reduction</td>
<td>-23,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed mandatory disability exams language</td>
<td>-40,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Administrative Provisions</td>
<td>-292,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>-252,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance Appropriations, FY 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>(102,515,876)</td>
<td>(103,935,996)</td>
<td>+1,420,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary</td>
<td>(63,271,000)</td>
<td>(66,385,032)</td>
<td>+3,114,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on direct loans)</td>
<td>(3,017)</td>
<td>(2,856)</td>
<td>-1,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary</td>
<td>(77,522,887)</td>
<td>(83,087,313)</td>
<td>+5,564,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances from prior year appropriations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>(103,952,601)</td>
<td>(107,722,166)</td>
<td>+3,769,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary</td>
<td>(-1,420,120)</td>
<td>(-3,773,731)</td>
<td>-2,353,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net mandatory</td>
<td>(102,532,481)</td>
<td>(103,948,435)</td>
<td>+1,415,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total mandatory and discretionary</td>
<td>176,941,336</td>
<td>182,701,467</td>
<td>+5,760,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Battle Monuments Commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>75,100</td>
<td>75,100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency fluctuations account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, American Battle Monuments Commission</td>
<td>75,100</td>
<td>75,100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>30,945</td>
<td>33,608</td>
<td>+2,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Defense - Civil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery Expenses, Army</td>
<td>70,800</td>
<td>78,800</td>
<td>+8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armed Forces Retirement Home - Trust Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and maintenance</td>
<td>41,300</td>
<td>41,300</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital program</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Payment from General Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment from General Fund</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home</td>
<td>64,300</td>
<td>64,300</td>
<td>64,300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title III</td>
<td>241,145</td>
<td>243,808</td>
<td>251,800</td>
<td>+10,655</td>
<td>+7,992</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Title IV - Overseas Contingency Operations

#### Overseas Contingency Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Army
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31) | 39,500          | ---             | ---  | -39,500          | ---             |
| Navy
Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31) | 86,708          | ---             | ---  | -66,708          | ---             |
| Subtotal | 105,117          | ---             | 13,390 | -91,727          | +13,390          |
| Air Force
Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31) | 93,000          | 207,200         | 275,522 | +264,082        | +68,322          |
| Subtotal | 104,440          | 207,200         | 275,522 | +171,082        | +68,322          |
| Defense-Wide
Army National Guard
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31) | 12,000          | ---             | ---  | -12,000          | ---             |
| Air National Guard
Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31) | 13,000          | ---             | ---  | -13,000          | ---             |
| Army Reserve
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31) | 10,000          | ---             | ---  | -10,000          | ---             |
| Navy Reserve
Additional funding for construction (P.L. 115-31) | 4,525           | ---             | ---  | -4,525           | ---             |
| Air Force Reserve
Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31) | 9,000           | ---             | ---  | -9,000           | ---             |
| Subtotal | 297,582          | 331,200         | 442,770 | +145,188        | +111,570         |

#### European Reassurance Initiative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>18,900</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>18,700</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>68,280</td>
<td>270,830</td>
<td>159,130</td>
<td>+90,550</td>
<td>-111,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional funding for planning and design (P.L. 115-31)</td>
<td>12,300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-12,300</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>80,580</td>
<td>270,830</td>
<td>159,130</td>
<td>+78,550</td>
<td>-111,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense-Wide</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>-3,100</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Administrative Provision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Construction, Air Force (Sec. 101, P.L. 115-31) (recession)</td>
<td>-12,300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+12,300</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>113,580</td>
<td>308,930</td>
<td>195,230</td>
<td>+81,650</td>
<td>-111,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Counterterrorism Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>8,571</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-8,571</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title IV</td>
<td>419,733</td>
<td>638,130</td>
<td>638,000</td>
<td>+218,267</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>189,862,366</td>
<td>201,453,868</td>
<td>200,839,947</td>
<td>+10,977,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(19,638,267)</td>
<td>(22,406,688)</td>
<td>(22,311,319)</td>
<td>(+2,673,052)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recissions</td>
<td>(-516,662)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(-516,412)</td>
<td>(-1,750)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recission of OCO</td>
<td>(-12,300)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>(+12,300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance appropriations, FY 2019</td>
<td>(170,321,028)</td>
<td>(178,409,040)</td>
<td>(178,409,040)</td>
<td>(+8,086,012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas contingency operations</td>
<td>(432,033)</td>
<td>(638,130)</td>
<td>(638,000)</td>
<td>(+205,967)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances from prior year appropriations</td>
<td>(165,796,876)</td>
<td>(170,321,028)</td>
<td>(170,321,028)</td>
<td>(+4,534,152)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(By transfer)</td>
<td>(289,731)</td>
<td>(312,137)</td>
<td>(312,137)</td>
<td>(+22,406)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transfer out)</td>
<td>(-289,731)</td>
<td>(-312,137)</td>
<td>(-312,137)</td>
<td>(-22,406)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Limitation on direct loans)</td>
<td>(3,017)</td>
<td>(2,856)</td>
<td>(2,856)</td>
<td>(-161)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

**Corps of Engineers - Civil**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investigations</td>
<td>121,000</td>
<td>86,000</td>
<td>106,000</td>
<td>-15,000</td>
<td>+80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>1,876,000</td>
<td>1,020,000</td>
<td>1,697,500</td>
<td>-178,500</td>
<td>+677,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River and Tributaries</td>
<td>362,000</td>
<td>253,000</td>
<td>301,000</td>
<td>-61,000</td>
<td>+68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation and Maintenance</td>
<td>3,149,000</td>
<td>3,100,000</td>
<td>3,519,325</td>
<td>+370,325</td>
<td>+419,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Program</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)</td>
<td>112,000</td>
<td>118,000</td>
<td>118,000</td>
<td>+6,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>181,000</td>
<td>185,000</td>
<td>179,175</td>
<td>-1,825</td>
<td>-5,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)</td>
<td>4,764</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,764</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil Appropriations**

|                                                  | 6,037,764       | 5,002,000       | 6,157,764 | +120,000                 | +1,155,764               |

### TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**Central Utah Project**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Utah Project Completion Account</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>8,983</td>
<td>8,983</td>
<td>-1,517</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Reclamation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Related Resources</td>
<td>1,155,894</td>
<td>960,017</td>
<td>1,091,790</td>
<td>-64,104</td>
<td>+131,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Valley Project Restoration Fund</td>
<td>55,606</td>
<td>41,376</td>
<td>41,376</td>
<td>-14,230</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Bay-Delta Restoration</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>37,000</td>
<td>37,000</td>
<td>+1,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy and Administration</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total, Bureau of Reclamation**

|                                                  | 1,306,500       | 1,097,393       | 1,229,186 | -77,334                 | +131,773                 |

**Total, title II, Department of the Interior Appropriations**

|                                                  | 1,317,000       | 1,106,376       | 1,238,149 | -78,851                 | +131,773                 |

### TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**Energy Programs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy</td>
<td>2,090,200</td>
<td>636,149</td>
<td>1,085,508</td>
<td>-1,004,692</td>
<td>+449,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability</td>
<td>239,000</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>228,500</td>
<td>-1,500</td>
<td>+108,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Energy</td>
<td>880,000</td>
<td>570,000</td>
<td>836,000</td>
<td>-44,000</td>
<td>+266,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense function</td>
<td>136,616</td>
<td>133,000</td>
<td>133,000</td>
<td>-3,616</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal**

|                                                  | 1,016,616       | 703,000         | 969,000  | -47,516                 | +266,000                 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fossil Energy Research and Development</td>
<td>618,000</td>
<td>260,000</td>
<td>668,000</td>
<td>+50,000</td>
<td>+388,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fossil proviso</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-50,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>668,000</td>
<td>260,000</td>
<td>668,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+388,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves</td>
<td>14,950</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>-10,050</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Petroleum Reserve</td>
<td>223,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>252,000</td>
<td>+29,000</td>
<td>+72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of sale proceeds</td>
<td>340,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>+10,000</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>223,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>252,000</td>
<td>+29,000</td>
<td>+72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPR petroleum account</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8,400</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-8,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of sale proceeds (Sec. 307)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>8,400</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+8,400</td>
<td>+8,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal**

|                                                  | ---             | 8,400           | ---     | ---                      | -8,400                   |
## Division L - Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Information Administration.</td>
<td>122,000</td>
<td>118,000</td>
<td>118,000</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
<td>+2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-defense Environmental Cleanup.</td>
<td>247,000</td>
<td>218,400</td>
<td>222,400</td>
<td>-24,600</td>
<td>+4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.</td>
<td>768,000</td>
<td>752,749</td>
<td>768,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+15,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Waste Disposal.</td>
<td>5,392,000</td>
<td>4,472,516</td>
<td>5,393,200</td>
<td>+1,200</td>
<td>+920,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy Rescission.</td>
<td>306,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-306,000</td>
<td>-20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-46,367</td>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+46,367</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>306,000</td>
<td>-26,367</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-306,000</td>
<td>+26,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program.</td>
<td>37,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-35,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offsetting collection.</td>
<td>-30,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>+28,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission.</td>
<td>-250,000</td>
<td>-411,000</td>
<td>-411,000</td>
<td>-161,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>-250,000</td>
<td>-411,000</td>
<td>-418,000</td>
<td>-161,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loans program.</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program.</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-8,500</td>
<td>+500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission.</td>
<td>-9,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>+500</td>
<td>+500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departmental Administration.</td>
<td>246,000</td>
<td>241,562</td>
<td>255,493</td>
<td>+9,933</td>
<td>+13,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous revenues.</td>
<td>-103,000</td>
<td>-96,000</td>
<td>-96,000</td>
<td>+7,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net appropriation.</td>
<td>143,000</td>
<td>145,562</td>
<td>159,493</td>
<td>+16,933</td>
<td>+13,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Inspector General.</td>
<td>44,424</td>
<td>49,000</td>
<td>49,000</td>
<td>+4,576</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Energy programs</strong></td>
<td>11,263,690</td>
<td>7,510,899</td>
<td>9,639,001</td>
<td>-1,674,689</td>
<td>+2,098,102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Atomic Energy Defense Activities

#### National Nuclear Security Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Activities.</td>
<td>9,318,093</td>
<td>10,239,344</td>
<td>10,239,344</td>
<td>+921,251</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission.</td>
<td>-64,126</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+64,126</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget amendment rescission.</td>
<td>-8,400</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+8,400</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>9,245,567</td>
<td>10,239,344</td>
<td>10,239,344</td>
<td>+993,777</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.</td>
<td>1,902,000</td>
<td>1,842,310</td>
<td>1,825,461</td>
<td>-76,539</td>
<td>-16,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission.</td>
<td>-19,128</td>
<td>-49,000</td>
<td>-49,000</td>
<td>-28,872</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>1,882,872</td>
<td>1,793,310</td>
<td>1,776,461</td>
<td>-106,411</td>
<td>-16,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naval Reactors.</td>
<td>1,420,120</td>
<td>1,479,751</td>
<td>1,486,000</td>
<td>+65,880</td>
<td>+6,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescission.</td>
<td>-307</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+307</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>1,419,813</td>
<td>1,479,751</td>
<td>1,486,000</td>
<td>+66,187</td>
<td>+6,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Salaries and Expenses.</td>
<td>390,000</td>
<td>418,595</td>
<td>412,595</td>
<td>+22,005</td>
<td>-6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Total, National Nuclear Security Administration.</td>
<td>12,938,252</td>
<td>13,931,000</td>
<td>13,914,400</td>
<td>+976,148</td>
<td>-16,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environmental and Other Defense Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defense Environmental Cleanup.</td>
<td>5,405,000</td>
<td>5,537,186</td>
<td>5,405,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-132,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning.</td>
<td>563,000</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>+563,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Defense Activities.</td>
<td>784,000</td>
<td>815,512</td>
<td>825,000</td>
<td>+41,000</td>
<td>+9,486</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION I - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2018 (H.R. 3354)

(Amounts in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defense nuclear waste disposal</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>+30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, Environmental and Other Defense Activities: 6,752,000 6,362,698 6,260,000 -492,000 -122,698

Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities: 19,690,252 20,313,698 20,174,400 +84,148 -139,298

Power Marketing Administrations /I

Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>6,379</td>
<td>6,379</td>
<td>+5,379</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11,057</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td>+343</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>273,144</td>
<td>267,686</td>
<td>232,276</td>
<td>-40,886</td>
<td>-35,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95,581</td>
<td>93,372</td>
<td>93,372</td>
<td>-2,209</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>348,800</td>
<td>367,600</td>
<td>367,600</td>
<td>+20,800</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Salaries and expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-346,800</td>
<td>-367,600</td>
<td>-367,600</td>
<td>-20,800</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revenues applied

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Provisions

Title III Rescissions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30,748,009</td>
<td>27,870,597</td>
<td>29,888,401</td>
<td>-857,608</td>
<td>+2,017,804</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Uranium lease and take-back revolving fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, Title III, Department of Energy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Appalachian Regional Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>152,000</td>
<td>26,660</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>-22,000</td>
<td>+103,340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30,872</td>
<td>30,600</td>
<td>30,600</td>
<td>-272</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Delta Regional Authority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
<td>+12,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Denali Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>7,300</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
<td>+3,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Northern Border Regional Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-5,000</td>
<td>+4,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Southeast Crescent Regional Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Nuclear Regulatory Commission:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2018 Request</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017 Enacted</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018 Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and expenses</td>
<td>$905,000</td>
<td>$939,137</td>
<td>$939,137</td>
<td>$+34,137</td>
<td>$+23,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$-794,580</td>
<td>$-803,409</td>
<td>$-779,829</td>
<td>$+14,751</td>
<td>$+23,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$110,420</td>
<td>$135,728</td>
<td>$159,308</td>
<td>$+48,888</td>
<td>$+23,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$12,129</td>
<td>$12,859</td>
<td>$12,859</td>
<td>$+730</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$2,085</td>
<td>$2,304</td>
<td>$2,304</td>
<td>$+219</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission</td>
<td>$112,505</td>
<td>$138,032</td>
<td>$161,612</td>
<td>$+49,107</td>
<td>$+23,560</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, title IV, Independent agencies</td>
<td>(349,227)</td>
<td>(209,542)</td>
<td>(357,062)</td>
<td>(+7,835)</td>
<td>(+147,520)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Grand total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2017</th>
<th>Bill vs. FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td>(38,885,764)</td>
<td>(34,533,862)</td>
<td>(38,101,376)</td>
<td>(-784,388)</td>
<td>(+3,507,494)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescissions</td>
<td>(-435,764)</td>
<td>(-345,367)</td>
<td>(-460,000)</td>
<td>(-24,236)</td>
<td>(-114,633)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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.
## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### U.S. Customs and Border Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
<th>Bill vs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border bollard fencing</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>784,000</td>
<td>+784,000</td>
<td>+784,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bollard levee wall</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>498,000</td>
<td>+498,000</td>
<td>+498,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary fencing</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>251,000</td>
<td>+251,000</td>
<td>+251,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning for border wall construction</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>38,239</td>
<td>+38,239</td>
<td>+38,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,571,239</td>
<td>+1,571,239</td>
<td>+1,571,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal, U.S. Customs and Border Protection</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,571,239</td>
<td>+1,571,239</td>
<td>+1,571,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total, Department of Homeland Security</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,571,239</td>
<td>+1,571,239</td>
<td>+1,571,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,571,239</td>
<td>+1,571,239</td>
<td>+1,571,239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 8 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this bill, which would turn back the clock on American excellence, following President Trump's lead on diversification from our defense, health, education, assistance, science, and infrastructure.

The process for this bill has been outrageous, and this debate, frankly, is an utter waste of time. Just hours ago, Congressional leadership and the President set a package including Hurricane Harvey assistance, as well as a debt limit extension and a continuing resolution to keep government running until December 15. We should be working to pass that measure now so that we can work toward a bipartisan budget agreement instead of wasting days on a bill that undermines economic growth and priorities on which families rely, and is so hyperpartisan it will never earn the Democratic support needed to be enacted.

Breaking from longstanding tradition that enables Members to advance amendments in an open process, the Rules Committee required amendments be submitted 12 days ago during the District work period and reported a restrictive, structured rule for relatively few of them so far.

The majority denied consideration of many amendments that would address timely, high-profile challenges, some of which cut to the core of our democracy, and would have been allowed under an open rule. In one of the most egregious examples, the majority blocked an amendment to provide safeguards to ensure the integrity of government reports on violent domestic extremism, the likes of which erupted in Charlottesville in recent weeks, resulting in the death of a young woman exercising her right to freedom of speech.

Now only were amendments to address the President's revocation of DACA deemed out of order, in an affront to the Appropriations Committee and to this institution, the majority removed a bipartisan amendment passed in committee that would have allowed DREAMers to work for the Federal Government.

My friends, we have a responsibility to pass the DREAM Act now. It is absurd that, after years of receiving bipartisan majority support, Republican leadership has refused to allow a vote. The Rules Committee should make in order amendments to protect the integrity of our elections and the independence of the special counsel's Russia investigation.

This bill also fails on the merits. The nondefense bills are below sequestration levels set in law, slashing funding for teacher training, apprenticeship grants to help young adults train for good jobs, law enforcement grants that help keep our communities safe, environmental protections that ensure we drink clean water, breathe clean air, highway and transit grants that improve the quality of life for our constituents, and a number of scientific and research programs that are important for global competitiveness.

This bill is littered with riders with deep-rooted opposition, like cutting funding for Planned Parenthood. If the majority is really serious about governing, loading must-pass spending bills with these policy riders is a surefire way to fail.

Turning to the State and Foreign Operations division of the bill, I want to thank Steve Marchese, Erin Kolodjeski, and Matt Washington with the subcommittee; Liz Leibowitz and Dean Fischer from my office; Craig Higgins, Susan Adams, Clelia Alvarado, David Bortnick, Winnie Chang, Lacy Kliraine, Megan O'Donnell, and Alex Pinson with the majority.

Diplomacy and development efforts are critical to protecting our country's national security and building stronger and more stable communities around the world. That is why cuts in this division are so deeply troubling.

As demonstrated through both the President's unworkable request and the subcommittee's unsustainable allocation, the majority does not fully understand the vital role diplomatic and development activities add to our national security and economic interests abroad.

On the positive side, the bill sustains our bipartisan and unwavering support for our close ally and partner Israel, as well as Jordan. And I do appreciate Chairman ROGERS protecting resources for basic education, water, sanitation, democracy, and some vital women's programs, which provide communities the foundations for inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction.

While he rejected the most extreme proposals in the President's budget, the allocation is insufficient to respond to global challenges. We must reverse dangerous and shortsighted cuts for programs such as multilateral cooperation, international family planning, and climate change, as well as the expansion of the Global Gag Rule to all global health programs, and the prohibition on U.S. contributions to UNFPA.

The Rules Committee should have made in order amendments I submitted to strike the expansion of the Global Gag Rule and the ban on funding for the United Nations Population Fund, and to restore essential funding for international development and diplomacy.

Despite the administration's professed hope that other nations will fill the gaps created by cuts in this bill, we are at risk of these voids being filled by those who oppose our values and interests, leaving the world far different from what we want for our children and grandchildren.

It is time for the majority to set aside its extreme proposals, including the border wall and interior immigration enforcement, and work with Democrats to write bipartisan legislation that could actually be enacted.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a "no" vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the Bipartisan Budget Act. This is the first budget measure before us today. The committee, as the chairman said, has worked at a historic pace to produce a bill that reflects the priorities of the American people. Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN should be recognized for his leadership in bringing this legislation through committee and before the House in record time.

While the entirety of the package should be supported, I want to highlight, Mr. Chairman, the funding provided for the Department of State and Foreign Operations. This portion of the bill reduces international diplomatic and development programs by $10 billion, a 17 percent reduction from fiscal year '17. In a tough budget environment, the bill strikes a delicate balance between fiscal responsibility and support for continued U.S. leadership and foreign aid.

First and foremost, over $6 billion is allocated for embassy security, which is critical for the Department of State and our Department of Homeland Security to safeguard U.S. diplomatic facilities overseas, in line with the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board.

Second, the bill contains $8.4 billion for security assistance to support key U.S. allies and partners. The U.S.-Israel Memorandum of Understanding is fully funded at $3.1 billion. The bill also maintains foreign military financing for Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia; and it increases military and nonmilitary aid to Ukraine, and provides extra support for other countries facing Russian aggression.

In our own hemisphere, the bill will help counter transnational criminal organizations and the flow of illegal drugs by supporting our partnerships with Colombia, Central America, and Mexico.

Third, the bill promotes American values around the world by maintaining funding for key democracy programs.

Fourth, the bill continues our country's strong tradition of helping the most vulnerable, providing $3.3 billion for global health programs and over $5.9 billion for humanitarian assistance. At the same time, the bill protects and preserves life by embracing an expanded Mexico City policy, prohibiting funding for the U.N. Population Fund, and continuing all pro-life riders carried in prior House bills.

Finally, at a time when we must remain focused on balancing Federal spending, this bill eliminates many programs, aims to improve oversight
and management, and makes our government more accountable. No funds are provided for President Obama’s Global Climate Change Initiative. Funding for the U.N. is reduced by $900 million, and international banks and financial institutions are cut by over $900 million. Small怪

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FREELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. SAYNO of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, this legislation advances both our national security and economic interests. I urge support for the bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Chairman, I thank Ranking Member LOWEY.

I wish we could be here under other circumstances. The process to consider the CJS portion of this bill as part of an omnibus package is not in keeping with how the appropriations process should work. Each bill should be given individual consideration under an open rule.

Some on the other side are cheering this floor process, which is ironic given their support of opposition to such a lumped-together package.

I am not sure what has changed their minds today, and at this point we don’t even know if Members will be allowed to offer amendments that are necessary to improve half of the bill and rein in this out-of-control administration because the Rules Committee has not yet provided us with that information.

I also wish that the substance of what was happening this week were better. As the ranking member of the CJS Subcommittee, I can say that the CJS portion of this bill received an inadequate allocation. After scorekeeping adjustments, the bill includes an approximately 1 percent cut below fiscal year 2017. This is far below the level needed to adequately fund the programs in this bill which are crucial to economic development, scientific innovation, and protecting our Nation’s cherished constitutional values.

Before I turn to these serious problems, let me mention some areas where both sides agree. I do want to commend Chairman CULBERSON for rejecting several of the worst ideas in the Trump administration’s budget. This includes rebuffing proposals that would have reduced research funding at the National Science Foundation and eliminated the Minority Business Development Agency. This bill also rejects cuts to educational efforts in the NSF, NASA, and a proposed cut for the FBI.

Unfortunately, far too many of the President’s terrible proposals are given credence by this legislation. The Legal Services Corporation, the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program, and the Economic Development Administration all absorb significant cuts below the current funding level. The Census Bureau is greatly underfunded and will be unable to complete the important survey that must be done now to prepare for the 2020 Census.

A number of other programs are shortchanged, including climate change research programs at NSF and NIFA, several National Science initiatives, and a number of DOJ grant programs, like the COPS Hiring Program and several police reform grant programs. Democrats and Republicans, alike, support most, if not all, of these programs, but we simply cannot fix these problems under this allocation.

I am also troubled that this bill allows many of the administration’s most disturbing priorities and initiatives related to immigration and civil rights to move forward without the necessary congressional oversight. In the wake of Charlottesville and Tuesday’s DACA decision, there are many in this country who are justifiably questioning the President’s commitment to tolerance, fairness, and inclusiveness.

The Trump administration’s budget request for the Department of Justice raises those questions as well. A proposal to harm immigrants by increasing criminal enforcement is funded in this bill. There is no attempt to limit the Department’s actions to undermine affirmative action, support voter restriction that disproportionally hurts minority populations, and ignore LGBT protections. Many of these ideas have long been rejected by the American people, but the President and the Attorney General continue to give them credulity.

Democrats and Republicans have offered amendments to limit the reach of these drastic policy changes, but at this point, it is unclear whether any of these amendments will be made in order. I hope we will have a serious opportunity to make changes to this bill, but that seems unlikely.

In its current form, I cannot support this portion of the bill or the bill as a whole.

Mr. FREELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), chairman of the Agriculture Subcommittee on Appropriations.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, it is my distinction to bring the fiscal year 2018 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies bill before you today as part of the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act.

I do want to thank Chairman FREELINGHUYSEN for his commitment to the annual appropriations process. Under his steadfast leadership, the House is scheduled to vote on all 12 appropriations bills, which is an extraordinary achievement.

I would also like to thank Ranking Member LOWEY and Ranking Member BISHOP for their cooperative spirit. Mr. Bishop is the new ranking member for the CJS Subcommittee, and I have enjoyed working with him over the past several months as we have moved forward to try to help rural America and rural communities.

The Agriculture Appropriations bill responsibly targets funds to national programs that provide the most benefit to the American people and to the United States economy. The bill received bipartisan support throughout the process, even though much of the funding and policies reflect a conservative policy.

The overall total for both discretionary and mandatory spending in the bill equals $144.9 billion. That is $4.1 billion above the President’s request and $8.6 billion below the FY17 enacted level. The bill includes $29 billion in discretionary budget authority, which is $1.1 billion below the FY17 enacted level when adjusting for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. The mandatory funds in this bill support USDA’s farm production, conservation, crop insurance, and nutrition programs.

I would like to thank all the Members who have submitted requests and gave input as we have moved forward and crafted this legislation. Knowing what programs Members are interested in has helped us direct funding to support rural communities across the country and also combat animal and plant pests and disease threats, promote U.S. agricultural exports, support food safety and medical product safety, provide U.S. commodities to those in need overseas, and address the critical needs of research.

We protected our most vulnerable populations in this bill by providing funding for all of USDA’s nutrition programs at levels that ensure all eligible participants will receive the nutrition assistance that they need. We made sure that the farm loan programs will meet current estimates of demand during the current economic downturn in several areas of the farm economy.

Furthermore, the bill provides $5.2 billion to the Food and Drug Administration, including the preservation of nearly $2.8 billion in discretionary resources to assist the FDA in protecting and promoting public health. The bill continues to support the food safety activities associated with the Food Safety Modernization Act and provides $60 million in new funds to the 21st Century Cures Act.

In closing, I would like to especially thank the staff on the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee, my personal staff, the minority staff, and Mr. BISHOP’s staff.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.
Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman to thank the staff.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I appreciate, again, the bipartisan cooperation that went into crafting this bill. It is very important.

Mr. Chair, I would ask my colleagues to support this legislation.

Ms. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, I want to thank Ranking Member Lowey for yielding me time. Thank you to all members of the committee for the long hours you have dedicated to these bills, certainly our chairman, RODNEY FRELINGHUYSEN. The artificially low allocations you were given have resulted in a package that I cannot support, but I want to note your efforts to find compromise where it was possible. Though the House passed the Energy and Water bill as part of July’s Christmas tree, it is important to point out today because the Republican majority has harmed the Department of Energy’s funding for the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, or, as they call it, the ATVM. It has been gutted as a pay-for to cover another shortsighted Republican cut to a Federal Emergency Management program.

Today’s rule allowed this boneheaded Republican action, plotted just weeks ago, to become the Christmas tree minibus, I am back down here today in nuclear readiness, in our energy future, and in vital Army Corps development from coast to coast. We thank you.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, let me associate myself with the remarks of Ms. KAPTUR.

Taunja, thank you for your service to our Nation, your help to both Republicans and Democrats, and to the Nation. We are indebted to you. Good luck to you.

Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON), the chairman of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, who spoke so eloquently this morning.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Chairman, first of all, I want to thank everyone here in the House for their kind words and their prayers and their support this morning for the Hurricane Harvey relief bill. I want to thank you in particular, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, for your hard work, along with the Speaker, to get that legislation passed through the House in record time to get relief to the people of Texas and Louisiana, and know that we are praying for the people of Puerto Rico and Florida who are facing this terrible hurricane right now.

Today, I am pleased to present the fiscal year 2018 Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.

I want to particularly thank my ranking member, JOSÉ SERRANO, who has been a good partner to work with and has always known when it comes to science, and NASA has deeply appreciated it. His input has improved the bill significantly.

I am also very grateful to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Ranking Member Lowey for their help in writing this bill, and the superb staff work on both sides of the aisle in putting it together.

This Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies bill provides $54 billion in discretionary funding this year, which is $2.6 billion below fiscal year 2017.

We have done our best to be good stewards of our constituents’ hard-earned and very precious tax dollars. We fund critical programs in this bill while cutting or freezing lower priority programs.

One of the main priorities of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies bill is to fund both Federal and local law enforcement agencies. Our bill provides the FBI with $8.8 billion, which is a $92 million increase over the budget request.

The FBI has done a superb job in protecting this Nation against espionage, cybercrime, terrorism, and hate crimes. The threats against our security are real and evolving. We have done our best in this legislation to ensure that the FBI has the resources it needs to continue to protect this great Nation.

The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies bill also provides increases across all other Federal law enforcement agencies, Mr. Chairman, to enhance their capabilities, to combat illegal immigration, violent crime, and go after human and opioid traffickers.

Unfortunately, Houston, Texas, is a center of human trafficking. And our legislation makes sure that all Federal agencies have the resources they need to combat these modern human slavers.

We have provided funding for 65 new immigration judge teams to reduce the 500,000 immigration case backlog; we have got a $22 million increase in here, Mr. Chairman, for U.S. attorneys, an $88 million increase for U.S. marshals, a $98 million increase for the DEA, and a $35 million increase for ATF.

We have also provided strong funding for priority State and local law enforcement programs that protect women and children and help support our local police officers. I am especially grateful, and I want to say a special thank you, to the first responders who saved so many lives in Houston and across southeast Texas and southwest Louisiana. Our first responders have been absolutely magnificently in helping protect the people of Texas, and I know they will be there for the people of Puerto Rico and Florida.

Our legislation includes $527 million to fight human trafficking and protect women against violence. We have provided $72.5 million to help protect missing and exploited children. We have provided $500 million for the Byrne JAG program to help local law enforcement agencies and $220 million to help...
reimburse State and local agencies for housing criminal aliens.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Chair, the bill also provides $19.9 billion for NASA, which is a $218 million increase, and the bill advances space exploration and ensures America will remain the world leader in space exploration and technology.

The bill makes sure that the human spaceflight program is fully funded and that we will have Americans launched back into space on American-built rockets as soon as humanly possible.

The bill does not adopt the proposed cut to the National Science Foundation, and we have continued to fund basic scientific research.

We have included numerous oversight provisions, Mr. Chairman, to protect hard-earned taxpayer dollars, and we have also continued provisions included in previous year bills to protect our Second Amendment rights.

Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for the time and urge all Members to support the Omnibus.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished Democratic whip.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding. Initially, I want to say that I hope that very soon, in a bipartisan way, we will bring a DACA bill to this floor.

Let me quote what President Trump said last night. Trump tweeted that he wanted to “legalize DACA,” another call to action, and further muddled where the administration stood and what it would do.

He said: We need to come together and do this, and we really have no choice about what we ought to do.

Now, I want to speak about this bill. As the chairman knows, and as the ranking member knows, I served on the Appropriations Committee for 23 years, so I have taken leave of absence because I am one of the leaders on our side of the aisle.

For most of those years, we worked in a bipartisan fashion. This is a bipartisan bill. It is sad, and it is not regular order at all. Regular order is doing one bill at a time, and so I have passed the 12 bills. In fact, I don’t think I have ever seen this process done in this fashion.

When I was the majority leader, the first year we passed all 12 bills individually, discretely, separately, and sent them to the Senate before the August break.

Hal Rogers, the former chairman of this committee, said of the President’s budget: While we have a responsibility to reduce the Federal deficit, I am deeply appalled that many of the reductions and eliminations proposed in the President’s skinny budget are draconian, careless and counter-productive.” I think the same could be applied to the budget that is before us.

The omnibus appropriations package the House is considering this week is, as all of us here recognize—all of us recognize—the chairman, I have great respect for, and I am not going to think him untrustworthy. He thinks the Senate is going to adopt any one of these bills, but I know his answer.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, let me say to my colleagues, this is not the way to do it. John McCain gave a compelling speech on the floor of the United States Senate as he was challenged with a brain tumor and thinking deeply about what we ought to do. And he said: We need to act together. We need to be bipartisan. We need to do the people’s work in a way they expect us to do it: together.

Mr. Chairman, this bill is not going to get a Democratic vote. That is sad. It is sad for the House; it is sad for the country; and it is sad for the people who will be shortchanged by this bill.

I urge the gentleman to vote “no,” and I urge the majority party to return to the table, as surely we will, to work in a bipartisan fashion to construct bills that we can all be proud of.

There will be compromises. We won’t get all that we desire, but they will be bills that the American people can be proud of and that this House can be proud of. Let us return to the bipartisan comity and respect for one another that so long prevailed in the Appropriations Committee. How sad we have fallen to this place.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER), the chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee on Appropriations. As I learned this morning, he is a true son of Houston, whose eloquence and compassion we heard this morning.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN and Mrs. LOWEY for all the work that we did together on this bill. The whole bill is a good bill. It deserves this House’s support.

But I am here to present the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations. As I have said to another Member, it is a bill which, in my view, deserves your support. This is a good bill that is essentially for the security of our Nation. It not only funds vital security and law enforcement capabilities, but it also restores funding for critical Federal assistance grant programs and disaster relief.

As importantly, it provides the oversight essential to ensure the Department’s actions are in accordance with congressional intent.

Let’s look at it for CBP, $1.6 billion for 74 that would cover wall construction that was previously included in the Make America Secure Appropriations Act that was passed in July.

In addition to the funding for the wall construction, this bill will fund additional border patrol agents and virtually all of the technology, infrastructure, and assets needed for the security of our borders.

For ICE, this bill funds 44,000 detention beds; 10,000 more beds than were funded in 2016; almost 4,700 more than the number funded in 2017.

This bill will strengthen ICE’s ability to enforce immigration laws and conduct investigations into human trafficking, child exploitation, and transnational crime.

For TSA, although the bill does not include the proposed increase in aviation security fees, it fully funds required transportation security screeners.

For the Coast Guard, all major acquisition programs are funded at the required level: the polar icebreaker, the offshore patrol cutter, and the fast response cutter.

For FEMA, the bill fully funds the request for disaster assistance. It restores nearly $940 million to the Federal assistance for first responder grants and education training exercises. Additionally, the bill fully funds the necessary acquisition requirements at the requested levels, fully funds the Secret Service, and fully funds E-Verify.

In conclusion, my colleagues, this bill strengthens the security of our Nation and sends a powerful message that if you break our Nation’s laws and cross the border illegally, you will suffer the consequences: apprehension and a guaranteed stay in detention.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the ranking member of the Committee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I thank our ranking member for yielding, and I thank her and our chairman for their good work.

I must still rise, however, in opposition to the fiscal 2018 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies bill, and the Republican Omnibus bill.

I want to stress, Mr. Chairman, that I am heartened, as I imagine every Member of this body is heartened, by the bipartisan cooperation we have been able to muster to our neighbors in Texas and Louisiana who have been so devastated. It is the same kind of solidarity and cooperation that I know we will muster, whatever the need is after Irma reaches our shores. We anticipate that storm with a great deal of concern and apprehension myself.

We have a history in this body of pulling together when it matters for our neighbors whenever disasters strike. That kind of cooperation is absolutely essential to who we are as a country and who we are as an institution.

Mr. Chair, I want to urge that we bring that same spirit of cooperation,
that same understanding of the historic cooperation that has characterized appropriations, to our larger appropriations challenge. After all, this is the power of the purse. This is our main constitutional power, and history shows it works best when it is exercised cooperatively, no matter who the President is or what the party division is.

We need to work in a cooperative fashion to make sure that this power is just as effectively and responsibly exercised as possible. This eight-bill exercise in which we are engaged today is a deeply flawed process. We need to overcome this, and I believe eventually we will, with a bipartisan budget agreement such as we have had each of the last 4 years. This will let us cooperatively write appropriations bills that address our country’s needs. But that is not where we are today, Mr. Chairman.

I do want to give the chairman of our subcommittee, MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida, credit for an open and collaborative process, but he and the subcommittee have been dealt an inadequate hand. We simply can’t do what needs to be done with this allocation.

In the case of the T-HUD bill, we have only appropriated $96.5 billion for vital transportation, housing and community development programs, and that is $1.1 billion less than the enacted level. We have got to do better than this. We have got to do right by our infrastructure needs.

One of the most egregious omissions in this bill is funding for the TIGER program. This is a program that has addressed infrastructure needs across our country. Estimates are that we are addressing only 5 percent of the meritorious projects put forward under TIGER.

I can tell you about one project we are funding. I visited it last week: Union Station in Raleigh, North Carolina, a multimodal project that is going to facilitate passenger rail, transit, buses, intermodal transportation, and it is going to revitalize a landmark downtown district.

That is an ideal use of TIGER funds. Communities all over this country need that sort of investment, yet this bill zeros that program out completely.

It also cuts New Starts for transit—Capital Investment Grants—by $659 million.

Now, I give the chairman credit for including bill language to ensure that the FTA continues to rate and review projects in the New Starts pipeline, but I would like to point out a few highlights. The committee has provided robust wildland fire funding in this bill. Fire suppression accounts are again fully funded at the 10-year average level, and the bill increases funding for hazardous fuels reduction.

The bill funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes, PILOT, program at the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. Rural counties in 49 of the 50 States rely on these funds to make up tax revenue.

Over all, funding for the EPA is reduced by $534 million, or 6.5 percent, from last year. This legislation provides $5 billion worth of investment in water infrastructure through funding in the WIFIA program and the Clean Water and Drinking Water revolving loan funds. This bill also provides increases to accelerate the cleanup of contaminated Superfund and Brownfield sites. These programs help create jobs and spur economic development in communities across the country.

The bill provides $2.9 billion for the National Park Service. It increases the construction account by $10 million and maintains increases provided last year to address longstanding park operations and deferred maintenance needs.

We have also addressed a number of concerns within the Fish and Wildlife Service accounts. The bill restores core programs and popular grant programs to fiscal year 2017 enacted levels. It also restores funds to combat international wildlife trafficking, protects fish hatcheries from cuts and closures, continues funding to fight invasive mussels and Asian carp, and reduces the backlog of species that are recovered but not yet delisted.

The bill provides $275 million for Land and Water Conservation Fund programs that enjoy bipartisan support.

The bill also makes critical investments in Indian Country—a top priority of the committee. It honors our commitment to Indian Country with particular emphasis on Indian health, law enforcement, education, and water settlements.
In closing, I would like to thank the staff on both sides of the aisle who have worked long hours on this legislation. On the minority side, I would like to thank Rita Culp, Jocelyn Hunn, and Rebecca Taylor. On the majority side, I would like to thank Darren Benjamin, Betty Binns, Jacqueline Davis, Jackie Barfield, Kristin Richmond, and Dave LesStrang, our chief clerk from the committee staff; as well as on my personal staff, Ian Foley, Rebecca Knightley, Tricia Evans, and Dave Kennewick.

Lastly, I would like to thank my good friend and ranking member, Betty McCollum, for working with me to address a number of critical needs throughout the bill. While we may disagree on some issues, we are never disagreeable with each other and we continue to work well together.

Mr. Chairman, this is a good bill, and I urge its adoption.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to a gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DeLAuro), who is the outstanding ranking member of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies.

Ms. DeLAuro. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this bill. While I am glad to see the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies bill on the floor, this is the first time it has been considered with new money since the 2010 appropriations cycle. But even with that, I cannot support the underlying bill.

I will be blunt. This process is a sham. The combined omnibus would violate the Budget Control Act caps. We have the resources available, yet the majority refuses to allocate them to the essential programs funded through this bill.

The overall cuts to nondefense discretionary spending is $5 billion, and the Labor-HHS bill is cut by more than $5 billion. This cut, by the way, is completely unnecessary because the allocations that we approved are approximately $5 billion below what they have said we need for nondefense spending, which is allowed under the Budget Control Act. We have the resources available, yet the majority refuses to allocate them to the essential programs funded through this bill.

I want to note that when adjusting for inflation, the Labor-HHS bill is approximately $30 billion below what it was in 2010.

Instead of moving this bill, we ought to be negotiating a bipartisan budget deal to lift the sequestration caps on both defense and nondefense programs, then we could begin working on a bipartisan basis to draft a reasonable Labor-HHS bill that adequately funds the programs that support the middle class.

The biggest economic challenge of our time is that too many people are in jobs that just don’t pay them enough to live on. The programs in this bill provide opportunities for hardworking Americans to improve themselves and for our economy to grow. We need a country that works for the middle class and the vulnerable, not just the wealthy and those with the most lobbyists.

Right now, we grow jobs, but not incomes. The Federal Government has long played a key role in helping American workers learn and grow through workforce development and connecting businesses with talent. But the program that we, the economy, need to educate our students, and protect our women and seniors cannot operate if the Labor-HHS bill is starved for funding, which is why I oppose the underlying bill.

I admit that there are a few bright spots. I strongly support the increases for NIH research, emergency preparedness, special education, and the TRIO and GEAR UP programs. Unfortunately, the modest increases in this bill are absorbed by decimating cuts to programs that ought to be seeing increases.

This bill fails our students and is fundamentally anti-teacher. It fails to make new investments in Title I. It eliminates $2 billion for supporting effective instruction grants—what that is is teacher training.

This bill’s approach to women’s health pushes a dangerous and harmful ideological agenda and eliminates funding for Planned Parenthood. It also eliminates the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program, and it includes ideological riders that would block funding for Planned Parenthood and effectively block lifesaving research that use stem cells from fetal tissue.

The bill cuts access to the Mental Health Block Grant and the Substance Abuse Prevention Program. It cuts nurse training, tobacco prevention, and it completely eliminates the Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative.

It hurts workers by eliminating the Employment Service, which helped nearly 6 million unemployed workers, including veterans, find jobs in 2015. It eliminates grants expanding the highly effective Registered Apprenticeship model that connects jobseekers with good-paying jobs that employers are desperate to fill. It also cuts funding for other job training programs like Job Corps and the Dislocated Workers Program.

Why would we eliminate programs that for so long have been about economic opportunity and a ladder to the middle class?

There are the riders, which I mentioned. This bill blocks funding for the Affordable Care Act. It continues to prohibit funding for gun violence prevention, which has had a chilling effect on gun violence research.

Finally, it prohibits the Department of Labor from ensuring that financial advisors act in the best interests of their clients. This week we expect to see several more harmful riders added to the bill.

At full committee markup, we proposed more than 40 amendments to strengthen and improve this bill, but the majority rejected all of them.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this minibus because the funding in this bill fails to meet our country’s needs; it breaks our promises to women, to seniors, to students, and to our workforce.

While I am strongly opposed to this bill, I do want to thank the committee staff—majority and minority—the ranking member; the chair of the committee; and the chair of the subcommittee, Mr. Cole.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVEKT). Mr. CALVEKT. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HUDSON) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Chairman, I would like to begin by expressing my appreciation to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and Interior Subcommittee Chairman CALVEKT for their strong leadership and good work on this legislation and to thank them for this opportunity to speak today. I would like to advocate on behalf of the U.S. national forests and their upkeep, specifically through the capital improvements and maintenance program. This program provides funding to pave our national forest roads, such as those within the Uwharrie National Forest located in my district.

Each year, the U.S. Forest Service is given funding to maintain roadways across our Nation. While they do their best to sustain roadways and trail access points, they can only do so much with the resources they are given. These roadways are an integral part of ensuring critical public access to our U.S. forestlands.

Unfortunately, many of our national forest roadways have become severely eroded from travel by vehicles and livestock. The erosion has created problems for those who visit the Uwharrie National Forest as well as those who access these roads to travel to and from their homes. First responders have not been able to reach residents in emergencies due to road conditions in recent years, causing major safety risks for people who live along these roads.

I emphasize this is more than just a headache for these residents. It is a real safety issue. I have seen roads firsthand after storms, and there is no fire trucks and ambulances can access these roads in their current condition, and I believe it is completely unacceptable.

I have been advocating on behalf of the Uwharrie National Forest since my first term in Congress, and I will continue to engage with local, State, and Federal stakeholders on this issue.
the Capital Improvement and Maintenance program. I look forward to working together with the chairman to find a long-term solution to this issue.

Mr. CALVERT. Reclaiming my time, I thank the gentleman for drawing the House’s attention to the Republican's allocati...ion and maintenance needs of the Forest Service. I would be pleased to work with him and anyone else interested in our national forests as we move through the FY 2018 spending process.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKY), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Defense.

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

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chairman, I extend my gratitude to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, Ranking Member LOWEY, Chairman DIAZ-BALART, Ranking Member PRICE, and all of our staff for their very hard work in crafting the transportation portion of the underlying bill.

I am pleased that, in comparison to the President’s budget, this bill includes a $500 million increase for the Capital Investment Grant program. This prioritizes critical projects for expanding capacity for transit projects throughout our Nation.

While this funding increase is encouraging, it is my hope that a higher number can be agreed to in conference. The Senate Appropriations Committee has approved a funding level of $2.1 billion, and I strongly believe that the chairs and ranking members have demonstrated a commitment to providing robust funding for transportation investments to grow jobs and our economy.

I am particularly grateful for the inclusion of report language that protects those in the queue for CIG projects and that the Senate Appropriations Committee has also approved similar language.

I was alarmed that the President’s budget sought to eliminate funding for projects that had not yet received full funding grant agreements. I would emphasize that 23 States currently have CIG projects, and this language would undermine the millions of dollars and years’ worth of human capital these communities have invested.

These projects are an investment in our economy. These projects connect people in our communities to educational and job opportunities and allow businesses to grow and thrive. It is absolutely critical that we prioritize these investments in transportation infrastructure.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), chairman of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chairman, I want to begin by thanking the chairman of the full committee, the ranking member of the full committee, certainly the ranking member of the subcommittee, and the staff for the tremendous assistance they provided in putting together this rather large and complex piece of legislation.

It is fair to note for the record that the allocation we received of $156 billion is $5 billion less than we had last year. While our lower allocation this year forced us to make some difficult decisions, I want to remind my colleagues that the cuts we are making today represent less than 1 percent of what we spent last year and is essentially what we spent in fiscal year 2016.

The bill before us today focuses on key national priorities: investing in biomedical research to find cures for diseases like Alzheimer’s and cancer; ensuring our country is fully prepared and able to protect our citizens from disease outbreaks or bioterrorism; continuing to support early childhood education, particularly for those at risk; helping first-time college students prepare for, access, and complete a postsecondary education; and continuing to support people living with disabilities.

The bill also preserves funds for popular programs like career and technical education, support for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, programs to help Native Americans, the AmeriCorps program, LIHEAP, and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

The National Institutes of Health, our Nation’s premier biomedical research agency, is funded at $31.1 billion above last year’s $29.8 billion. It includes new funding to help NIH and the other research agencies find cures for Alzheimer’s disease, cancer, and develop the next generation of medical treatment through the use of precision medicine techniques.

We need to continue to build upon the $2 billion increase provided in the omnibus last year. I view this proposal as a floor, not a ceiling, for biomedical research funding. I am hopeful that this number can increase as the process moves forward.

Biodefense and preparedness programs, including new funding to prevent a pandemic flu from occurring, are increased across the bill.

We are all aware of the terrible toll prescription drugs and opioid abuse is taking on our Nation. I am proud to say this bill includes another $500 million to continue comprehensive grant programs to enable States, localities, and tribes to develop anti-opioid initiatives. These initiatives focus on education, and treatment and recovery services.

Head Start receives a $22 million increase in this bill. Preschool programs are continued at $250 million. Childcare programs receive a $4 million increase. Special education programs for students with disabilities are increased by $200 million, which will help local school districts ease the financial burden of providing specialized educational services.

We have increased funding for GEAR UP, which helps disadvantaged students prepare for and complete college, receive increases of $60 million and $10 million, respectively, over last year.

The bill also includes $500 million for the Student Support and Academic Enrichment grant program. These funds can be used flexibly by school districts across the country, whether the need is in the area of counseling, computer science, construction, or teacher training and arts programming.

Pell grants are maintained at a maximum of $5,920.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. COLE. I will also note that this is an initial allocation and the beginning of the congressional funding process. As always, I look forward to working with our counterparts in the Senate and my friends across the aisle to see if there are additional areas where we can cooperate.

Many bipartisan co-sponsors note that the bill protects human life by continuing longstanding prohibitions against Federal tax dollars being used to pay for abortions, including new provisions to ensure that no tax dollars are used for abortions for research on human fetal tissue obtained by an abortion.

This bill represents a balanced approach that will benefit every American and maintain the appropriate stewardship of taxpayer dollars that we have been entrusted with as Members of Congress.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROBYN-ALLARD), ranking member of the Homeland Security Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. ROBYN-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, the FY 2018 Department of Homeland Security funding bill addresses many bipartisan priorities, including maintaining funding for first responder and antiterrorism grants and the Emergency Food and Shelter Program. It provides increases above the request for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Nonprofit Security grants, new Coast Guard assets, and ICE child exploitation investigations. It also restores funding for Science and Technology Centers of Excellence.

The bill restores funding for flood mapping grants, which the administration proposed to eliminate, and funding for pre-disaster mitigation grants, for which the administration proposed a 60 percent cut. These grants support precisely the kinds of programs that help communities prepare for the impacts of natural disasters like Hurricane Harvey, and we should be investing in them even more.

The bill also provides the President’s request for the Disaster Relief Fund. We will, however, need to appropriate more money beyond that approved by the House earlier today in order to address the damage caused by Harvey and, potentially, Irma.

While there is much in this bill Democrats can support, unfortunately, for several reasons, we cannot support this bill. For example, we cannot support the bill’s $705 million increase for...
Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, before I begin, I want to thank the chairman, our members, colleagues, and the leadership for being so understanding.

Tomorrow, I will be heading back to south Florida to be there in case this horrible storm does head our way. Again, everyone has been incredibly supportive and shown great solidarity. I am exceedingly grateful for that.

I rise today the strongest possible support for this bill. I applaud the leadership of Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for making it possible to consider it on the floor today.

I would like to highlight some of the vital issues in this bill:

- The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies division provides $56.5 billion in discretionary budget authority. That is $1.1 billion below the fiscal year 2017 enacted level, or $8.6 billion above the budget request.
- We have targeted transportation and housing funding to essential investments in safety, infrastructure, and assistance for our most vulnerable citizens: the elderly; the disabled; and, yes, America’s heroes, our veterans. We also had to prioritize by reducing or eliminating nonessential programs and scaling back administrative accounts.
- The Federal Aviation Administration is funded at $18.6 billion, Mr. Chairman. We provide this increase to keep advancing NextGen programs with over $1 billion and to continue to operate the safest, most complex, most advanced air traffic control system in the world.
- The bill reflects FAST Act priorities for highways, rail, and transit. It includes $45 billion in road and bridge funding from the highway trust fund, which is almost $1 billion above fiscal year 2017 levels.
- This funding will provide much-needed improvements to America’s highways and bridges.
- The bill provides $2.2 billion to the Federal Railroad Administration to continue our commitment to rail safety and to make critical infrastructure investments. This includes FAST Act rail infrastructure investments to address the state of good repair backlog, which we really need to address.
- As a reflection of tough choices, Mr. Chairman, our funding level for transit Capital Investment Grants is $600 million below the 2017 level.

But we have, and this is important, included funding and direction to keep upcoming projects in the pipeline. For housing programs, we work to ensure that we continue assistance to our most vulnerable population. The bill includes $38.3 billion for Department of Housing and Urban Development. The bill also includes significant increases to keep pace with inflation, almost $1 billion above last year, for direct rental assistance to maintain, again, housing for those who are currently served.

Homeless assistance remains a top priority in this bill. We included funding at the enacted level and well above the budget request.

Before I close, I want to thank the hardworking and talented staff who helped put this together, the subcommittee staff, I was going to read the names of all of them, but I know I am running out of time, but I think this is the best staff anywhere in Congress. I also want to thank my personal staff, my chief of staff, Miguel Mendoza, who is the deputy chief of staff as well, and from the minority staff, Joe Carlile and Angela, and so many others who have worked hand-in-hand with my committee staff. And I would be remiss if I did not, in particular, thank Mr. Price, the ranking member. He has been great to work with, work cooperatively. I ask for your favorable support of this bill.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, the bill restores a number of programs that Members, frankly, from both sides of the aisle made sure that we were aware of.

The bill restores a number of community development programs that were proposed for elimination in the budget request, including CDBG and HOME. Again, we listened to Members from both sides of the aisle, and we made sure that that was a priority in this bill. These programs, again, support decent houses at the local level where it should be.

Before I close, I want to thank the hardworking and talented staff who helped put this together, the subcommittee staff. I was going to read the names of all of them, but I know I am running out of time, but I think this is the best staff anywhere in Congress. I also want to thank my personal staff, my chief of staff, Miguel Mendoza, who is the deputy chief of staff as well, and from the minority staff, Joe Carlile and Angela, and so many others who have worked hand-in-hand with my committee staff. And I would be remiss if I did not, in particular, thank Mr. Price, the ranking member. He has been great to work with, work cooperatively. I ask for your favorable support of this bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, let me just say I believe that we are missing out on the opportunity to end the warfare that we have. As elected Members of Congress, we are here to fight for what is right, what is fair, and what is just. When presented with the administration’s budget, it is Congress that is charged to serve as the first line of defense for the needs of the American people.

And the agriculture bill before us, as a part of this omnibus, is our attempt at doing just that. However, the progress made in the agriculture bill will end here because we do not have a budget resolution to reference, and it is entangled with other very contentious bills, and that is most unfortunate.
In light of the draconian budget request presented by the President, Congressman ADERHOLT and I, along with our bipartisan Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee colleagues, worked diligently to protect as much of our country’s agriculture, food and drug safety systems as we could.

In order to inflict the least amount of damage, the funding reductions were spread across several programs. But let me be clear, the communities that make up this great Nation need these programs to be robustly funded in order to keep us competitive in the global marketplace.

The United States of America will not continue to be the Nation that produces the safest, most abundant, highest quality, most economical food and fiber anywhere in the industrialized world if sufficient resources are not made available by this Congress.

When able to maintain McGovern-Dole at the 2017 level, the Food for Peace program was reduced. This bill provides $830.4 million for research and education activities, which includes approximately $161 million for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, consistent with fiscal year 2017, for minority serving land grant institutions. These funds will assist in increasing minority representation and participation in the multi-disciplinary agriculture community in fields such as agriculture research, agriculture, business, as well as farming and ranching.

At the same time, the Commodities Future Trade Commission was deprived of the $900 million in funds that it needs to protect U.S. customers from nefarious trade activity. Unprecedented language was inserted into the bill that allows the CFTC Chairman to reduce the pay and benefits of his employees if he deems it necessary to avoid a RIF or furlough, whether or not it abrogates established collective bargaining agreements.

And unfortunately, the amendment I submitted to strike that provision was not made in order by the House Rules Committee.

While we were able to maintain key programs to be robustly funded in this bill, I want to thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for his work as chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. GRAVES, the chairman of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee on Appropriations, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES), the chairman of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee on Appropriations. Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. Chairman, I yield.

To combat the opioid crisis, we include more than $360 million to aid Federal drug control programs like drug courts and drug free communities.

But it is also important to note that we carry the pro-life provisions that have been a pattern and a custom and a privilege that this House has done for so many years over the past, but we have added to that. We have expanded it by including the Harris amendment that prohibits funding from being provided through multi-State plans that cover abortion, and we also included a provision that repeals the District of Columbia’s assisted suicide measure.

Now, this bill comes in at about $20 billion, and that is a big number. But let me point out that is over 6 percent less. That is a 6 percent cut just from last year, so we are making a difference.

Now, when crafting this bill, I took my direction straight from the Members of this House, Republican and Democrat. This is that their interests, interests of your constituents included in this in a bipartisan fashion with a bipartisan vote out of committee.

Now, many tough decisions were made.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman.

This approach to funding our government for fiscal year 2018 all but guarantees our short term, if not a full, government shutdown. But just like every year, Democratic votes will be needed to enact an appropriations law. Working together on a bipartisan basis will be absolutely necessary for it to move forward.

Mr. Chairman, we still have a lot of work to do to discharge our obligations to the American people.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, regretfully, this bill falls short.

I would like to thank Mr. ADERHOLT for his work as chairman of the subcommittee, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, and both of them for conducting the Appropriations Committee markups fairly and collegially, and Mrs. LOWEY, our full committee ranking member, for her very strong and inspiring leadership.

And with that, let me thank our staffs on the majority and minority sides for all of their cooperation.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield.

Mr. Chairman, I want to thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and his team for bringing us to this point today and this week to do what many thought couldn’t be done, and that is, getting all 12 of our appropriation bills done in a timely fashion.

But today it is a privilege for me to present the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, and this wouldn’t be possible without Ranking Member QUIGLEY’s effort and his team, and I appreciate their work as we have been through many months of effort together.

But I believe this is the prosperous part of the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act, and I will explain why that is. Because this bill includes many of the reforms that were found in the CHOICE Act, which we passed earlier this spring in the House, which eliminated many of the harmful Dodd-Frank regulations, streamlining outdated agency processes, and reining in those rogue agencies, much about, while allowing the economy and the markets to begin working for American families. And we will also restore the financial freedoms that help Americans earn a living and achieve their American Dream, of which we have all been hearing about over these last weeks in August.

But this bill also invests in small businesses. It invests in the small businesses through the SBA by $1 billion, nearly $1 billion of new investment to the Small Business Administration, with significant funding for small business loans and particularly to those veterans of ours who are out there working hard and starting their own businesses.

But this bill also carries the entire Financial Institution Bankruptcy Act, which passed this House earlier this year, as well, on a bipartisan vote.

But IRS funding, again, is kept at a 2009 level, actually a little bit below that, but allowing targeted investments in consumer service and cybersecurity. But this bill maintains our commitment to the IRS oversight that we have been working on over the last couple of years by prohibiting the harmful regulations that we have seen from them that have impacted our 501(c)(4) organizations.

It prohibits them targeting these groups based on their political beliefs or their exercising of their First Amendment rights, but it also allows for many of the other protections for taxpayers that we have been longing to do.

Now, we just voted for a bill to provide aid for the victims of Hurricane Harvey just as the potential impact of Hurricane Irma looks over us. Instead of being proactive to ensure our citizens who have been and will be impacted by impending natural disasters are protected, we are going to the floor with a package which inadequately funds disaster relief and does not completely meet the needs of the citizens of this great Nation.

This approach to funding our government for fiscal year 2018 all but guarantees our short term, if not a full, government shutdown. But just like every year, Democratic votes will be needed to enact an appropriations law. Working together on a bipartisan basis will be absolutely necessary for it to move forward.

Mr. Chairman, we still have a lot of work to do to discharge our obligations to the American people.

The CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, now, many tough decisions have been made across all these bills, but this one as well, with a strong focus on...
financial freedom for all Americans. Now, I believe this bill will make America prosperous again.

So I want to thank Chairman Frelinghuysen, all the subcommittee chairs, the full committee staff, the minority staff, and ranking members. This has been a great year to work with, but it is important to thank my subcommittee. They have been through a lot of hard work with me, Mr. Chairman, and they have done a great job working with me and the many hours of weekend work and weekends that they put in.

Mr. Chairman, I strongly urge every Member to support this bill.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. McCollum), ranking member of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

(Ms. McCollum asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I would like to just take a brief second and thank the full committee chair and the full committee ranking member for their support as we move forward in this progress, and a special thank you to all the great staff on both sides of the aisle, the Democratic and Republican staff.

But my very special thanks to Chairman Calvert, and once again, for his staff and our staff, for their work in an open and collaborative approach. This committee has been a challenging portfolio of issues, and I commend the chairman’s efforts to find solutions in yet another difficult budget year.

Unfortunately, the fiscal year 2018 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee allocation is $824 million less than last year’s enacted level.

This devastating cut to the allocation shortchanges the protection of our Nation’s natural and cultural resources and has real consequences for American families and communities.

Adequate funding for the Interior, Environment division is critical at a time when the Trump administration is attacking the science behind climate change and rolling back regulations that protect the water we drink and the air we breathe.

We are at a defining moment in history. Our lack of action to combat climate change now will impact the world we pass on to our children and grandchildren. We can no longer afford to disregard the overwhelming scientific evidence that the planet is warming, sea levels are rising, and glaciers are melting.

We have all seen the destruction inflicted by Hurricane Harvey. As the waters recede, the Environmental Protection Agency is playing a key role in keeping us safe. Congress has to ensure that EPA has the funding necessary for endangered species listing protection. The American people expect us to be good stewards of our public lands and wildlife, but this bill falls short on that commitment.

Despite the bill’s shortcomings in environmental protection and resource conservation, I want to express how proud I am of this subcommittee’s nonpartisan approach to addressing issues facing our Native American brothers and sisters.

I am pleased that the bill recommends an increase of $108 million over the fiscal year 2017 enacted level for programs critical to Indian Country. The health, education, and safety of tribal communities is a Federal responsibility that this committee takes very seriously. That is one bright spot in this bill.

Unfortunately, this bill falls far short in too many other areas, both as a result of our low allocation and as a result of the bill that is burning a hole in this bill. Since the start of this year, more than 1.1 million acres have burned. As a result, the U.S. Forest Service does not have adequate funding in the current fiscal year to combat these disasters. They will need to borrow funds from nonfire accounts, making it harder for the Service to conduct preparedness activities to reduce the severity of wildfires.

That is why every member of the Interior Subcommittee is a cosponsor of Chairman Simpson’s Wildfire Disaster Funding Act.

I am very disappointed that the majority’s leadership missed an opportunity to include those commonsense reforms in this legislation. That is why I have called for emergency funding for wildfire suppression activities in the next disaster supplemental.

Finally, in addition to the irresponsible cuts to the EPA and natural resources, I express my concern and disappointment with the partisan riders in this bill that pander to special interests at the expense of the public good. These riders jeopardize protection and recovery for vulnerable species, restrict protection of our rivers and underground clean water and clean air safeguards, and even prevent the development of renewable energy.

Mr. Chairman, this bill is not sufficient to meet the needs of the American people. I know that we can do better. Congress needs a bipartisan budget agreement that increases nondefense discretionary spending levels.

Despite my current opposition, I want to be clear that I will continue to work with Chairman Calvert through this year’s appropriations process to produce a responsible bill that both parties can support.

Mr. Frelinghuysen. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I am grateful for the leadership of Chairman Frost and the leaders of all of our subcommittees.

Despite my current opposition, I want to be clear that I will continue to work with Chairman Calvert through this year’s appropriations process to produce a responsible bill that both parties can support.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Smith), the chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas.
productive, and I thank Chairman Graves for his willingness to compromise on shared priorities.

Of course, I would like to thank Dena, Kelly, Ariana, Marybeth, and Brad on the majority staff and our talented staff director, Lisa, on the minority staff for all of the time and effort they spent working together to putting the FSGG portion of the bill together. And to my own staff, Doug, who writes these things and doesn’t put his own name on there, I want to thank him anytime.

Unfortunately, the FSGG portion of the bill before us will make it more difficult for us to grow small businesses, enforce consumer protections, and promote good governance. With $1.6 billion in cuts from fiscal year 2017, many successful and established programs will suffer.

The Small Business Administration is cut by $39 million, with most coming from reductions to entrepreneurial programs that assist millions of small-business owners.

The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund is cut by $58 million, or 28 percent, which means fewer resources to spur economic growth and revitalize distressed and underserved communities.

GSA has zero funds to start new construction and completely rescinds the money provided in the FY17 omnibus for the new FBI headquarters, compromising the security of millions of Americans.

And the IRS, which has already lost over a billion dollars in funding and 18,000 staff over the past 7 years, is further weakened by additional cuts that weaken the agency’s ability to close the tax gap, catch tax cheats, and provide sufficient services for honest taxpayers.

In addition, the FSGG bill contains a long list of policy riders that will undermine enforcement of the Affordable Care Act, restrict the ability for a woman to make personal healthcare decisions, and block the District of Columbia from using local funds to make local decisions.

Furthermore, this bill contains 88 pages of authorizing text to repeal key provisions of Dodd-Frank and weaken the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

Less than a decade ago, a financial crisis sparked the biggest global recession since the Great Depression and pushed our economy to the brink of collapse. No serious person would argue that the status quo, which almost crippled our economy, was working before the crisis. We need to make our financial markets safer, more transparent, and more accountable, and that is exactly what Dodd-Frank did.

Lastly, as I mentioned in my testimony before the Rules Committee, it is worth mentioning again how disappointed I am that the Rules Committee decided to unilaterally strip a provision agreed to by the committee. Congressman Aguilar’s language, which passed by voice vote in the course of committee markup, was adopted according to regular order. The provision is straightforward. It simply clarifies that DACA recipients be eligible for Federal employment. Yet, without any explanation, this section has disappeared as if it never existed. Ought this provision’s shameful decision to rescind the DACA program, I anticipate that we will rigorously debate this issue over the next couple days.

Again, while I cannot support this bill, I remain committed to working with my colleagues on the majority side to strengthen funding and remove harmful and unnecessary riders.

Mr. Frelinghuysen. Mr. Chairman, I yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. Cole) for the purpose of three colloquies.

Mr. Cole. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Collins), my colleague, for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. Collins of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have become increasingly aware of the problem with hospital-acquired pressure ulcers.

Research shows millions of people suffer from this condition and that 60,000 older Americans die because of this painful ailment. Eleven percent of those affected are our veterans.

Their suffering is tremendous, and the cost of this condition to our health system could be as much as $25 billion. However, with proper commonsense prevention and better management of these infections, the number of those suffering and the cost of treatment can be greatly reduced.

I have reached out to CMS about doing a pilot program that promotes better prevention and management methods, and I have discussed the problem with innovative Georgia companies. I rise today to make other Members aware of this issue and ask for your continued support in this process.

Mr. Cole. I thank the gentleman for raising this issue. Along with Congressman Woodall and Congresswoman Handel, you have been leaders in this effort. I appreciate what you are doing and will stay in touch as progress is made.

Mr. Collins of Georgia. As always, the gentleman is gracious, and I do appreciate it. Mr. Chairman, I will work with them.

Mr. Cole. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. McCollum) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Ms. McCollum. Mr. Chairman, thank you for your work on this bill providing funding to critical programs. I appreciate the opportunity to speak about the importance of the Community Services Block Grant. This program funds community action agencies that address poverty and assist seniors, persons with disabilities, and people with mental illness in becoming self-sufficient. I have seen, in my district, the valuable services these groups provide helping people find jobs.

Mr. Cole. I thank my colleague from Minnesota for speaking about the importance of this program in her district. I agree that Community Services Block Grant provides important services to help people escape poverty. The program has broad bipartisan support.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. Brooks) for her response and commitment to robustly fund the Community Services Block Grant. I know this program, as I said, helps people across the Nation and brings great value to the communities it serves.

Mr. Cole. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Norman), my colleague, for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. Norman. Mr. Chairman, thank you for your work on this bill which provides funding to critical programs within a difficult but fiscally responsible allocation. I appreciate the opportunity to clarify on the Record a question I have on funding for the National Emergency Grant program.

The National Emergency Grant program provides critical job training and reemployment funding for workers who have lost their jobs as a result of plant closures or mass layoffs. Does this bill fully fund the National Emergency Grant program?

Mr. Cole. I thank my colleague from South Carolina for raising this important question. I agree that the National Emergency Grant program is an important bipartisan program to train workers and help them find new careers.

Current year funds for the Dislocated Workers National Reserve are increased by $109 million and advance appropriations for fiscal year 2019 are eliminated, for a total of $130 million. Within that total, the National Emergency Grant program is approximately $70 million each year.

It is expected that, after fully funding the National Emergency Grants, the Department of Labor will use additional funds from the Dislocated Workers National Reserve for other authorized purposes, such as technical assistance and grants to help workers dislocated from the coal industry find new employment.

So the short answer to the question is, yes, the National Emergency Grant program is fully funded in this bill.

Mr. Norman. I thank the chairman for his response and commitment to the National Emergency Grant program. I have seen firsthand the importance of this program in my district, including the recent layoffs at the VC Summer power plant and throughout the country.
Getting people who are laid off from their jobs back to work as quickly as possible is critically important for affected communities and for the economy. I fully support this program and this bill.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PITTENGER).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Chairman CALVERT and Ranking Member Mccollum for supporting important policies and programs protecting the unique landscapes you find in the Pacific Northwest.

Our region values Federal lands, and, likewise, we are proud to host all branches of the United States military.

People come from all over to hike and travel through our forests and waterways, and we want to make sure sensitive areas are protected.

The goal of protecting our environment, the economy that relies upon it, and ensuring the readiness of those serving in uniform are not mutually exclusive. For the past several years, I have been working with the Park Service, the Navy, and many other agencies to understand their missions, concerns, and interests with regard to the impact of local military jet noise.

At the same time, I have worked to ensure that they can go the extra mile when it comes to public outreach on their plans. Through this effort, I have learned that the Park Service and the Navy measure noise differently. This has led to difficulty in understanding the impact of the noise on the missions of other critical communities, such as Olympic National Park. Moreover, it complicates any basis to examine possible solutions.

In order to support a fact-based conversation regarding the impact of this noise, I wrote to the Council on Environmental Quality in March asking that they work with both agencies to find an agreeable method of measuring and reporting the sound of military aviation.

While I have recently been notified that the CEQ is looking into the matter, I look to Chairman CALVERT for his support to ensure that the relevant parties cooperate and resolve this issue.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for drawing attention to the issue. It is my hope that we can move forward with the fiscal year 2018 process, and my colleague and I can continue to work together with the relevant agencies to address this issue so that his constituents and others around the Nation can continue to enjoy all that the Park Service and other Interior lands have to offer without compromising military readiness.

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Chair, I appreciate Chairman CALVERT’s willingness to work with me on this effort. Having grown up on the Olympic Peninsula, I understand the responsibility to be good stewards of the environment and to make sure that the Navy is a good neighbor.

I look forward to working with the chairman, CEQ, the Park Service, and the Navy to address this issue.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MAXINE WATERS), the ranking member on the Financial Services Committee.

Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California. Mr. Chair, I strongly oppose H.R. 3354, a bill that not only fails to make critical investments in our Nation’s future, but also eliminates important protections for everyday Americans.

As ranking member of the Financial Services Committee, I am particularly concerned that H.R. 3354 imposes such severe cuts on the Department of Housing and Urban Development that it will result in families losing their housing assistance and putting them at risk for homelessness.

The bill also takes some of the worst provisions from the Republican’s “Wrong” CHOICE Act that would return our economy to the reckless practices that caused the financial crisis.

One provision takes away the authority of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to stop abusive practices by banks like Wells Fargo, which ripped off more than 3.5 million of its customers. Another provision repeals the Labor Department’s commonsense rule that protects seniors from conflicted retirement advice from unscrupulous financial advisers.

There are so many gifts to Wall Street, one would think Christmas can’t even come early. It is September, and we are in the middle of hurricane season. Our cities are literally under water, yet the Republican leadership has done nothing to prevent the National Flood Insurance Program from expiring at the end of the month.

Republicans have also let us commit dangerously close to defaulting on our debt and the obligations owed to servicemembers, veterans, seniors, and the most vulnerable among us. Just yesterday, 400,000 young Democrats were told by our President that their future is in the hands of a hostile Congress.

We must oppose this bill so we can get to work on what Congress should really be doing.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. PITTENGER), my colleague, for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Chairman, earlier today the House passed a critical $8 billion disaster relief package that is intended to fund the immediate needs for Federal disaster relief.

Similar to Hurricane Harvey, a year ago, eastern North Carolina was devastated by Hurricane Matthew. Our State suffered $16 billion in damage, including 98,000 homes and 19,000 businesses. 82,000 people have made applications to FEMA.

Mr. Chairman, although the package passed by the House was for Hurricane Harvey relief, can you please explain how it will be also helpful for Hurricane Matthew victims?

I would like to be able to assure my constituents that Congress will continue to support their long-term disaster relief needs.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank him for bringing up this issue.

Last week, FEMA was forced to re-extend obligations for past disasters to prioritize funding for immediate life-saving efforts in response to Hurricane Harvey.

The supplemental funding bill that passed the House this morning will enable FEMA to lift these restrictions and resume funding for long-term recovery efforts, such as those in North Carolina and other parts of our Nation.

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Chair, if the gentleman will continue to yield, as we consider the great plight in Texas of Hurricane Harvey, I also want to offer my sincere thanks for the outpouring of support that my State continues to receive, that they need after the devastation of Hurricane Matthew.

Mr. Chair, I want to thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, who has offered my State great support, and Chairman CARTER.

Mr. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. YOUNG) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my support for the Rural Energy for America Program as well; and for improving the changes in mandatory spending for these energy programs when this bill is conferred with the Senate. These programs are critically important to my State, other States as well. They have been used to help farmers reduce their overall operating costs and make farming businesses more competitive. These programs have also enabled rural businesses to obtain financing as well, ensuring rural Iowa has similar opportunities to thrive and develop.

Now, I know that we have budget constraints, we are facing them, and I know the chairman had to make some tough decisions. I believe we took a very thoughtful approach to the overall agriculture appropriations bill, and I am very thankful to be on that subcommittee.
During the full committee markup, I was pleased that the subcommittee chairman committed to working with me to find alternative offsets to reduce these spending changes.

Mr. Chair, I appreciate Chairman ADERHOLT’s attention, and I appreciate Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN’s attention to this matter, too.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I am very sympathetic to the gentleman from Iowa’s concerns regarding the reduction in the bill’s mandatory energy programs in the farm bill, in particular, the Rural Energy for America Program.

The gentleman from Iowa is indeed a valued member of our subcommittee, and he was very instrumental in developing many parts of the overall bill, and I appreciate his input greatly.

A number of factors went into our decision for which programs to reduce in order to achieve the $1.1 billion reduction in the bill’s funding level over this last year.

As I did mention, as he noted, in our full committee markup, I committed to working with the gentleman from Iowa to see where we could find alternative offsets, and we will continue to do that going forward. So I thank the gentleman for bringing this to our attention again here on the floor of the House.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. Yoho).

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN for the work he has done with the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Chair, I rise to speak about two important sections of the funding bill: the Agriculture and the State, Foreign Operations Appropriations bill.

I am pleased to support the committee’s work in addressing several crucial issues facing America’s agricultural community.

I commend the committee for encouraging expansion of the foot and mouth disease vaccine supply through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service at the USDA.

I am also pleased to support the committee’s recognition for the critical contributions the National Animal Health Laboratory Network makes in responding to emergency threats to American Agriculture, funding the National Veterinary Stockpile, and for supporting pest management and disease research.

I also want to recognize the committee’s support for citrus greening research and response, which is vital to the State of Florida’s economy. This vital program we are supporting today will provide valuable protection for our agricultural system from pests and disease, and will encourage innovative solutions to agricultural issues to the future.

In regards to the State and Foreign Operations Appropriations budget, I want to first thank the committee for including language that will make the international broadcasting funds available at levels no lower than the previous year. This will ensure the administration has the ability to increase the transmissions of information into North Korea, which is critical for eroding support for Kim Jong-un’s brutal regime, helping our liberator’s strong hold on information.

Finally, I want to mention foreign assistance and development. Today, America is confronting unprecedented instability and growing humanitarian crises around the world, all of which have a direct impact on our national security and economic interests at home.

The U.S. Government must use each and every dollar more efficiently and effectively. This appropriations bill takes important steps in making it more effective. This investment in foreign aid can yield great returns and can help increase trade, trade that is vital not only to my State of Florida, but also to where it supports over 25 million jobs, but to the entire United States.

Eleven of the 15 largest importers of U.S. goods and services are countries that graduated from U.S. foreign assistance, and 12 of the 15 fastest growing markets for U.S. exports are former recipients of our aid.

The State Department and U.S. development agencies work to advance America’s economic interests by promoting exports that today make up almost 13 percent of America’s $18 trillion economy and supports about one in five American jobs.

We must look to cut the duplicative and ineffective programs while empowering the parts of our foreign assistance that work to become even more effective.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, how much time is remaining on each side? I am prepared to yield back, if the gentleman is prepared.

The ACTING CHAIR (Mr. BISHOP of Utah). The gentleman from New Jersey has 8 minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from New York has 8 minutes remaining.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the opportunity to engage in a colloquy with you on an important issue related to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

This Congress should act swiftly and establish a five-member, bipartisan commission at the CFPB. A commission structure will bring much needed certainty and stability to consumers and small businesses who are the most deeply impacted by regulation that reduces access to banking products and drives up costs.

According to FDIC data, financial institutions of all sizes provide more than $4 trillion in consumer loans to help America’s consumers achieve their dreams of purchasing a car, buying their first home, or even providing an education for their children. Financial institutions also provide more than $600 billion in small business loans to help entrepreneurs start or grow their businesses and create jobs. The ability of banks and credit unions to continue to serve their communities by providing access to credit is critical to these dreams a reality. Therefore, it is important that the agencies that regulate our nation’s deposit institutions are stable, transparent, and provide long term certainty.

A five-member, bipartisan commission at the CFPB will help achieve that. Right now, a sole director, the CFPB over politicizes what should be an impartial regulatory body. With every new Director there could be a dramatic regulatory whipsaw effect. This volatility will leave financial institutions limited in their ability to properly serve customers because of an inability to plan for the long-term.

Protecting consumers and increasing access to well-regulated financial products should be a top priority of the CFPB. A bipartisan board will ensure consumers best interests are always first, transparency and stability in the rulemaking process and allowing for more robust debate with many different viewpoints considered.

On multiple occasions, the House of Representatives has passed legislation to create a bipartisan commission, and most importantly, the American people have made clear that they believe a bipartisan commission is a better form of leadership at the CFPB. In fact, a recent Morning Consult poll showed that registered voters support the creation of the CFPB by a 3 to 1 margin, and that just 14 percent of voters believe the CFPB structure should be left the way it is now.

Congress must implement structural changes at the CFPB. The future of consumer and small business lending is too vital to have uncertainty at the Bureau.

Mr. Chair, do you agree that the regulatory agencies that oversee banks and credit unions should take into account the impact to all stakeholders and bring certainty to the regulatory framework?

Will you commit to working with me to depoliticize the CFPB once and for all, and bring a stable form of leadership to the Bureau that is in keeping with most other financial service regulators?

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman’s comments and all the ideas of others with regard to this out of control agency and I share his passion for bringing the CFPB under Appropriations oversight as soon as possible. This is one idea of many, and I look forward to working with the gentleman from Nevada and others in the near future as we work to protect consumers from this rogue agency in some form or fashion.

Mr. VISCOISKY. Mr. Chair, I would like to extend my gratitude to Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, Ranking Member LOWEY, Chairman DIAZ-BALART, Ranking Member Price, and all of the staff for their hard work in crafting the transportation portion of this bill. It is an extremely difficult year to be tasked with funding the federal government, and I understand that tough decisions had to be made.

I am pleased that in comparison to the President’s budget, this bill includes a $500 million increase for the Coastal Impact Grant (CIG) program. This program provides critical funding to transit projects throughout the nation. While this funding increase is encouraging, it is my hope that a higher number
Section 134 should have no place in this appropriations bill because this is a legislative rider in the jurisdiction of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. The Transportation Committee debated this provision during consideration of the Fast Act and it was wisely rejected by the FAST Act Conference Committee.

Mr. Chair, Section 134 is opposed by the State of California, the Teamsters, truck safety groups, and the Owner-Operated Independent Truck Drivers which represent over 90 percent of truck drivers in this country. The Court’s inaction on this issue preserved the existing labor and safety protections that California and the U.S. Department of Labor—including the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration—have put in place to protect the health and safety of California’s truckers.

Section 134 is additionally harmful because it attacks the wages of truck drivers. Section 134 allows trucking companies to pay truck drivers on a per load basis even if their routes are delayed by overcrowding at warehouses. A truck driver in Southern California, for example, may be paid for 30 minutes even if they are delayed for hours at the warehouse. Mr. Chair, I strongly oppose section 134 and urge my colleagues to vote against this bill.

The ACTING CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115–31, modified by Rules Committee Print 115–32 and the amendment printed in part A of House Report 114–217, is considered as adopted, and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the 5-minute rule and shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 3334
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa
tives of the United States of America in Congres
s assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
ans Affairs, Legislative Branch, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2018”.

SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL REFERENCE.
This Act may also be referred to as the “Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act, 2018”.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro
riated, for the Department of the Interior, en
vironment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS
For necessary expenses for protection, use, im
provement, development, disposal, cadastral sur
veying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of fa
cilities, as authorized by law, in the manage
ment of lands and their resources under the ju
risdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bu
reau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to section 1010(a) of Pub
cit Law 96–467 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $1,074,503,000, to remain available until expended, including all such amounts as are collected from permit processing fees, as authorized but made subject to future appropriation by section 356(d)(3)(A)(i) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191), ex
cept that amounts from permit processing fees may be used for any bureau-related expenses asso
ciated with the processing of oil and gas ap
plications for permits to drill and related use of authorizations. In addition, $39,696,000 is for Mining Law Admin
istration program under the cost of admin
istering the mining claim fee pro
gram, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau of Land Management attributable to this program, claim maintenance fees and location fees that are hereby authorized for fiscal year 2018, so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not less than $1,074,503,000, and $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from commu
nication site rental fees established by the Bu
reau for the cost of administering communica
tion site activities.

LAND ACQUISITION
(INCLUDING RESCission OF FUNDS)
For expenses necessary for management, pro
tection, and development of resources and for con
struction, operation, and maintenance of ac
cess roads, reforestation, and other improve
ments on the reserved Oregon and California Railroad Grant lands, and on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein, includ
ing securing connections to such grant lands; $104,256,000, to remain avail
able until expended: Provided, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the cur
rent fiscal year from the reserved Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 2605).

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS
For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and for im
provement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 30 percent of all mon
eys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315m) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Inter
ior pursuant to law, but not less than $400,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES
For administrative expenses and other costs re
lated to the processing program, and for other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of pro
viding copies of official public land documents, for maintaining construction, operation, and ter
mination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of dam
aged property, such amounts as may be col
lected under Public Law 104–337 (170, et seq.), and under section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185), to remain available.
H6850

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
September 6, 2017

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

For wildlife conservation grants to States and to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Indian tribes under the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, for the development and improvement of programs of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished, $62,571,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated for competitive grant program for Indian tribes not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That $6,362,000 is for grants made from funds in the Water Conservation Fund and to remain available for a period of 2 years: Provided further, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: Provided further, That the non-Federal share of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 65 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 5 percent of such amount: Provided further, That the amounts apportioned under this paragraph shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall be apportioned a sum which is less than 1 percent of the amount available for allocation under this paragraph for any fiscal year or more than 5 percent of such amount: Provided further, That the Federal share of sharing grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 65 percent of the total costs of such projects: Provided further, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: Provided further, That any amount apportioned in 2018 for any project, or any project that is subsequently funded by any appropriation for the same project in any fiscal year after 2018, shall be reappropriated, together with funds appropriated in 2020, in the manner provided herein.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service may carry out the operations of Service programs by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities, including with States. Appropriations for the Bureau shall be available to purchase, erect, maintain, improve, and dismantle, or to acquire and hold, all lands, waters, or interests therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $40,641,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That any amount apportioned under this paragraph shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall be apportioned a sum which is less than 1 percent of the amount available for allocation under this paragraph for any fiscal year or more than 5 percent of such amount: Provided further, That the Federal share of sharing grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 65 percent of the total costs of such projects: Provided further, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: Provided further, That any amount apportioned in 2018 for any project, or any project that is subsequently funded by any appropriation for the same project in any fiscal year after 2018, shall be reappropriated, together with funds appropriated in 2020, in the manner provided herein.

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715a), $13,228,000.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), $38,145,000, to remain available until expended.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), $3,900,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, $37,122,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4261 et seq.), $11,361,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1988 (16 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), $11,361,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, $17,122,000

For expenses necessary to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, $11,361,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, $11,361,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, $11,361,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, $11,361,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, $11,361,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, $11,361,000, to remain available until expended.

For expenses necessary to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, $11,361,000, to remain available until expended.
printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperators are capable of meeting acceptable quality standards: Provided further, that the Service may accept donated aircraft for use by Federal or non-Federal personnel: Provided further, that notwithstanding any other provisions of law, annually, in fiscal year 2009 (54 U.S.C. 3089): Provided, That an individual project may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as authorized by law; that a 10 percent amount for FHWA administrative support costs.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH
For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research concerning geology, hydrology, biology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 50 U.S.C. 3, 21a, 3102, 3103, 3107, 3109, 3114, 3140; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, 3102, 3103, 3107, 3109, 3114, 3140); and related purposes as authorized by law; and to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities: $1,038,922,000, to remain available until obligated for one grant; provided further, that the United States Geological Survey may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements directly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, including Certified Local Governments, Native Hawaiian organizations, local governments, including Certified Local Governments, and nonprofit organizations.

CONSTRUCTION
For construction, improvements, repair, or replacement of physical facilities, and compliance with existing and new Federal, State, and local requirements for construction in areas administered by the National Park System for construction and maintenance costs; except that such funds provided under this heading in this Act are available for the purposes of section 5 of Public Law 95–348.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND
For expenses necessary in carrying out the National Historic Preservation Act (division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code), $57,410,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $500,000 is for competitive grants for the survey, nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places and for administrative grants to the National Park Service, $124,461,000 for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation; $10,032,000 for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and $12,461,000 for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation; $10,032,000 for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and $12,461,000 for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation. Operations, and Maintenance of Areas and Facilities administer by the National Park Service, $2,410,031,000, of which $10,032,000 for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and $12,461,000 for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation. Operations, and Maintenance of Areas and Facilities administered by the National Park Service and for the general administration of the National Park Service, $2,410,031,000, of which $10,032,000 for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and $12,461,000 for maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation.
of which $114,166,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2019, and of which $56,834,000 is to remain available until expended: Provided, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts reallocated by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees collected by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation estimated at not more than $114,166,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities.

Of the unobligated balances available for this account, $25,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

OFFSHORE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the regulation of operations related to leases, easements, rights-of-way, permits, inspections, and fees, for the collection of revenues from oil, coal, other minerals, energy, and marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf as authorized by law; for enforcing and implementing laws and regulations as authorized by law; and to the extent provided by Presidential or Secretaryial delegation; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $136,411,000, of which $108,540,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2019, and of which $27,871,000 is to remain available until expended: Provided, That this total appropriation shall be reduced by amounts reallocated by the Secretary and credited to this appropriation from additions to receipts resulting from increases to lease rental rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees from activities conducted by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, including studies, assessments, analysis, and miscellaneous administrative activities: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such collections are received during the fiscal year, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $113,790,000.

For an additional amount, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That pursuant to Public Law 95–87 (30 U.S.C. 1311), the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: Provided further, That funds made available under title IV of Public Law 95–87 may be used for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: Provided further, That such projects must be consistent with the purposes and priorities of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act: Provided further, That amounts provided under this heading may be used for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

In addition, $75,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to States for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities and for construction, repair, improvement, and operation of Indian programs: Provided, That such additional amount shall be used for economic and community development in conjunction with the priorities in section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)): Provided further, That such additional amount shall be distributed in equal amounts to the Appalachian States with the greatest amount of unfunded needs to meet the priorities described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section: Provided further, That the remaining amount, if any, shall be allocated to States within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

OPERATION AND PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), the Bureau of Indian Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled College and University Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), $2,362,211,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed $74,650,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments: Provided, That in fiscal year 2018, the Bureau of Indian Education is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended, for the purpose of environmental restoration related to treatment or abatement of acid mine drainage from abandoned mines: Provided further, That not to exceed $626,570,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,991,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) and section 1128 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 80), not to exceed $80,168,000 and only from such amounts available for school operations shall be available for administrative cost grants associated with grants approved prior to July 1, 2018: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available to a federally recognized tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2019, may be transferred during fiscal year 2020 to an Indian forest fund established for the benefit of the holder of the funds within the holder's trust fund account: Provided further, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2019: Provided further, That in order to enhance the safety of Bureau field employees, the Bureau may use funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing from a vendor: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may accept transfers of funds from U.S. Customs and Border Protection to supplement any other funding available for reconstruction or repair of roads on the Tohono O’odham Nation.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads, and facilities, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Agreement between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Navajo Nation, the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau: Provided further, That any funds provided for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87–483, $202,213,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available for the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used for construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads, and facilities, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled College and University Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).
basis: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, in implementing new construction, replacement facilities construction, or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of $100,000, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide to grant schools under Public Law 100–297, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act of the Federal Regulations, as the regulatory requirements: Provided further, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, as the regulatory requirements: Provided further, That the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: Provided further, That in considering grant applications, the Secretary shall consider whether such grantee would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by section 1125(b) of Public Law 95–561 (25 U.S.C. 2005(b)), with respect to financial management capabilities: Provided further, That if the Secretary declines a grant application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in section 209(f) of Public Law 100–297 (25 U.S.C. 2034(f)), as further. That the Secretary may waive this prohibition when the Secretary determines such waiver is necessary for the operation of the Bureau of Indian Education. Appropriations made available in this or any prior Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available, in accordance with the funding formula, only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, and to any school or school program that was reinstated in fiscal year 2017. Appropriations made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1141 of the Education Amendments of 2001), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1996, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays the Bureau a pro rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school operation. The term "charter school" means a school location physically separated by more than 50 miles but that forms part of the existing school in all other respects.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior and for grants and cooperative agreements, as authorized by law, $122,940,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which not to exceed $15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which up to $1,000,000 shall be used for the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 104–143).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 104–143).

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any secondary or special school in the State of Alaska.

No funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau of Indian Education school system as of October 1, 1995, except that the Secretary of the Interior may waive this prohibition when the Secretary determines such waiver is necessary for the operation of the Bureau of Indian Education.

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available to the Bureau of Indian Education, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any secondary or special school in the State of Alaska.

No funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau of Indian Education school system as of October 1, 1995, except that the Secretary of the Interior may waive this prohibition when the Secretary determines such waiver is necessary for the operation of the Bureau of Indian Education.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amounts provided for Indian land and water rights settlements, $55,457,000, to remain available until expended.

For fiscal year 2018, up to $400,000 of the payments authorized by chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, may be retained for administrative expenses of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program: Provided, That the amounts provided under this Act specifically for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program are the only amounts available for payments authorized under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That in the event the sums appropriated for any fiscal year for payments pursuant to this chapter are insufficient to make the full payments authorized by that chapter to all units of local government, then the payment to each local government shall be made proportionately: Provided further, That the Secretary may make adjustments to payments to individual units of local government to correct for prior overpayments or underpayments: Provided further, That no payment shall be made to that portion of an eligible unit of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100.
agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the Government Accountability Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code. Provided, That funds transferred to or received by the Secretary of the Interior for fire management purposes shall be available until expended.

Provided, That funds for trust management improvement and maintenance of capital infrastructure are authorized by Public Law 108–134; Provided further, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the grantee's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets: Provided further, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For grants and necessary expenses, $3,300,000, to remain available until expended, as provided for in sections 4, 5, and 12 of the Compact of Free Association for the Republic of Palau; and section 221(a)(2) of the Compacts of Free Association for the Government of the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands, as authorized by Public Law 99–658 and Public Law 108–188.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

At the request of the Governor of Guam, the Secretary is authorized to-transfer, without obligation, funds appropriated under this heading or transferred to or through the Department of the Interior for fire management purposes, from any account other than that of the Department of the Interior, for fire management activities, and rural fire assistance by the Forest Service, provided the Secretary shall provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 15 months and has a balance of $15 or less: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 is available for the Secretary to make payments to correct administrative errors or to refund deposits received from or disputes with Individual Indian Money or Tribal accounts after September 30, 2002: Provided further, That erroneous payments that are recovered shall be made available in this account for this purpose: Provided further, That the Secretary shall not be required to reconcile Special Deposit Accounts with a balance of less than $500: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue written guidelines to the Special Trustee receives proof of ownership from a Special Deposit Accounts claimant: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 102 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 2102), the Secretary may acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or other means, all or any part of the land and water in the state of West Virginia necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act, at such prices as are necessary for the complete acquisition of the property and the performance of all obligations in connection with the Act, or to acquire any easements or interests necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act.

For continuing operations, $49,952,000. Provided, That funds for trust management improvement and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education trust accounts: Provided, That such funds are available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2018, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 90 et seq.), shall be made available only by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may authorize the Corps of Engineers to provide for the operation and maintenance of the Louisiana Waterway improvements and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education trust accounts if it is mutually agreed upon by the parties: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be reimbursed by the Federal Government, may be practicable competition among: (1) local private, nonprofit, or cooperative entities; (2) Youth Conservation Corps corps; (3) Native American veterans corps (Public Law 109–154), or related partnerships with State, local, or nonprofit youth groups; (3) small or micro-businesses; or (4) other entities that will hire or train a significant percentage, defined as 50 percent or more, of the project workforce to complete such contracts: Provided further, That in implementing this section, the Secretary shall develop written guidance to field units to ensure accountability and consistent application of the authorities provided herein: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and confer, as required by section 7 of such Act, with Federal, State, and local governments, or other interests, that are affected by projects in the two States for which funds were previously transferred for such purposes.

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, fire suppression operations, and fire science and research, emergency rehabilitation, fuels management activities, and rangeland fire by the Forest Service of the Budget for fiscal year 1998, for wildfires that exceed $50,000,000, between the Departments when appropriate: Provided further, That the Secretary, for purposes of fuels management activities, and rangelands fire by the Forest Service of the Budget for fiscal year 1998, for wildfires that exceed $50,000,000, between the Departments when appropriate:

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $65,675,000.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $65,675,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $49,952,000.

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $19,400,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $18,990,000 from this or any other Act, may be available for historical accounting:

Provided, That funds for trust management improvement and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education trust accounts: Provided, That any contracts, compacts, and grants, or any Federal funds expended for or transferred to or through the Department of the Interior for the purpose of trust management improvement and maintenance of capital infrastructure are authorized by Public Law 108–134; Provided further, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the grantee's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets: Provided further, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the operation and maintenance of a departmental financial and management system, information technology improvements of general application, management information, Departmental financial and business management systems, and the consolidation of facilities and operations throughout the Department, $65,389,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used to establish reserves in the Working Capital Fund account other than for accrued annual leave and discontinued service without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, that the Secretary may assess reasonable charges to State, local and tribal government employees for training services provided by the National Indian Program Training Center, other than training related to Public Law 93–638: Provided further, that the Secretary may lease or otherwise provide space and related facilities, equipment or professional services of the National Indian Program Training Center to State, local and tribal government employees or persons or organizations engaged in cultural, educational, or recreational activities (as defined in section 3306(a) of title 40, United States Code), at a rate to provide an equivalent rate of return, and not to exceed rates in effect for similar space, facilities, equipment, or services in the vicinity of the National Indian Program Training Center: Provided further, That all funds received pursuant to the two preceding provisos shall be credited to this account, shall be available until expended, and shall be used for services as authorized by section 410 of Public Law 95–87, and shall be available until September 30, 2019; of which $41,727,000 for the purpose of mineral revenue management activities shall be available for obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for wildland fire operations, with such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for wildland fire operations shall be exhausted within 30 days: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished, that such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 103. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, including specially equipped law enforcement vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized by the Secretary and approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications giving membership materials to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS, INDIAN TRUST MANAGEMENT

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Trustee of the American Indians, and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian tribe or tribal organization activities; provided further, that the Secretary shall submit annually to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report describing the manner in which the funds available under this Act have been used; and provided further, that the Secretary shall establish a program of flexible grants to Indian tribes and tribal organizations for input into economic development and resource management planning processes; and provided further, that the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives describing the manner in which funds were used to implement this program.

REDEPLOYMENT OF FUNDS, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including any unobligated balances from prior appropriation Acts made under the same headings, to tribal entities for activities that are consistent with the purpose of the Tribe to preserve or enhance the economic, educational, and cultural well-being of the Tribe. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Trustee of the American Indians, and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian tribe or tribal organization activities; provided further, that the Secretary shall establish a program of flexible grants to Indian tribes and tribal organizations for input into economic development and resource management planning processes; and provided further, that the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives describing the manner in which funds were used to implement this program.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests there in the use of any or all of any piers, docks, or landings within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and for other compatible activities, including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of providing for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for wildland fire operations, with such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for wildland fire operations shall be exhausted within 30 days: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished, that such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 103. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, including specially equipped law enforcement vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized by the Secretary and approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications giving membership materials to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

AUTHORIZED USE OF FUNDS, INDIAN TRUST MANAGEMENT

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Trustee of the American Indians, and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian tribe or tribal organization activities; provided further, that the Secretary shall establish a program of flexible grants to Indian tribes and tribal organizations for input into economic development and resource management planning processes; and provided further, that the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives describing the manner in which funds were used to implement this program.
H6856
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
September 6, 2017

and Enforcement, may transfer funds among and between the successor offices and bureaus affected by the reorganization only in conformance with the reprogramming guidelines described in the report accompanying this Act.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS FOR WILD HORSE AND BURRO HOLDING FACILITIES
SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into contracts or agreements with nonprofit organizations and other appropriate entities, and may enter into multiyear contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 122(a)(1) of the Department of Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, and paragraph (2) of Section 122(a)(2) of the Department of Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, to provide for the care, treatment, and relocation of excess wild horses or burros. Such cooperative agreements and contracts may not exceed 10 years, subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary.

MASS MARKING OF SALMONIDS
SEC. 110. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall, in carrying out its responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species of salmonids, implement a system of mass marking of salmonid stocks, intended for harvest, that are released from federally operated or federally financed hatcheries including but not limited to fish water facilities on the Klamath, and steelhead species. Marked fish must have a visible mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers.

EXHIBITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW
SEC. 111. Paragraph (1) of section 122(a) of division E of Public Law 112–74 (125 Stat. 1013) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2012 through 2020,” in the first sentence and inserting “fiscal year 2012.”

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS
SEC. 112. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2018, in carrying out work involving cooperation with State, local, and tribal governments or any political subdivision thereof, Indian Affairs may record obligations against accounts receivable from any such entities, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

SAW-GROUSE
SEC. 113. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to transfer excess wild horses or burros that have been removed from the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act: Provided further, That any excess amounts shall remain available until expended.

HUMANE TRANSFER OF EXCESS ANIMALS
SEC. 114. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may transfer excess wild horses or burros that have been removed from the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act: Provided further, That any excess animal transferred under this provision shall lose its status as a wild free-roaming horse or burro as defined in the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act: Provided further, That any Federal, State, or local government agency receiving excess wild horses or burros as authorized in this section shall: (1) not destroy the horses or burros in a way that results in their destruction into commercial products; sell or otherwise transfer the horses or burros in a way that results in the commercialization of a eviscerated veterinarian, in cases of severe injury, illness, or advanced age. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN HISTORIC DESIGNATION
SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out a program of designation or nomination of eligibility or to list the Trestles Historic District, San Diego County, California, on the National Register of Historic Places.

REISSUANCE OF FINAL RULES
SEC. 116. Before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall reissue the final rule published on December 28, 2011 (76 Fed. Reg. 81666 et seq.) and the final rule published on September 29, 2009 (74 Fed. Reg. 55959 et seq.), without regard to any other provision of statute or regulation that applies to issuance of such rules. Such reissuances (including this section) shall not be subject to judicial review.

GRAY WOLVES RANGE-WIDE
SEC. 117. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to transfer any gray wolf in any of the 48 contiguous States or the District of Columbia as an endangered species or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

TITLE II
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)
For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development, $629,238,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That of the funds appropriated for Research: National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That of the unbudgeted balances from appropriations made available under this heading, $41,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)
For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library membership in scientific associations which publish issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the Brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; and not to exceed $19,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $27,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, the Chemical Risk Review and Reduction program project shall be allocated for this fiscal year, excluding the amount of any fees made available, not less than the amount of appropriations for that program project for fiscal year 2014: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading, $12,700,000 shall be for Environmental Protection: National Priorities as specified in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That $402,000,000 shall be for Geographic Programs specified in the report accompanying this Act: Provided further, That of the unbudgeted balances from appropriations made available under this heading, $41,000,000 are permanently rescinded.
STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, $2,388,161,000, to remain available until expended—Provided further, That $2,143,887,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, of which $2,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated, or $20,000,000, whichever is greater, for State Revolving Funds under such Acts shall be used by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 603(d)(7) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Administrator, in consultation with the States, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and United States Virgin Islands: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act less any amounts reserved by the Administrator under section 402 of the solid waste disposal act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants, or any combination of these, and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act; (2) $10,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: Provided, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make a determination with the Statewide priority list established in consultation with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried on in Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 590) shall be allocated not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities; (3) $90,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs: Provided further, That not more than 25 percent of the amount appropriated to carry out section 104(h) of CERCLA shall be used for site characterization, assessment, and remediation of facilities described in subsection (c) of such Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be grants only to States, the District of Columbia, and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Hawaiian Organizations under Public Law 95–313: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations issued pursuant thereof, up to a total of $2,000,000 may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act for the United States Virgin Islands; (4) $75,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; (5) $40,000,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants, including associated program support costs, to States for State revolving funds under section 104(i) of such Acts; and (6) $1,006,041 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and for the cost of guaranteeing direct and guaranteed loans under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Funds and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including administrative costs, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for direct and guaranteed loans, including capitalized interest, and total loan principal, including capitalized interest, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $1,049,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That at least 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants, or any combination of these, and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act; (2) $10,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: Provided, That of these funds: (A) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (B) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (C) the State of Alaska shall make a determination with the Statewide priority list established in consultation with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried on in Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 590) shall be allocated not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities; (3) $90,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs: Provided further, That not more than 25 percent of the amount appropriated to carry out section 104(h) of CERCLA shall be used for site characterization, assessment, and remediation of facilities described in subsection (c) of such Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, funds reserved under section 518(c) of such Act shall be grants only to States, the District of Columbia, and former Indian reservations in Oklahoma (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) and Native Hawaiian Organizations under Public Law 95–313: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations issued pursuant thereof, up to a total of $2,000,000 may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of such Act for the United States Virgin Islands; (4) $75,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; (5) $40,000,000 shall be for targeted airshed grants, including associated program support costs, to States for State revolving funds under section 104(i) of such Acts; and (6) $1,006,041 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RECISSION OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding section 103 of U.S.C. 5303(1) and 5305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency’s function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may make cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State revolving funds: Provided further, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 122–177, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2012: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2018, notwithstanding section 33(d)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136a–4(d)(2)), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may assess fees under section 33 of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136–4) for fiscal year 2018.
Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to the activities specified in section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136–8; fees collected and, prior fiscal year), such section shall be available for the following activities as they relate to pesticide licensing: processing and review of data submitted in association with a registration, information collection, monitoring, research, public hearing, audit, and assistance; and to forest health management and conducting an international program as authorized, $190,710,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, as authorized by law; of which $36,184,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to be used for the Forest Legacy Program, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND PRIVATE FOREST

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, tribal and local units, and research, $320,000,000, of which not to exceed $2,000,000 shall be for the National Forest System, and for hazardous fuels management on or adjacent to such lands as authorized by law, $1,855,827,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021. Provided, That of the funds provided, $370,306,000 shall be for forest health management programs, not to exceed 6 percent of the funds provided, $392,500,000 shall be for hazardous fuels management activities, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 may be used to make grants or other assistance available to the Forest Service under the “State and Private Forestry” appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from National Forests and Rangelands. Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $15,000,000 may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements to issue grants for hazardous fuels management activities, and for training or monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels management activities on Federal land, if the Secretary determines such activities benefit resources on Federal land. Provided further, That notwithstanding section 31 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012), the Secretary of Agriculture, in calculating a fee for grazing on a National Grassland, may provide a credit of up to 50 percent of the calculated fee to a Grazing Association or direct permittee for a conservation practice approved by the Secretary in advance of the fiscal year in which the cost of the conservation practice is incurred. Provided further, That no amounts are rescinded, or that amounts were that the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, $875,000.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or other public school authorities, and for acquisition of interests therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $25,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Custer, Black Hills, and Beaverhead–Deerlodge National Forests, Montana; the Magruder, Central Oregon, and Three Sisters National Forests, Oregon; the national forests in California; the Cloud, Stone, and Escalante National Forests, Utah; the Taos and Jemez National Forests, New Mexico; and the Pecos, Guadalupe Mountains, and Santa Fe National Forests, New Mexico, as authorized by law, $850,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or other public school authorities, and for acquisition of interests therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $25,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Custer, Black Hills, and Beaverhead–Deerlodge National Forests, Montana; the Magruder, Central Oregon, and Three Sisters National Forests, Oregon; the national forests in California; the Cloud, Stone, and Escalante National Forests, Utah; the Taos and Jemez National Forests, New Mexico; and the Pecos, Guadalupe Mountains, and Santa Fe National Forests, New Mexico, as authorized by law, $850,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

AMOUNTS IN APPROPRIATIONS ACTS

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or other public school authorities, and for acquisition of interests therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $25,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

FOREST SERVICE

For necessary expenses for the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for hazardous fuels management on or adjacent to such lands as authorized by law, $1,855,827,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021. Provided, That of the funds provided, $370,306,000 shall be for forest health management programs, not to exceed 6 percent of the funds provided, $392,500,000 shall be for hazardous fuels management activities, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 may be used to make grants or other assistance available to the Forest Service under the “State and Private Forestry” appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from National Forests and Rangelands. Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $15,000,000 may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements to issue grants for hazardous fuels management activities, and for training or monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels management activities on Federal land, if the Secretary determines such activities benefit resources on Federal land. Provided further, That notwithstanding section 31 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012), the Secretary of Agriculture, in calculating a fee for grazing on a National Grassland, may provide a credit of up to 50 percent of the calculated fee to a Grazing Association or direct permittee for a conservation practice approved by the Secretary in advance of the fiscal year in which the cost of the conservation practice is incurred. Provided further, That no amounts are rescinded, or that amounts were that the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, $875,000.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or other public school authorities, and for acquisition of interests therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $25,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Custer, Black Hills, and Beaverhead–Deerlodge National Forests, Montana; the Magruder, Central Oregon, and Three Sisters National Forests, Oregon; the national forests in California; the Cloud, Stone, and Escalante National Forests, Utah; the Taos and Jemez National Forests, New Mexico; and the Pecos, Guadalupe Mountains, and Santa Fe National Forests, New Mexico, as authorized by law, $850,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or other public school authorities, and for acquisition of interests therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $25,000,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Custer, Black Hills, and Beaverhead–Deerlodge National Forests, Montana; the Magruder, Central Oregon, and Three Sisters National Forests, Oregon; the national forests in California; the Cloud, Stone, and Escalante National Forests, Utah; the Taos and Jemez National Forests, New Mexico; and the Pecos, Guadalupe Mountains, and Santa Fe National Forests, New Mexico, as authorized by law, $850,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

FOREST SERVICE

For necessary expenses for the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, and for hazardous fuels management on or adjacent to such lands as authorized by law, $1,855,827,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021. Provided, That of the funds provided, $370,306,000 shall be for forest health management programs, not to exceed 6 percent of the funds provided, $392,500,000 shall be for hazardous fuels management activities, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 may be used to make grants or other assistance available to the Forest Service under the “State and Private Forestry” appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from National Forests and Rangelands. Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $15,000,000 may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into procurement contracts or cooperative agreements to issue grants for hazardous fuels management activities, and for training or monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels management activities on Federal land, if the Secretary determines such activities benefit resources on Federal land. Provided further, That notwithstanding section 31 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012), the Secretary of Agriculture, in calculating a fee for grazing on a National Grassland, may provide a credit of up to 50 percent of the calculated fee to a Grazing Association or direct permittee for a conservation practice approved by the Secretary in advance of the fiscal year in which the cost of the conservation practice is incurred. Provided further, That no amounts are rescinded, or that amounts were that the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
Hazardous fuels management and emergency re-

and the prior approval of the Committees on Ap-

of both Houses of Congress: Pro-

that this section does not apply to funds transferred from the Land and Water Con-

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for expenditure or transfer to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, upon approval, and adoption of excess wild horses and burros from National Forest System lands, and for the performance of cadastral surveys to designate the boundaries of such lands.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year shall be subject to transfer under section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257), section 442 of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7772), or section 19417(b) of Public Law 107–171 (7 U.S.C. 8316b).

None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the report accompanying this Act.

Not more than $14,500,000 of funds made available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for Department Reimbursable Programs, commonly referred to as Greenbook charges. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or limit the use of reimbursable agreements requested by the Forest Service in order to obtain services from the Department of Agriculture’s National Information Technology Center, and the Technology and Information Services of Agriculture’s International Technology Service.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, up to $3,000,000 shall be available for priority projects set forth in the President’s budget, which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps and shall be carried out under the authority of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1711 et seq.).

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $4,000 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Pub-

La. 101–583, of the funds available to the Forest Service under the heading “Wildland Fire Management” shall be obligated not later than 30 business days following the close of each fiscal quarter all current and prior year unobligated balances.

The Forest Service shall submit, through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, to the Office of Management and Budget a proposed Federal budget and budget justification for its accounts, as described in 31 U.S.C. 1514, not later than December 31, 2017.

The Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based partnerships for sustainable rural development purposes.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Colorado River Basin Area, pursuant to section 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

Any funds appropriated to the Forest Service may be used to meet the non-federal share requirement in section 502(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056(c)(2)).

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed $500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar matters unrelated to civil litigation. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the sums requested for transfer.

An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) and administering the Forest Service shall be considered to be a Federal employee for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, notwithstanding the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, the Forest Service shall report not later than 30 business days following the close of each fiscal quarter all current and prior year unobligated balances.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Pub-

La. 101–583, of the funds available to the Forest Service under the heading “Wildland Fire Management” shall be obligated within 30 days: Provided, That all funds used for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed $100,000 trade-in value used to offset the purchase price of any aircraft that is replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or otherwise provided for its operation or for projects on or benefiting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That none of the funds made available to the Foundation, no more than $300,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That the Foundation shall spend not less than the end of the fiscal year to reduce the Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match funds made available by the Forest Serv-

the Fire Service on at least a one-for-one basis: Provided further, That the balances of Federal funds to a Federal or a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has matched the non-Federal funds to:

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–

244, up to $3,000,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the National Fire Danes of the Federal Funds to aid cost-share conservation projects, without re-

ard to when expenses are incurred, on or bene-

fitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That such funds shall be matched on at least a one-for-one basis by the Foundation or its sub-recipients: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal Funds to a Federal or non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based partnerships for sustainable rural development purposes.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Colorado River Basin Area, pursuant to section 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

Any funds appropriated to the Forest Service may be used to meet the non-federal share requirement in section 502(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056(c)(2)).

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed $500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar matters unrelated to civil litigation. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the sums requested for transfer.

An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) and administering the Forest Service shall be considered to be a Federal employee for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, notwithstanding the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, the Forest Service shall report not later than 30 business days following the close of each fiscal quarter all current and prior year unobligated balances.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Pub-

La. 101–583, of the funds available to the Forest Service under the heading “Wildland Fire Management” shall be obligated within 30 days: Provided, That all funds used for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed $100,000 trade-in value used to offset the purchase price of any aircraft that is replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or otherwise provided for its operation or for projects on or benefiting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That none of the funds made available to the Foundation, no more than $300,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That the Foundation shall spend not less than the end of the fiscal year to reduce the Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match funds made available by the Forest Serv-

the Fire Service on at least a one-for-one basis: Provided further, That the balances of Federal funds to a Federal or a non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds: Provided further, That the costs of imple-

mentation any cooperative agreement between the Federal and non-Federal entities. Such agreement may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest program, the Buy America Act, and section 101 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2106): Provided further, That funds requested as promptly as possible.

Within 30 days: Provided, That all funds used for the advance of cooperative agreements between the Federal and non-Federal entities. Such agreement may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest program, the Buy America Act, and section 101 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2106): Provided further, That funds requested as promptly as possible.

Within 30 days: Provided, That all funds used for the advance of cooperative agreements between the Federal and non-Federal entities. Such agreement may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest program, the Buy America Act, and section 101 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2106): Provided further, That funds requested as promptly as possible.

Within 30 days: Provided, That all funds used for the advance of cooperative agreements between the Federal and non-Federal entities. Such agreement may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest program, the Buy America Act, and section 101 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2106): Provided further, That funds requested as promptly as possible.
H6860

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
SERVICES
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

lotter on DSKBCFDHB2PROD with HOUSE

September 6, 2017

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of
August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, the
Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles
II and III of the Public Health Service Act with
respect
to
the
Indian
Health
Service,
$3,867,260,000, together with payments received
during the fiscal year pursuant to sections
231(b) and 233 of the Public Health Service Act
(42 U.S.C. 238(b), 238b), for services furnished by
the Indian Health Service: Provided, That funds
made available to tribes and tribal organizations
through contracts, grant agreements, or any
other agreements or compacts authorized by the
Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be
deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant
or contract award and thereafter shall remain
available to the tribe or tribal organization
without fiscal year limitation: Provided further,
That $2,000,000 shall be available for grants or
contracts with public or private institutions to
provide alcohol or drug treatment services to Indians, including alcohol detoxification services:
Provided further, That $928,830,000 for Purchased/Referred Care, including $53,000,000 for
the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency
Fund, shall remain available until expended:
Provided further, That of the funds provided,
up to $36,000,000 shall remain available until expended for implementation of the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian
Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further
That of the funds provided, $11,000,000 shall remain available until expended to supplement
funds available for operational costs at tribal
clinics operated under an Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act compact
or contract where health care is delivered in
space acquired through a full service lease,
which is not eligible for maintenance and improvement and equipment funds from the Indian
Health Service, and $29,000,000 shall be for costs
related to or resulting from accreditation emergencies, of which up to $4,000,000 may be used
to supplement amounts otherwise available for
Purchased/Referred Care: Provided further,
That the amounts collected by the Federal Government as authorized by sections 104 and 108 of
the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25
U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a) during the preceding
fiscal year for breach of contracts shall be deposited to the Fund authorized by section 108A
of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a–1) and shall remain
available until expended and, notwithstanding
section 108A(c) of that Act (25 U.S.C. 1616a–
1(c)), funds shall be available to make new
awards under the loan repayment and scholarship programs under sections 104 and 108 of that
Act (25 U.S.C. 1613a and 1616a): Provided further, That the amounts made available within
this account for the Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program, for the Domestic Violence Prevention Program, for the Zero Suicide
Initiative, for aftercare pilot programs at Youth
Regional Treatment Centers, to improve collections from public and private insurance at Indian Health Service and tribally operated facilities, and for accreditation emergencies shall be
allocated at the discretion of the Director of the
Indian Health Service and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That
funds provided in this Act may be used for annual contracts and grants for which the performance period falls within 2 fiscal years, provided the total obligation is recorded in the year
the funds are appropriated: Provided further,
That the amounts collected by the Secretary of
Health and Human Services under the authority
of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended
for the purpose of achieving compliance with
the applicable conditions and requirements of ti-

VerDate Sep 11 2014

07:32 Sep 07, 2017

Jkt 069060

tles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act,
except for those related to the planning, design,
or construction of new facilities: Provided further, That funding contained herein for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care
Improvement Act shall remain available until
expended: Provided further, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under
title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement
Act shall be reported and accounted for and
available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: Provided further,
That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may collect
from the Indian Health Service, and from tribes
and tribal organizations operating health facilities pursuant to Public Law 93–638, such individually identifiable health information relating
to disabled children as may be necessary for the
purpose of carrying out its functions under the
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20
U.S.C. 1400, et seq.): Provided further, That of
the funds provided, $130,000,000 is for the Indian
Health Care Improvement Fund and may be
used, as needed, to carry out activities typically
funded under the Indian Health Facilities account.
CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS

For payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with
Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act agreements with the Indian Health
Service for fiscal year 2018, such sums as may be
necessary: Provided, That notwithstanding any
other provision of law, no amounts made available under this heading shall be available for
transfer to another budget account.
INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related
auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and
drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and
erection of modular buildings, and purchases of
trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954
(42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination
Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement
Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out
such Acts and titles II and III of the Public
Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of
the Indian Health Service, $551,643,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That
notwithstanding any other provision of law,
funds appropriated for the planning, design,
construction, renovation or expansion of health
facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or
tribes may be used to purchase land on which
such facilities will be located: Provided further,
That not to exceed $500,000 may be used by the
Indian Health Service to purchase TRANSAM
equipment from the Department of Defense for
distribution to the Indian Health Service and
tribal facilities: Provided further, That none of
the funds appropriated to the Indian Health
Service may be used for sanitation facilities construction for new homes funded with grants by
the housing programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development:
Provided further, That not to exceed $2,700,000
from this account and the ‘‘Indian Health Services’’ account may be used by the Indian Health
Service to obtain ambulances for the Indian
Health Service and tribal facilities in conjunction with an existing interagency agreement between the Indian Health Service and the General Services Administration: Provided further,
That not to exceed $500,000 may be placed in a
Demolition Fund, to remain available until expended, and be used by the Indian Health Service for the demolition of Federal buildings.
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INDIAN HEALTH
SERVICE

Appropriations provided in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for serv-

PO 00000

Frm 00204

Fmt 7634

Sfmt 6333

ices as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 at rates not
to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the
maximum rate payable for senior-level positions
under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field,
when authorized under regulations approved by
the Secretary of Health and Human Services;
uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized
by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings that relate to the functions or activities of the Indian Health Service:
Provided, That in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement
Act, non-Indian patients may be extended
health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges,
and the proceeds along with funds recovered
under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act
(42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and
shall be available without fiscal year limitation:
Provided further, That notwithstanding any
other law or regulation, funds transferred from
the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121, the Indian
Sanitation Facilities Act and Public Law 93–638:
Provided further, That funds appropriated to
the Indian Health Service in this Act, except
those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and
transportation: Provided further, That none of
the funds made available to the Indian Health
Service in this Act shall be used for any assessments or charges by the Department of Health
and Human Services unless identified in the
budget justification and provided in this Act, or
approved by the House and Senate Committees
on Appropriations through the reprogramming
process: Provided further, That notwithstanding
any other provision of law, funds previously or
herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement
authorized by title I or title V of the Indian
Self-Determination and Education Assistance
et seq. (title V)), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under
title I, or a self-governance agreement under
title V of such Act and thereafter shall remain
available to the tribe or tribal organization
without fiscal year limitation: Provided further,
That none of the funds made available to the
Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used
to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services
of the Indian Health Service until the Indian
Health Service has submitted a budget request
reflecting the increased costs associated with the
proposed final rule, and such request has been
included in an appropriations Act and enacted
into law: Provided further, That with respect to
functions transferred by the Indian Health
Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide
goods and services to those entities on a reimbursable basis, including payments in advance
with subsequent adjustment, and the reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds
received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to
the same or subsequent appropriation account
from which the funds were originally derived,
with such amounts to remain available until expended: Provided further, That reimbursements
for training, technical assistance, or services
provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative,
and overhead costs associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance:

E:\CR\FM\A06SE7.014

H06SEPT1


NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, $145,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of programs and for producing productions and events, including arts education and public outreach activities, through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to section 5 of the Act, for program assessment, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Endowment for the Arts Act of 1965, $145,000,000 shall be available for support of arts in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act and for administering the functions of the Act; and $11,000,000 shall be available to carry out the matching grants program pursuant to section 19(a)(2) of the Act, including $8,700,000 for the purposes described in 21 U.S.C. 1110 (b). Provided, That funds appropriated for carrying out section 19(a)(2) shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, devises, and donations actually accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the National Endowment for the Humanities under the provisions of sections 11(a)(2)(B) and 110(a)(1) during the current and preceding four fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That funds from nonappropriated sources may be used as necessary for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts may approve grants of not to $10,000, if in the aggregate the amount of such grants do not exceed 5 percent of the sums appropriated for grantmaking purposes per fiscal year for which such amounts have not previously been appropriated.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts under chapter 91 of title 40, United States Code, $2,600,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to accept gifts, including objects, papers, artwork, drawings and artifacts, that pertain to the history and design of the Nation’s public buildings and to the history and activities of the Commission of Fine Arts, for the purpose of artistic, display, study, or education: Provided further, That one-tenth of one percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (20 U.S.C. 956a), $2,000,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89–665), $6,400,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission under chapter 87 of title 40, United States Code, $14,000,000, of which $1,215,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Commission’s equipment replacement program; and of which $2,500,000 for the Architect of the Capitol’s program shall remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, as authorized by Public Law 106–292 (36 U.S.C. 2301–2310), $57,000,000, of which $1,215,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Museum’s equipment replacement program; and of which $2,500,000 for the Architect of the Capitol’s program shall remain available until expended.

D W I T H D . E I S E N H O W E R M E M O R I A L C O M M I S S I O N

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, $1,600,000, to remain available until expended.

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission for design and construction of a memorial in honor of Dwight D. Eisenhower, as authorized by Public Law 105–79, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the contract with respect to the procurement shall contain the “availability of funds” clause described in section 2.232.18 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the funds appropriated herein shall be deemed to satisfy the criteria for issuing a permit contained in 40 U.S.C. 2301–2310, $57,000,000, of which $1,215,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, for the Museum’s equipment replacement program; and of which $2,500,000 for the Architect of the Capitol’s program shall remain available until expended.

WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Women’s Suffrage Centennial Commission, as authorized by Public Law 115–31, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For activities of the World War I Centennial Commission as authorized by the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272) and the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘Buck’ McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), $3,000,000: Provided, That the Commission may accept money, in-kind personnel services, contractual support, or any appropriate support from any executive branch agency for activities of the Commission.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that has been used to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in section 19 U.S.C. 1912.

OBLIGATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks, including work load and cost pool charges, from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate, and such changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.

MINING APPLICATIONS

SEC. 404. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Land Management for $3,000,000 shall be obligated pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims, sections 3333 and 3333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 3337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully completed by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2019, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 333(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsive manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination or the Bureau will fund the work without cost to the applicant. The examination required by this section will be conducted in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the administration of section 18 of the Act.

CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, PRIOR YEAR LIMITATION


CONTRACT SUPPORT COSTS, FISCAL YEAR 2018 LIMITATION

SEC. 406. Amounts provided by this Act for fiscal year 2018 under the headings “Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, Contract Support Costs” and “Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education, Contract Support Costs” are the only funds available for contract support costs arising out of self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements for fiscal year 2018 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service: Provided, That such amounts provided by this Act are not available for payment of claims for contract support costs for payments of settlements or judgments awarding contract support costs for prior years.

H 6862

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

September 6, 2017
POSTING OF REPORTS

SEC. 412. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Secretary of the Interior, or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security;
(2) the report contains proprietary information;
(3) the head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Congress.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS GUIDELINES

SEC. 413. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts:

1. The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

2. The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. No less than in this subsection shall be provided that grants made in exchange for goods and services.

3. No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the reason, including identified programs or projects.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS PROGRAM PRIORITIES

SEC. 414. (a) In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.

(b) In this section—

(1) the term “underserved populations” means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.

(2) the term “poverty line” means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9002(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(c) In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.

(d) With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—

(1) the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;
(2) the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding $15,000 to a single entity, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1); and

(3) the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and the Chairperson shall also report the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.

STATUS OF BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 415. The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service, and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate quarterly reports on the status of balances of appropriations including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds in each program and activity.

RECREATION FEE


PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 417. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661 et seq.) for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 418. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to implement any provision in a rule, if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES


FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 420. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to regulate the land, water, or air component of national security; or

SEC. 421. Section 402 of Division E of Public Law 113–121 is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 422. Section 502(c) of the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–312; 16 U.S.C. 9001 note) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”.

EXTENSION OF GRANT PROGRAMS

SEC. 423. The terms and conditions of section 325 of Public Law 108–108 (117 Stat. 1307), regarding grants under any Act may be extended by the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts, or any other Act, for no less than 45 days.

CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

SEC. 424. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to regulate the land, water, or air component of national security.

CHESapeake Bay Initiative

SEC. 425. The terms and conditions of section 325 of Public Law 108–108 (117 Stat. 1307), regarding grants under any Act may be extended by the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts, or any other Act, for no less than 45 days.

FUNDING PROHIBITION

SEC. 426. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to regulate the land, water, or air component of national security.

USE OF AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL
SEC. 426. (a)(1) None of the funds made available by this Act for State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f–12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, expansion, modernization, repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(2) The term “iron and steel products” means the following: products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal, industrial, agricultural, and construction clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”) finds that—

(1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall provide the public an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 30 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.

MIDWAY ISLAND
SEC. 427. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to destroy any buildings or structures on Midway Island that have been declared, by the President, necessary for the defense of the United States, so long as such buildings or structures are subject to continued use or access—

(1) in order to maintain a habitat for migratory waterfowl;

(2) was conducted in compliance with the regulations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; or

(3) is necessary to accommodate a special event or program.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense and the term “Midway Island” means the area comprising Midway Atoll and Midway Island.

ANNUAL FEDERAL AID TO STATES
SEC. 428. For fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, to support the key role that forests in the United States can play in addressing the energy needs of the United States, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, consistent with their responsibilities, jointly—

(1) ensure that Federal policy relating to forest bioenergy—

(A) is consistent across all Federal departments and agencies; and

(B) recognizes the benefits of the use of forest biomass for energy, conservation, and responsible forest management; and

(2) establish clear and simple policies for the use of forest biomass as an energy source, including policies that—

(A) support a carbon-neutrality of forest bioenergy and recognize biomass as a renewable energy source, provided the use of forest biomass for energy production does not cause conversion of forests to non-forest use.

(B) encourage private investment throughout the forest biomass supply chain, including in—

(i) working forests;

(ii) harvesting operations;

(iii) forest improvement operations;

(iv) forest bioproducts;

(v) wood products manufacturing; or

(vi) paper manufacturing;

(C) encourage forest management to improve forest health; and

(D) recognize State initiatives to produce and use forest biomass.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER REAUTHORIZATION
SEC. 429. Section 13 of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 7804a) is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND SECURITY.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out subsection (a)(1)(H), $24,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.

“(b) CAPITAL PROJECTS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board to carry out subparagraphs (F) and (G) of section 4(a)(1), $13,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.”.

CLARIFICATION OF EXEMPTIONS
SEC. 430. Notwithstanding section 404(f)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(2)), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to require a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material under the provisions of section 122(33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) for the activities identified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 404(f)(1) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(f)(1)(A), (C)).

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES
SEC. 431. (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army may withdraw the Waters of the United States rule under subsection (a) of section 404 of title 33, United States Code, and shall make vacant grazing allotments on Federal land, including Federal lands owned by the United States, so long as the Secretary has determined, at least 60 days before the date of promulgation of final designations, or has published a notice of a preliminary determination or draft permit for a permit or lease of Federal land issued by the Secretary, that the waters or wetlands are no longer covered by the permit or lease.

(b) EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL.—Except as otherwise provided by any Act or rule that takes effect after the date of enactment of this Act, as the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army withdraw the Waters of the United States rule, with regard to any provision of statute or regulation that establishes a requirement for such withdrawal.

MOBS AND MARINE ENVIROMENT
SEC. 432. To implement the national ambient air quality standards for ozone published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 3388 et seq.) as of January 1, 2013; and

SEC. 433. Section 13 of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 7804a) is amended by striking “2016” and inserting “2018”.

AGRICULTURAL NUTRIENTS
SEC. 434. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue any regulation under the Clean Water Act (42 U.S.C. 7602 et seq.) that applies to a animal feeding operation, including a concentrated animal feeding operation, as such terms are defined in section 404 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR NATIONAL OCEAN POLICY
SEC. 435. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement the National Ocean Policy developed under Executive Order 13547.

HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL SHOOTING ON FEDERAL LAND
SEC. 436. (a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available by this Act for any fiscal year may be used to prohibit the use of or access to Federal land (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6502)) for hunting, fishing, or recreational shooting if such use or access—

(1) was not prohibited on such Federal land as of January 1, 2013; and

(2) was conducted in compliance with the resource management plan (as defined in section 101 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 6511)) applicable to such Federal land as of January 1, 2013.

(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURE.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture may temporarily close, for a period not to exceed 30 days, Federal land managed by the Secretary for hunting, fishing, or recreational shooting if the Secretary determines that the temporary closure is necessary to accommodate a special event or for public safety reasons. The Secretary may extend a temporary closure for one additional 90-day period only if the Secretary determines the extension is necessary because of extraordinary weather conditions or for public safety reasons.

(c) AUTHORITY OF STATES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the authority, jurisdiction, or responsibility of the several States to manage, control, or regulate fish and resident wildlife under State law or regulations.

AVAILABILITY OF VACANT GRASSING ALLOTMENTS
SEC. 437. The Secretary of the Interior, with respect to public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to the National Forest System lands, shall make vacant grazing allotments as needed to accommodate any permit or lease issued by the Secretary if the lands covered by the permit or lease are in a State under Federal management that has, as of January 1, 2014, promulgated a new grazing allotment that restricts or eliminates grazing on the lands covered by the permit or lease.
lands used by the holder of the permit or lease are unusable because of drought or wildfire, as determined by the Secretary concerned. The terms and conditions contained in a permit or lease made available pursuant to this section shall be the same as the terms and conditions of the most recent permit or lease that was applicable to the vacant grazing allotment made available, Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332) shall not apply with respect to any Federal agency action under this section.

WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDING LIMITATION

SEC. 438. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to conduct reviews of site assessment or construction and operation plans for any project that would entail the construction or location of wind turbines less than 24 nautical miles from the State of Maryland shoreline.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 439. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 440. Any reference to a "report accompanying this Act" contained in this section shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–238. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 441. $0.

This division may be cited as the “Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018”.

DIVISION B—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLES

I. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PROCESSING, RESEARCH, AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $21,702,000, of which not to exceed $4,850,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed $501,000 shall be available for the Office of Tribal Relations; not to exceed $800,000 shall be available for the Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development; Provided, That funds made available by this Act to pay the salaries and expenses of not more than one administrative support staff for the Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development shall be available for the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Coordination; not to exceed $1,171,000 shall be available for the Office of Advocacy; not to exceed $488,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, of which $2,781,000 shall be available for Departmental Administration to provide for necessary expenses for management support services to offices of the Department and for general administration, security, repairs and alterations, and other expenses, and $6,303,000 shall be otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department; not to exceed $2,081,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General; and not to exceed $13,390,000, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Reclamation liens of the Agricultural Research Service, $183,786,000, of which not less than $33,000,000 is for cybersecurity requirements of the Department.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, $113,000,000, of which not to exceed $3,000,000 is for the development and construction of a research facility and not to exceed $1,500,000 is for construction of a research facility.

OFFICE OF THE ASISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, $6,777,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be for grants or cooperative agreements for policy research under 7 U.S.C. 315.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $13,399,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, $9,093,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, $13,399,000.

OFFICE OF the CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, $95,628,000.

OFFICE OF the ASISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, $500,000; Provided further, That not to exceed one for replacement only: Provided further, That no funds provided for, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be available for the construction of any research facility or greenhouses which shall each be limited to $1,800,000, except for 10 buildings to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $3,000,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building and improvements, but unless otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department; not to exceed $2,081,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General; and not to exceed $13,390,000, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Reclamation liens of the Agricultural Research Service, $183,786,000, of which not less than $33,000,000 is for cybersecurity requirements of the Department.

OFFICE OF the CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, $113,000,000, of which not to exceed $3,000,000 is for the development and construction of a research facility and not to exceed $1,500,000 is for construction of a research facility.

OFFICE OF ETHICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, $23,304,000.

Hazardous Materials Management (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Director of Department of Agriculture, to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Reclamation liens, $13,390,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, including employment pursu-
further, That the limitations on alterations con-
tained in this Act shall not apply to moderniza-
tion or replacement of existing facilities at Belts-
ville, Maryland: Provided further, That appro-
priations hereunder shall be available for grant-
ing easements at the Beltsville Agricultural Re-
search Center: Provided further, That the fore-
going limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings and facilities at the Beltsville Research Center: Provided further, That the funding for agricultural extension services for the purpose of establishing or operating a research facility or research project of the Agricultural Research Service, as authorized by law.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
For the acquisition of land, construction, re-
pair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of buildings and facilities neces-
sary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, $60,000,000 to re-
main available until expended.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES
For payments to agricultural experiment sta-
tions, for cooperative forestry and other re-
search, for facilities, and for other expenses, $830,430,000: Provided further, That the amount for facilities shall be for the purpose of modernization and in the amounts, specified in the table titled ‘‘National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Research and Education Activities’’ in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for research grants for 1994 institutions, education grants for 1890 institutions, the agri-
culture and food research initiative, veterinary medicine loan repayment, multicultur-
als, graduate fellowship and institution chal-
genate grants, and grants management systems shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That no funds shall be available to the National Institute of Food and Agriculture for the purpose of establishing or operating a research facility by a non-Federal entity for use by, and acceptable to, the Agricultural Research Service and a condition of the easements shall be that the facility subject to the approval of funds herein, if the Secretary finds that acceptance of the facility is in the interest of the United States: Provided further, That appropriated funds may be received from any State, other po-
litical subdivision, organization, or individual for the purpose of establishing or operating any research facility or research project of the Agri-
cultural Research Service, as authorized by law.

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES
For the integrated research, education, and extension grants programs, including necessary administrative expenses, $35,600,000, which shall be used for grants to States and other agencies, specified in the table titled ‘‘National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Integrated Activities’’ in the report accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds for the Food and Agriculture De-
Fense Initiative shall remain available until Sep-
tember 30, 2019: Provided further, That notwith-
standing any other provision of law, indirect costs shall not be charged against any Exten-
sion Implementation Program Area grant awarded under the Integrated research, edu-
cation, and extension competitive grants pro-
gram under section 387 of the Agricultural Edu-
cation Reorganization Act (38–202.09, D.C. Of-
ficial Code) shall be available for retirement and employees’ compensation costs for extension agents.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS
For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs, $890,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act for an agency under the Mar-
keting and Regulatory Programs mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one adminis-
trative support staff for the Office.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
For the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(Including transfers of funds)
For necessary expenses of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, including up to $30,000 for representation allowances and for ex-
penses pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), $96,000,000, of which $450,000, to remain available until expended, for animal and plant health services methods development, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, for animal and plant health research, $160,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the contingency fund to the extent necessary to meet emer-
gency conditions; of which $11,520,000, to re-
main available until expended, shall be used for the cotton pests program for cost share purposes or for debt retirement for active eradication zones, of which $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for Animal Health Technical Services; of which $700,000 shall be for activities under the authority of the Horse Industry Act of 1975 (18 U.S.C. 1831), of which $55,240,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used to support avian health; of which $4,200,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Foreign Agricultural Information Technology infrastructure; of which $169,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for special crop pests; of which, $8,800,000, to re-
main available until expended shall be for field crop and rangeland ecosystem pests; of which $14,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for zoonotic disease management, of which $50,000,000 shall be used for emergency preparedness and response; of which $3,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be used for workforce needs of Plant Health Inspection service, of which $25,000,000 to remain available until expended, shall be for the wildlife damage management program for aviation safety: Provided, That amounts available under this heading for wild-
life services methods development, $1,000,000, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That no funds shall be used to formu-
late, plan, or develop any program, project, or activity for the purpose of conducting research, including the preparation of plans, design studies, or any other activity, under this heading for the screwworm program, $4,990,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That no funds shall be used to formu-
late, plan, or develop any program, project, or activity for the purpose of conducting research, including the preparation of plans, design studies, or any other activity, under this heading for the screwworm program, $4,990,000 shall remain available until expended.
(2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than $20,705,000 for formulation and administration of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and the Agricultural Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-128).

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS
For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus or agencies of branch agencies, or to simi- lar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), $1,109,000.

GRAIN INSPECTION, PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, $42,888,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES
Not to exceed $60,000,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for inspection and weighing services: Provided, That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontroll- able factors occur, this limitation may be ex- ceeded by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY
For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, $800,000: Pro- vided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food Safety mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administr- ative support staff for the Office.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE
For necessary expenses to carry out services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act, the Egg Products Inspection Act, including not to exceed $50,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act ap- proved February 16, 1906 (30 U.S.C. 101 et al.), $1,028,069,000; and in addition, $1,000,000 may be credited to this account from fees collected for the cost of laboratory accreditation as author- ized by section 1327 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 138f): Provided, That funds provided for the Public Health Data Communication Infrastruc- ture system shall remain available until expi- red; Provided further, That no fewer than 148 full-time equivalent positions shall be em- ployed during fiscal year 2018 for purposes dedi- cated to the inspection and enforcement of regulations related to the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (7 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.): Provided further, That the Food Safety and Inspection Service shall continue implementation of section 11016 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246) as further clarified by the amendments made in section 12106 of the Agri- cultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-78): Pro- vided further, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per- cent of the current replacement value of the building.

TITLE II
FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm Production and Con- servation, $875,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Farm Production and Conservation mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administra- tive support staff for the Office.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY SALARIES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)
For necessary expenses of the Farm Service Agency, $1,166,317,000: Provided, That not more than 50 percent of the $70,912,000 made available under this heading for information technology related to farm program delivery, including the Modernize and Innovate the Delivery of Agri- cultural Systems and other farm program deliv- ery systems, may be obligated until the Secre- tary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, and receives written or electronic notification of receipt from such Committees of, a plan for expenditure that (1) identifies for each project/investment over $25,000 (a) the functional and performance ca- pabilities to be achieved, (b) the estimated lifecycle cost, including estimates for development as well as maintenance and operations, and (c) key performance indicators that each project/investment is (a) consistent with the Farm Service Agency Information Technology Roadmap, (b) being managed in accordance with applicable lifecycle management policies and guidance, and (c) subject to the applicable Department’s capital planning and investment control requirements; and (2) has been reviewed by the Department’s Capital Planning and Investment Control Office: Provided further, That the agency shall submit a report by the end of the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018 to the Committees on Appropriations and the Government Accountability Office, that identifies for each project/investment that is operational (a) current performance against key indicators of customer satisfaction, (b) current performance of service level agreements or other technical metrics, (c) current performance against a pre-established cost baseline, (d) a de- scribed breakdown of planned and planned spend- ing on operational enhancements or upgrades, and (e) an assessment of whether the investment continues to meet business needs as intended as well as alternative investment: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for all programs ad- ministered by the Agency: Provided further, That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: Provided further, That funds made available to county committees shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency in the Farm Service Agency county offices: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Farm Service Agency shall be used to permanently re- locate county offices, except that it shall result in an office with two or fewer employees with- out prior notification and approval of the Com- mittees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

STATE MEDITATION GRANTS
For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101–5106), $3,398,000.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION
For necessary expenses to carry out wellhead or groundwater protection activities under sec- tion 12400 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–2), $6,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For necessary expenses involved in making in- demnity payments to dairy manufacturers of dairy products under a dairy in- demnity program, such sums as may be nec- essary, to remain available until expended: Pro- vided, That such program is carried out by the Secretary in the same manner as the dairy in- demnity program described in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Adminis- tration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387, 114 Stat. 1549A–12).

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans and guarantees made in fiscal year 2017 under the indemnity program as defined in section 502 of the Congression- al Budget Act of 1974, as follows: farm oper- ating, $52,716,000; for direct operating loans, $17,647,000 for subsidized guaranteed operating loans, emergency loans, $2,600,000, to remain available until expended; and $2,372,000 for Indian highly fractionated land loans.

In addition, for administrative and program expenses nec- essary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $695,291,000, of which $297,386,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for “Farm Service Agen- cy, Salaries and Expenses”.

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agri- cultural Credit Insurance Program Account for fiscal years 2017 to 2021 for direct and guaranteed direct loans and guaranteed loans may be trans- ferred among these programs: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Risk Manage- ment Agency, $155,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as author- ized by 7 U.S.C. 1960(i).

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE CONSERVATION OPERATIONS
For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural water usage), and the opera- tion of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination

September 6, 2017
of information; acquisition of lands, water, and
interests therein for use in the plant materials
program by donation, exchange, or purchase at
a nominal cost not to exceed $100 pursuant to
the Act of December 22, 1944 (Public Law 78–534)
and the interest on such loans may not be sub-
jugated loans provided under this heading: Pro-
ceeds to comply with the requirement of section
301 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1484(f)(3)(A)) is
assisted loans, no less than $5,000,000 shall be available
in accordance with the developments and public
housing authorities that com-
munity to keep such properties in the RHS
family housing program for a period of time as
determined by the Secretary, with such incen-
tives to include, but not be limited to, the fol-
lowing: allow such nonprofit entities and public
housing authorities that comply with the require-
ments of this Act to receive rural housing loan
assistance agreements entered into or re-
newed after September 30, 2019, and not
withstanding any other provision of law, funds
appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional ac-
tivities that support Rural Development pro-
grams.
RURAL HOUSING SERVICE
RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT
INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For rental assistance agreements entered into or
renewed pursuant to the authority under sec-
tions 515 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
family housing project financed under section
514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
any existing projects; preservation; and rental
assistance agreements entered into or re-
newed after September 30, 2019, and not
withstanding any other provision of law, funds
appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional ac-
tivities that support Rural Development pro-
grams.
TITLE III
RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For the current fiscal year, the Commodity
Credit Corporation shall not expend more than
$5,000,000, as authorized under section 136 of the
Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714a), to carry out the rental assistance program under section
515 rental housing; $30,000,000 for section 518
mutual and self-help housing; $100,000,000 for
section 518 rental assistance; and $100,000,000 for
section 520, to remain available until September 30,
2017; in addition, for administrative expenses nec-

ecessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed
loan programs, $401,300,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for
"Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".
RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
For rental assistance agreements entered into or
renewed pursuant to the authority under sec-
tions 515 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
family housing project financed under section
514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
any existing projects; preservation; and rental
assistance agreements entered into or re-
newed after September 30, 2019, and not
withstanding any other provision of law, funds
appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional ac-
tivities that support Rural Development pro-
grams.
TITLE III
RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For rental assistance agreements entered into or
renewed pursuant to the authority under sec-
tions 515 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
family housing project financed under section
514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
any existing projects; preservation; and rental
assistance agreements entered into or re-
newed after September 30, 2019, and not
withstanding any other provision of law, funds
appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional ac-
tivities that support Rural Development pro-
grams.
RURAL HOUSING SERVICE
RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT
INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For the current fiscal year, the Commodity
Credit Corporation shall not expend more than
$5,000,000, as authorized under section 136 of the
Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714a), to carry out the rental assistance program under section
515 rental housing; $30,000,000 for section 518
mutual and self-help housing; $100,000,000 for
section 518 rental assistance; and $100,000,000 for
section 520, to remain available until September 30,
2017; in addition, for administrative expenses nec-

ecessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed
loan programs, $401,300,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for
"Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".
RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
For rental assistance agreements entered into or
renewed pursuant to the authority under sec-
tions 515 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
family housing project financed under section
514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
any existing projects; preservation; and rental
assistance agreements entered into or re-
newed after September 30, 2019, and not
withstanding any other provision of law, funds
appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional ac-
tivities that support Rural Development pro-
grams.
RURAL HOUSING SERVICE
RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT
INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For the current fiscal year, the Commodity
Credit Corporation shall not expend more than
$5,000,000, as authorized under section 136 of the
Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714a), to carry out the rental assistance program under section
515 rental housing; $30,000,000 for section 518
mutual and self-help housing; $100,000,000 for
section 518 rental assistance; and $100,000,000 for
section 520, to remain available until September 30,
2017; in addition, for administrative expenses nec-

ecessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed
loan programs, $401,300,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for
"Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".
RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
For rental assistance agreements entered into or
renewed pursuant to the authority under sec-
tions 515 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
family housing project financed under section
514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for
any existing projects; preservation; and rental
assistance agreements entered into or re-
newed after September 30, 2019, and not
withstanding any other provision of law, funds
appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional ac-
tivities that support Rural Development pro-
grams.
RURAL HOUSING SERVICE
RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT
INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For the current fiscal year, the Commodity
Credit Corporation shall not expend more than
$5,000,000, as authorized under section 136 of the
Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714a), to carry out the rental assistance program under section
515 rental housing; $30,000,000 for section 518
mutual and self-help housing; $100,000,000 for
section 518 rental assistance; and $100,000,000 for
section 520, to remain available until September 30,
For the rural housing voucher program as authorized under section 354 of the Housing Act of 1949, but notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section, and for additional costs to conduct a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multifamily rental housing properties described in this paragraph, $32,000,000, to remain available until expended:

Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $25,000,000 shall be available for rental housing vouchers to any low-income household (including those not receiving rental assistance) residing in a property financed with a Section 515 loan which has been prepaid after September 30, 2005:

Provided further, That the amount of such voucher shall be the difference between comparable market rent for the section 515 unit and the tenant paid rent for such unit:

Provided further, That funds made available for such vouchers shall be subject to the availability of annual appropriations:

Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, administer such vouchers with current regulations and administrative guidance applicable to section 8 housing vouchers administered by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. That if the Secretary determines that the amount made available for vouchers in this or any other Act is not needed for vouchers, the Secretary may use such funds for the demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multifamily rental housing properties described in this paragraph:

Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall be available for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of the sections 514, 515, and 516 multifamily rental housing properties to restructure existing USDA multifamily housing loans, as the Secretary deems appropriate, expressly for the purposes of ensuring the project has sufficient resources to preserve the project for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low-income residents and farm laborers including reducing or eliminating interest; deferring loan payments, subordinating, reducing or reamortizing loan debt; and providing additional assistance including advances, payments and incentives (including the ability of owners to obtain reasonable returns on investment) required by the Secretary:

Provided further, That the Secretary shall as part of the demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization agreement obtain a restrictive use agreement consistent with the terms of the restructuring:

Provided further, That if the Secretary determines that additional funds for vouchers described in this paragraph are needed, funds for the preservation and revitalization demonstration program may be used for such vouchers:

Provided further, That the Secretary shall as part of the demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization demonstration program, include within the funds made available for the demonstration program under this heading to carry out such legislation with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That in addition to any other available funds, the Secretary may expend not more than $1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for administrative expenses for this activity, funded under this heading:

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 329(b)(1)(A) of the National Housing Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1940c), $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the rural housing voucher program as authorized under section 342 of the Housing Act of 1949, not to exceed $1,000,000 total, from the program funds made available under this heading, for administrative expenses for this activity, funded under this heading:

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $2,600,000,000 for direct loans and $148,305,000 for guaranteed loans.

For the demonstration program, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, $4,849,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of loan guarantees and grants, for the rural business development programs authorized by section 310B and described in subsections (a), (c), (f) and (g) of section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $58,252,000, to remain available until expended:

Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $500,000 shall be made available for one grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance in order to promote economic development and $5,000,000 shall be for grants to the Delta Regional Authority (7 U.S.C. 209aa et seq.) and the Appalachian Regional Commission (42 U.S.C. 14101 et seq.) for any Rural Community Advancement Program purpose as described in section 381E(d) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act:

Provided further, That the Secretary shall as part of the demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing, as the Secretary deems appropriate, expressly for the purposes of ensuring the project has sufficient resources to preserve the project for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low-income residents and farm laborers including reducing or eliminating interest; deferring loan payments, subordinating, reducing or reamortizing loan debt; and providing additional assistance including advances, payments and incentives (including the ability of owners to obtain reasonable returns on investment) required by the Secretary:

Provided further, That $4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of recognized Native American Tribes, including $250,000 for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation private economic development:

Provided further, That sections 381E-H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to funds made available under this heading:

INTERMEDIARY RELENDING PROGRAM FUND ACCOUNT

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by section 342 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $17,500,000.

For the cost of direct loans, $4,041,000, as authorized by section 332 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $404,100 shall be available through June 30, 2018, for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, and of which $1,299,150 shall be available through June 30, 2018, for Mississippi Delta Region counties (as determined in accordance with Public Law 106-400):

Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974:

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan programs, $4,220,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses”:

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, $40,000,000 shall be available for the purposes of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects shall not exceed $10,000,000.:

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For rural cooperative development grants authorized under section 313(g)(7) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932), $21,000,000, of which $2,500,000 shall be for cooperative agreements for the Appalachian Rural Development Program:

Provided, That not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be for grants for cooperative development centers, individual cooperatives, or groups of cooperatives that serve socially disadvantaged groups and a majority of the boards of directors or governing boards of which are comprised of individuals who are members of socially disadvantaged groups; and of which $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for value-added agricultural product market development grants, as authorized by section 231 of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1632a).

RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PROGRAM

For the cost of a program of loan guarantees, under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 306B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107), $291,000: Provided, That the cost of loan guarantees, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974:

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized under sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, 306E, and 310B and described in sections 306(a)(2), 306D, 306E, and 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $472,700,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306(a)(2)(B) of such Act, and of which not to exceed $93,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306E of such Act:

Provided, That $45,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for competitive grants and cooperative agreements for rural water and waste disposal systems grants authorized by section 306C(a)(2)(B) and section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, and such grants and cooperative agreements shall be as authorized by 306C(a)(1) of such Act:

Provided further, That funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 106-83: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by the State of Alaska for training and technical assistance programs and not more than 2 percent of the funding provided for section 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may be used by a consortium formed pursuant to section 325 of Public Law 106-83 for training and technical assistance programs:

Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for technical assistance grants for rural water and waste systems pursuant to section 306(f) of such Act, unless the Secretary makes a determination of extreme need, of which $6,500,000 shall be made available for a grant to a qualified nonprofit multi-national technical assistance organization, with experience in working with small communities on water and waste water problems, the principal purpose of such grant shall be to assist rural communities with 3,000 or less, in improving the planning, financing, development, operation, and management of water
and waste water systems, and of which not less than $800,000 shall be for a qualified national Native American organization to provide technical assistance for rural water systems for tribal communities. Provided further, That not to exceed $6,897,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for technical assistance for solid waste management programs for rural water systems: Provided further, That not to exceed $4,000,000 shall be for solid waste management grants: Provided further, That sections 318B–B and 318N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading.

**RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

The principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by sections 305 and 306 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935 and 936) shall be made as follows: loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural electric, $5,500,000,000; guaranteed underwriting loans pursuant to section 318A, $750,000,000; 5 percent rural telecommunications loans, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, $650,000,000; Provision for the construction, acquisition, or improvement of fossil-fueled electric generating plants (whether new or existing) that utilize carbon sequestration systems.

For the cost of direct loans as authorized by section 305 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935), including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, cost of money rural telecommunications loans, $863,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the Rural Broadband Program, $30,750,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses”.

**BROADBAND PROGRAM**

For the principal amount of broadband telecommunication loans, $26,091,000.

For the cost of broadband loans, as authorized by section 601 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 936), cost of money rural telecommunications loans, $30,750,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for “Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses”.

**RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES ACCOUNT (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)**

For grants for very low-income housing repair and rural housing preservation made by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 4904(b), $1,521,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the cost of direct loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

**DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAM OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION, AND CONSUMER SERVICES**

**ECONOMY, INSPECTION, AND SECURITY ACTIVITY**

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services, $800,000: Provided, That funds made available by this Act to an agency in the Food, Nutrition, and Consumer services mission area for salaries and expenses are available to pay the salaries and expenses of up to one administrative support staff for the Office.

**NUTRITION SERVICE**

**CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS**

**SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)**

For necessary expenses to carry out the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (7 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), $148,541,000, of which not more than $60,000,000 shall be made available through June 30, 2018, for jurisdictions in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1): Provided further, That eligible activities relating to the Child Nutrition Assistance Programs, Rural Community Facilities program, and Distance Learning, Telemedicine and Broadband Program accounts shall receive priority consideration of the amounts provided under this heading.

**COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

For necessary expenses to carry out the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612a note; the Emergency Food Assistance Program), $37,400,000, of which $9,000,000,000 shall be available to remain available through December 31, 2019, shall be used to offset any costs associated with the distribution of commodities.
TITLE V
FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS
For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, of which $1,500,000 may be transferred from the account of the Foreign Agriculture Service and merged with the appropriation for "Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, Office of the Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, $875,000: Provided, That $2,000,000 of the Foreign Agricultural Service appropriation solely for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service, shall remain available until expended.

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE I DIRECT CREDIT AND FOOD FOR PROGRESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
INCLUDI NG TRANSFER OF FUNDS
For administrative expenses to carry out the credit program of title I, Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480) and the Food for Progress Act of 1985, $149,000, shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses": Provided, That the Secretary may accept, use, dispose of, and transfer any such fees collected prior to fiscal year 2018, in amounts under this heading: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 9701: Provided further, That user fees shall be in amounts under this heading: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 9701: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $1,026,803,000 shall be for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (2) $24,142,000 shall be for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (3) $2,000,000 of the Foreign Agricultural Service appropriation solely for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service, shall remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT (LOANS) CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT
INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For administrative expenses to carry out the Commodity Credit Corporation’s Export Guarantees Program (GSM 109, GSM 109A, GSM 123, GSM 123A), $6,735,000; to cover common overhead expenses as permitted by section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and in conformity with the Federal Credibility Act of 1990, of which $6,382,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses", and of which $353,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

CREDITS OF COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS ON TRADE, COMMERCE, AND INSURANCE ACCOUNT
To cover committee overhead expenses of the Committee on Appropriations as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1101, $37,500,000: Provided, That none of this amount shall be credited to any committee fund or committee credit account.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES
INCLUD I NG TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including not to exceed $250,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $195,268,000: Provided, That the Service may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign Agriculture Act of 1979 (7 U.S.C. 1736o–1) and the foreign assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development: Provided further, That funds derived from generic new animal drug user fees that exceed the respective fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j–31, outsourcing facilities, and that amounts of such fees assessed for fiscal year 2019, prior to the due date for such fees, and that amounts of such fees assessed for fiscal year 2019 for which the Secretary accepts payment in fiscal year 2018 shall not be included amounts under this heading: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 9701: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $1,026,803,000 shall be for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (2) $24,142,000 shall be for the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (3) $2,000,000 of the Foreign Agricultural Service appropriation solely for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service, shall remain available until expended.

RELATED AGENCIES—FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
INCLUDI NG TRANSFERS OF FUNDS
For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, including hire and purchase of passenger motor vehicles; for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration that are funded by user fees, $673,500,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the "Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration—Salaries and Expenses": Provided further, That the Secretary may accept, use, dispose of, and transfer any such fees assessed for fiscal year 2018, in amounts under this heading: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 9701: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $1,634,578,000 shall be for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (4) $195,349,000 shall be for the Center for Veterinary Medicine and related activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (5) $487,836,000 shall be for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (6) $63,321,000 shall be for the National Center for Toxicological Research; (7) $625,646,000 shall be for the Center for Tobacco Products and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (8) not to exceed $178,785,000 shall be for Rent and Related activities, of which $51,973,000 is for White Oak Consolidation, other than the amounts paid to the General Services Administration for rent; (9) not to exceed $237,871,000 shall be for payments to the General Services Administration for rent; and (10) not to exceed $211,103,000 shall be for other activities, including the Office of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Office of Foods and Veterinary Medicine, the Office of Medical and Tobacco Products, the Office of Global and Regulatory Policy, the Office of Operations, the Office of the Chief Scientist, and central services for these offices: Provided further, That none of this amount shall be for representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 9701; provided, That none of these funds shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Department of Health and Human Services—Office of Inspector General", for any programs and operations of the Food and Drug Administration, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for oversight of the Food and Drug Administration: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $1,500,000 shall be used by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, for consumer outreach and education regarding agricultural biotechnology and biotechnology-derived food products and animal feed, including the publication and distribution of science-based educational information on the environmental, nutritional, food safety, economic, and humanitarian impacts of such biotechnology, food products, and feed: Provided further, That none of these funds may be transferred from one specified activity to another with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

353(e)(3), third-party logistics provider licensing and inspection fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 360ee–3(c)(1), third-party auditor fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 363(c)(6), and medical countermeasures and theCCCCCCC

BECAUSE

Building and Facilities

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, demolition, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, which not otherwise provided, $8,771,000, to remain available until expended.  

Independent Agencies

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and the rental of space (to include multiple or leaseholds), in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $248,000,000, including not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, and not to exceed $25,000 for the expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, of which not less than $49,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for the purchase of information technology and of which not less than $2,700,000 shall be for expenses of the Office of the Inspector General: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act or made available to the Department’s Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to make changes to the Department’s National Finance Center: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act or made available to the Department’s Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to initiate, plan, design, develop, acquire, install, or modify any systems, which are in the current fiscal year for the following accounts: the Rural Development Loan and Grant Program, the Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans program account, and the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture by this Act may be used to acquire new information technology systems or significant upgrades, as determined by the Chief Information Officer, without the approval of the Chief Information Officer and the concurrence of the Executive In

Section 707. None of the funds made available under section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1524d(b)) in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year for third-party auditor fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 384d(c)(8), and medical contingency expenses: Provided, That except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act or for administrative expenses or any other Act, none of the funds transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the Office of the Chief Information Officer without written notification to and the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department’s Working Capital Fund for acquisitions of plant and capital equipment necessary for transportation safety, to reduce injuries or fatalities, or to improve operational safety, or for the protection of life, property, and public safety.

Section 702. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer unobligated balances of discretionary funds appropriated by this Act or any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture by this Act may be used to acquire new information technology systems or significant upgrades, as determined by the Chief Information Officer, without the approval of the Chief Information Officer and the concurrence of the Executive In

Section 701. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture for the current fiscal year, shall be available for the purchase of new passenger motor vehicles of which not otherwise provided, $8,771,000, to remain available until expended.  

Section 706. Appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the cost of direct and guaran-

Section 704. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 percent of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This section shall not prevent the payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions where such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which such arrangements are entering into such agreements.

Section 703. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for ob-

Section 710. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or made available from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses in this Act for the Farm Service Agency shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year for the expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials: Provided, That except as otherwise specifically provided by law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture by this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 203–12.1 through 203–12.12 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.
(2) the use of such funds for such purpose shall not be considered to be a fund transfer or allotment for purposes of applying the limitation on the total amount of allotments and fund transfers under such section.

SEC. 712. Of the funds made available by this Act, not more than $2,900,000 shall be used to cover necessary expenses of activities related to all advisory committees, panels, commissions, and task forces of the Department of Agriculture, except for panels used to comply with negotiated rate makings and panels used to evaluate purposes of any of these entities.

SEC. 713. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to pay indirect costs charged against any research, educational, or extension or extension grants issued by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture that exceed 30 percent of the total Federal funds provided under each award. Provided, That notwithstanding section 1462 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3310), funds provided by this Act for grants awarded competitively by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture shall be available to pay full allocable indirect costs for each grant awarded under section 9 of the Small Business Innovation Research Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 697 et seq.).

SEC. 714. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President’s budget submission to Congress.

SEC. 715. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available to pay any of the following salaries and expenses of personnel that carry out the program authorized by section 14(h)(1) of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1021(1)); Provided, That the funds by section 14(h)(1) of such Act are hereby permanently cancelled.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President’s budget submission to Congress.

(c) None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President’s budget submission to Congress, or the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days in advance of the reprogramming or transfer of such funds or the use of such authority.

SEC. 716. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President’s budget submission to Congress.

SEC. 717. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to modify major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing fund balances, the current fiscal year, or the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less; or

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to modify major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing fund balances, the current fiscal year, or the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less; or

(c) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to modify major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing fund balances, the current fiscal year, or the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less; or

SEC. 718. (a) None of the funds made available to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President’s budget submission to Congress.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to modify major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing fund balances, the current fiscal year, or the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less; or

(c) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to modify major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing fund balances, the current fiscal year, or the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less; or

(d) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to modify major capital investments funding levels, including information technology systems, that involves increasing or decreasing fund balances, the current fiscal year, or the individual investment in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent of the total cost, whichever is less; or

SEC. 719. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Farm Credit Administration shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President’s budget submission to Congress.

SEC. 720. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Farm Credit Administration shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President’s budget submission to Congress.

SEC. 721. None of the funds made available to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or the Farm Credit Administration shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President’s budget submission to Congress.
news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 721. No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act or any other Act to any other agency or office of the Department of Agriculture in a fiscal year unless the employee’s employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee’s assignment.

SEC. 722. (a) Unless the Secretary of Agriculture notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 3 full business days in advance, none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to—

(1) make a grant allocation of discretionary grant funds totaling less than $1,000,000 or more;

(2) make a discretionary contract award totaling less than $1,000,000 or more;

(3) issue a letter of intent to make an allocation or award in excess of the limits in subparagraph (1) or (2); or

(4) announce publicly the intention to make an allocation or award in excess of the limits in subparagraph (1) or (2).

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a research and evaluation plan for the period of the current good manufacturing practice, and risk-based preventive control requirements.

SEC. 723. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, to commence any new research and development, shall—

(1) announce publicly the intention to make a grant award totaling $1,000,000 or more; or

(2) promptly make publicly available the final report of any audits or reviews conducted pursuant to subsection (1).

SEC. 724. (a) Funds made available under title II of this Act may be used to notify a sponsor or other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 725. The Secretary shall establish an intermediary loan packaging program based on the principles in effect for fiscal year 2012 for packaging and reviewing section 502 single family direct loans. The Secretary shall enter into agreements with current intermediary organizations and additional qualified intermediary organizations. The Secretary shall work with these organizations to increase effectiveness of the section 502 single family direct loan packaging program and shall set aside and make available from the national reserve section 502 loans an amount necessary to support the work of such intermediaries and provide a priority for review of such loans.

SEC. 726. For loans and loan guarantees that do not require budget authority and the program level has been established in this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may increase the Federal Family Loan Guarantee Program in addition to any other Act made available by this Act. The Secretary may use any available funds to carry out the requirements of sections 502(b)(1) of the Federal Farm, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 3371 note), under the matching requirements in effect on June 17, 2017 (80 Fed. Reg. 34650 et seq.) shall be deemed unsuitable within the meaning of section 122 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348(a)) and no food that is introduced into interstate commerce that bears or contains a partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydrogenated oil that is partially hydro
Sect. 741. Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available for the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), not less than 5 percent shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to implement any regulations under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), and the school breakfast program established under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), and the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–296), or any other law that would require a reduction in the quantity of sodium contained in federally reimbursed meals, foods, and snacks sold in schools below Target 1 (as described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations)).

Sect. 742. (a) No Federal funds made available for this fiscal year for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management Development programs the Secretary shall not allow States to grant an exemption from the requirements of this section.

(b) For the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act through school year 2018–2019, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall make available to any person, municipality, or other political or governmental subdivision seeking an exemption: Provided, That school food authorities shall comply with the applicable grain component or standard with respect to the school lunch and school breakfast program that was in effect prior to July 1, 2014.

Sect. 743. For the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act through school year 2018–2019, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall allow States to grant an exemption from the requirements of this section.

(2) In this section, the term “iron and steel products” means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipally owned structures, service clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(3) The term “variety” means—

(a) for the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act through school year 2018–2019, including the academic year 2019–2020, the term “variety” as defined in section 278.1(b)(1)(ii)(C) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, and “variety” as defined in the application of the term “staple food” as defined in section 135.1 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to increase the number of items that qualify as acceptable varieties in each staple food category so that the total number of such items in each staple food category exceeds the number of such items in each staple food category included in the final rule as published on December 15, 2016: Provided, That until the Secretary promulgates final regulations, the Secretary shall apply the requirements regarding acceptable varieties and breadth of stock to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program retailers in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–79).

Sect. 744. Of the amounts made available by this Act for direct loans and grants in the following headings: “Rural Housing Service—Rural Housing and Community Development Account”; “Rural Housing Service—Rural Business-Cooperative Service—Rural Business Program Account”; “Rural Utilities Service—Rural Utilities Service Account”; and “Rural Development Loans Program Account”, at least 10 percent of the funds shall be allocated for assistance in the following geographical areas: for the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act through fiscal year 2019, at least 60 percent of the funds shall be made available for assistance in the following areas:

(1) in rural areas, for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water or wastewater system unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

Sect. 745. Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to carry out section 672 of the Rural Utilities Service Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107a), $8,000,000 are rescinded.

Sect. 751. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to lower the de minimus quantity of swap dealing established under section 1a(49)(D) of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a(49)(D)) to less than $8,000,000,000.

Sect. 752. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement any amendment to the term “variety” or the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 22667), in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, which has had the effect of changing the requirements or standards described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to include incarcerated prison populations.

Sect. 753. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement any amendment to the term “variety” or the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 22667) in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, which has had the effect of changing the requirements or standards described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to include incarcerated prison populations.

Sect. 754. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement any amendment to the term “variety” or the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 22667) in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, which has had the effect of changing the requirements or standards described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to include incarcerated prison populations.

Sect. 755. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement any amendment to the term “variety” or the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 22667) in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, which has had the effect of changing the requirements or standards described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to include incarcerated prison populations.

Sect. 756. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement any amendment to the term “variety” or the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 22667) in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, which has had the effect of changing the requirements or standards described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to include incarcerated prison populations.

Sect. 757. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement any amendment to the term “variety” or the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 22667) in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, which has had the effect of changing the requirements or standards described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to include incarcerated prison populations.

Sect. 758. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement any amendment to the term “variety” or the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 22667) in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, which has had the effect of changing the requirements or standards described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to include incarcerated prison populations.

Sect. 759. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement any amendment to the term “variety” or the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 22667) in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, which has had the effect of changing the requirements or standards described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to include incarcerated prison populations.

Sect. 760. None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act in the current fiscal year or any other fiscal year may be used to implement any amendment to the term “variety” or the final rule with the regulation identifier number 0910-AG38 published by the Food and Drug Administration in the Federal Register on May 10, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 22667) in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, which has had the effect of changing the requirements or standards described in section 202(b)(1) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, to include incarcerated prison populations.
that bunches, wraps, and caps each individual cigar; or
(C) has a homogenized tobacco leaf binder and is made in the United States using human hands by the 100 percent leaf tobacco wrapper onto only one machine that bunches, wraps, and caps each individual cigar; and

(2) is not a cigarette or a little cigar (as such terms are defined in paragraphs (a) and (c), respectively, of section 902 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387c)).

Sec. 757. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year may, for each tobacco product which the Secretary of Health and Human Services by regulation under section 901(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387a(b)) deems to be subject to chapter IX of such Act, be used to treat—

(1) any reference in sections 905(i) or 910(a) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387e(i), 387a(a)) to February 15, 2007, as other than a reference to the effective date of the regulation under which the tobacco product is deemed to be subject to the requirements of such chapter pursuant to section 901(b) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387a(b)); and

(2) any reference in such sections to 21 months after the date of enactment of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act as other than a reference to 21 months after the effective date of the regulation under which the tobacco product is deemed to be subject to the requirements of such chapter pursuant to section 901(b) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387a(b))

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 21 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking to establish a product standard for vapor products pursuant to section 907 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387a). Such notice would not include—

(A) characterizing flavors; and

(B) batteries.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 36 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate a final rule pursuant to such notice.

(d) A vapor product shall be deemed to be misbranded under section 903(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387a(a)) if the advertising with respect to the vapor product is disseminated by a manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, distributor, or retailer of the product in a newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication (including any publication of periodic or limited distribution) other than an adult publication.

(e)(1) A retailer may only sell any vapor product in a direct face-to-face exchange without the use of any electronic or mechanical device (such as a vending machine).

(2) This subsection shall not apply with respect to sales of vapor products conducted through—

(A) mail-order; or

(B) a vending machine or self-service display facility, if, with respect to the facility in which such vending machine or self-service display is located, the retailer of such products ensures that no person under 18 years of age is present or permitted to enter.

(f) A violation of this section is deemed to constitute a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to a tobacco product for purposes of section 303(f)(9) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 333(f)(9)).

(g) Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall promulgate final regulations to require that the labeling of vapor products contain—

(A) the phrase ‘‘Keep Out of Reach of Children’’;

(B) the phrase ‘‘Underage Sale Prohibited’’; and

(C) an accurate statement of the nicotine content of the vapor product.

(2) A vapor product whose label is in violation of the regulations required by paragraph (1) is deemed to be misbranded under section 903 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387c).

(3) Every person who owns or operates an establishment wherein any such vapor product for purposes of section 303(f)(9) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387c) is sold shall, in the retail sale of a vapor product shall register that establishment with the Secretary of Health and Human Services within the latter of 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act or 30 days after first engaging in such retail sale.

(4) The requirements of this subsection do not apply with respect to any establishment subject to an active registration under—

(A) any State law relating to tobacco products; or


(5) The Secretary shall make available for inspection, to any person so requesting, any registration filed under this section.

(g) In this section:

(1) The term ‘‘adult publication’’ means any newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication—

(A) whose readers younger than 18 years of age constitute 15 percent or less of the total readership as measured by competent and reliable survey evidence; or

(B) that is read by fewer than 2 million persons younger than 18 years of age as measured by competent and reliable survey evidence.

(2) The term ‘‘characterizing flavor’’ has the meanings given to such term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(3) The term ‘‘tobacco product’’ has the meaning given to such term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(4) The term ‘‘vapor product’’—

(A) means any non-combustible product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution or other form;

(B) includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic pipe, or similar product or device, and any vapor cartridge or other container of nicotine in a solution or other form; and

(C) does not include any product regulated as a drug or device by the Food and Drug Administration under chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355).

(h) A vapor product bearing—

(1) any reference in sections 905(j) or 910(a) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387e(j), 387j(a)) to February 15, 2007, as other than a reference to the effective date of the regulation under which the tobacco product is deemed to be subject to the requirements of such chapter pursuant to section 901(b) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387a(b)) deems to be a reference to 21 months after the enactment of this Act;

(2) the phrase ‘‘Underage Sale Prohibited’’; and

(3) any reference to 21 months after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promote the use of such reference and shall make available for inspection, to any person so requesting, any registration filed under this section.

(i) A retailer may only sell any vapor product in a direct face-to-face exchange without the use of any electronic or mechanical device (such as a vending machine).

(j) This subsection shall not apply with respect to sales of vapor products conducted through—

(A) mail-order; or

(B) a vending machine or self-service display facility, if, with respect to the facility in which such vending machine or self-service display is located, the retailer of such products ensures that no person under 18 years of age is present or permitted to enter.

(k) A violation of this section is deemed to constitute a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act relating to a tobacco product for purposes of section 303(f)(9) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 333(f)(9)).

(l) Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall promulgate final regulations to require that the labeling of vapor products contain—

(A) the phrase ‘‘Keep Out of Reach of Children’’;

(B) the phrase ‘‘Underage Sale Prohibited’’; and

(C) an accurate statement of the nicotine content of the vapor product.

(2) A vapor product whose label is in violation of the regulations required by paragraph (1) is deemed to be misbranded under section 903 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387c).

(l)(1) Every person who owns or operates an establishment wherein any such vapor product for purposes of section 303(f)(9) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387c) is sold shall, in the retail sale of a vapor product shall register that establishment with the Secretary of Health and Human Services within the latter of 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act or 30 days after first engaging in such retail sale.

(2) The requirements of this subsection do not apply with respect to any establishment subject to an active registration under—

(A) any State law relating to tobacco products; or


(3) The Secretary shall make available for inspection, to any person so requesting, any registration filed under this section.

(g) In this section:

(1) The term ‘‘adult publication’’ means any newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication—

(A) whose readers younger than 18 years of age constitute 15 percent or less of the total readership as measured by competent and reliable survey evidence; or

(B) that is read by fewer than 2 million persons younger than 18 years of age as measured by competent and reliable survey evidence.

(2) The term ‘‘characterizing flavor’’ has the meanings given to such term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(3) The term ‘‘tobacco product’’ has the meaning given to such term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(4) The term ‘‘vapor product’’—

(A) means any non-combustible product that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution or other form;

(B) includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic pipe, or similar product or device, and any vapor cartridge or other container of nicotine in a solution or other form; and

(C) does not include any product regulated as a drug or device by the Food and Drug Administration under chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355).

(h) A vapor product bearing—

(1) any reference in sections 905(j) or 910(a) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387e(j), 387j(a)) to February 15, 2007, as other than a reference to the effective date of the regulation under which the tobacco product is deemed to be subject to the requirements of such chapter pursuant to section 901(b) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 387a(b)) deems to be a reference to 21 months after the enactment of this Act;
DIVISION C—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by section 7 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, for international trade activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to sections 3702 and 3703 of title 44, United States Code; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily placed in the United States and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or permanent demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment for travel expenses and per diem for foreign trade missions and for other export promotion activities abroad: Provided further, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export promotion programs of the United States and other governments.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and for grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), $6,600,000, to remain available until expended, of which $37,000,000 shall be for grants under such section 27.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development programs as provided for by law, $36,000,000: Provided, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, the Trade Act of 1974, section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1980.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, $34,000,000.

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, $56,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $31,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding section 302 of title 31, United States Code; Provided, That any amounts provided under this heading, not less than $16,400,000 shall be for China antidumping and countervailing duty enforcement and compliance activities; Provided further, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(j) and all of section 106(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities; and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY
OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of citizens of the United States and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of travel claims, in the Transportation Allowance Program, authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28, United States Code; Provided, That, any amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: Provided further, That the Bureau of Industry and Security may, subject to the proviso above, use such funds for the purpose of promoting and preparing for reviews of foreign direct investment as provided in subchapter C of chapter 9 of title 15, United States Code.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
CURRENT SURVEYS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing and publishing statistics, provided for by law, $256,000,000: Provided, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for marketing purposes, outreach, and promotion activities: Provided further, That the Bureau of the Census shall consult and analyze data for the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey using the same health insurance questions included in the data for the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey conducted accordingly: Provided further, That the Director of the Census may, subject to the proviso above, use such funds for the purpose of promoting and preparing for reviews of foreign direct investment as provided in subchapter C of chapter 9 of title 15, United States Code.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing and publishing statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, $1,251,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That, from amounts provided herein, funds may be used for promotion, outreach, and marketing activities: Provided further, That within the amounts appropriated, $2,580,000 shall be transferred to the National Science Foundation for the purpose of providing the National Science Foundation, in furtherance of its duty to maintain the National Science Foundation, $2,580,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, $3,500,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated, $3,500,000,000 shall be reduced as offsetting collections of fees and charges assessed and collected by the USPTO under any law are received during fiscal year 2018, as to result in a fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund of $3,500,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That any amounts received in excess of $3,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall be deposited in the Patent and Trademark Fee Reserve Fund and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Director of USPTO shall submit a plan for expenditure that: (1) identifies for each USPTO project/investment over $25,000: (A) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized; (B) the expected lifecycle cost, including estimates for development as well as maintenance and operations; and (C) key milestones to be met; (2) details for each project/investment (A) expense schedule, variances; and (B) top risks and mitigation strategies; and (3) has been submitted to the Government Accountability Office.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, operations, and related services rendered to such agencies for the use of spectrum services, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce may, subject to the proviso above, use such funds for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, in furtherance of its duty to maintain the National Science Foundation, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For the administration of prior-year grants, recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated are available for the administration of all open grants until their expiration.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For necessary expenses of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the United States: Provided, That the USPTO shall return any amounts otherwise available by law, as offsetting collections of fees and charges assessed and collected by the USPTO under any law otherwise available to the United States, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the amounts herein appropriated shall be reduced as offsetting collections of fees and charges assessed and collected by the USPTO under any law are received during fiscal year 2018, as to result in a fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund of $3,500,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the amount received in excess of $3,500,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall be deposited in the Patent and Trademark Fee Reserve Fund and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Director of USPTO shall submit a plan for expenditure that: (1) identifies for each USPTO project/investment over $25,000: (A) the functional and performance capabilities to be delivered and the mission benefits to be realized; (B) the expected lifecycle cost, including estimates for development as well as maintenance and operations; and (C) key milestones to be met; (2) details for each project/investment (A) expense schedule, variances; and (B) top risks and mitigation strategies; and (3) has been submitted to the Government Accountability Office.
For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance of and hire of aircraft and vessels; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities, $3,240,199,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, except that funds provided for cooperative enforcement shall remain available until September 30, 2020. Provided, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out such activities, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31. United States Code: Provided further, That in addition, $144,000,000 shall be derived from the issuance of bonds, and charged to the National Ocean Service Federal Borrowing Fund, for the construction of a research vessel, and $144,000,000 is provided by transfer and not to exceed $9,000,000 of such sums may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out such activities, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31. United States Code: Provided further, That in addition, $144,000,000 shall be derived from the issuance of bonds, and charged to the National Ocean Service Federal Borrowing Fund, for the construction of a research vessel, and $144,000,000 is provided by transfer and $27,500,000 is provided for reimbursement of prior year obligations: Provided further, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the report accompanying this Act, or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That in addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for the medical care of retired personnel, contributions of at least 33 percent of the Federal funds, shall be made to the Dependent's Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, $1,643,110,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, except that funds provided for acquisition and construction of vessels and construction of facilities shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the $3,240,199,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading, $1,643,110,000 is appropriated from the general fund, $144,000,000 is provided by transfer and $27,500,000 is provided for reimbursement of prior year obligations: Provided further, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the report accompanying this Act, or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That in addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for the medical care of retired personnel, contributions of at least 33 percent of the Federal funds, shall be made to the Dependent's Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary.

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $600,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $9,000,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: Provided, That not to exceed $9,000,000 shall be transferred from the Working Capital Fund to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and simultaneously the budget justification materials submitted by the Secretary of Commerce shall include in the budget justification materials that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, an estimate for each National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration procurement, acquisition or construction project having a total of more than $5,000,000 and simultaneously the budget justification shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such project for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years: Provided further, That, within the amounts appropriated, $1,302,000 shall be transferred to the Office of Inspector General for activities associated with carrying out internal audits related to satellite procurement, acquisition and construction.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations, $65,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That, of the funds provided herein, the Secretary of Commerce may issue grants to the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California, and Alaska, and to the Federally recognized tribes of the Columbia River and Pacific Coast (including Alaska), for projects necessary for conservation of salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or that are identified by a State as at-risk to be so listed, for maintaining populations necessary for exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights, for protection of steelhead fishing, or for conservation of Pacific coastal salmon and steelhead habitat, based on guidance lines to be developed by the Secretary of Commerce, provided further that such funds shall be allocated based on scientific and other merit principles and shall not be available for marketing activities: Provided further, That funds derived from funds made available to the Department of Commerce may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out such activities, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31. United States Code: Provided further, That in addition, $65,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That fees and donations collected by USPTO are available for USPTO directed obligations under this heading, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

FISHERIES DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce for the mitigation of fishery disasters, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds shall be used for mitigating the effects of commercial fishery failures and fishery resource disasters as declared by the Secretary of Commerce in 2017.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2018, obligations of direct loans may not exceed $24,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans and not to exceed $100,000,000 for traditional direct loans as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses for the management of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed $4,500 for official reception and representation, $58,000,000.

FISHERMEN’S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 93-372, not to exceed $350,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the renovation and modernization of the 5 Especially Venerable Building, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may transfer up to $8,224,000 to this account for the renovation and modernization of the 5 Especially Venerable Building, as authorized by sections 28(a)(1) to 28(a)(4), as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, an estimate for each National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration procurement, acquisition or construction project having a total of more than $5,000,000 and simultaneously the budget justification shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such project for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years: Provided further, That, within the amounts appropriated, $1,302,000 shall be transferred to the Office of Inspector General for activities associated with carrying out internal audits related to satellite procurement, acquisition and construction.
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
SEC. 101. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, in the case of the U.S. Census Bureau, shall be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized until the Secretary from the Administrator of General Services, the Hoover Building, Washington, DC, or other appropriate space designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 102. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 3001–3002).

SEC. 103. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce by this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfer. No such appropriation transferred to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided, further, That the Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of or disposal of any capital asset (including land, structures, and equipment) not specifically provided for in this Act or any other law appropriating funds for the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 104. The requirements set forth by section 105 of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–55), as amended by section 105 of title I of division B of Public Law 113–6, are hereby adopted by reference and made applicable with respect to fiscal year 2018: Provided, That the life cycle cost for the Joint Polar Satellite System is $11,322,125,000 and the life cycle cost for the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite S-R Series Program is $10,828,659,000. SEC. 105. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may furnish services (including but not limited to utilities, telecommunications, and security services) necessary to support the operation, maintenance, and improvement of space that persons, firms, or organizations are authorized, pursuant to the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976 or other authorities in the Act on the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Washington, DC, or other buildings, the maintenance, operation, and protection of which has been delegated to the Secretary of Commerce or the Administrator of General Services pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis. Amounts received as reimbursement for services provided under this section or the authority under which the use or occupancy of the space is authorized, up to $200,000, shall be credited to the appropriations for the year of the origin of such services.

SEC. 106. Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize the receipt of a payment in violation of the child pornography, copyright infringement, or any other unlawful activity over its network.

SEC. 107. The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is authorized to use, with their consent, with reimbursement and subject to the limits of available appropriations, the land, services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, or of any State, local government, Indian tribal government, Territory, or possession, or of any foreign government or international organization, for purposes related to the responsibilities of any statute administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 108. The National Technical Information Service shall not charge any customer for a copy of any report or document generated by the Legislative Branch unless the Service has provided information to the customer on how an electronic copy of the report or document may be accessed and downloaded for free online. Should a customer still require the Service to provide a printed or digital copy of the report or document, the charge shall be limited to recouping the Service’s cost of processing, reproducing, and delivering such report or document.

SEC. 109. To carry out the responsibilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Administrator of NOAA is authorized to: (1) enter into grants and cooperative agreements with, (2) use on a non-reimbursable or reimbursable basis for, and (3) receive and expend funds made available on a consensual basis from, any department, agency, or instrumentality of law, the Secretary may furnish services (including transfer of funds) not specifically provided for in this Act or their corresponding uses are subject to section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That funds received for permitting and related regulatory activities pursuant to this section and the corresponding uses subject to section 505 of this Act. This title may be cited as the “Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 2018.”

TITLE II
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, $89,000,000, of which not to exceed $4,000,000 for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities shall remain available until expended.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For necessary expenses for information sharing technology, including planning, development, deployment and departmental direction, not to exceed $9,041,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer up to $35,400,000 to this account, from funds appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to be available under the heading “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Operations, Research, and Facilites” not to exceed $32,950,000 of the total amount made available pursuant to this section and the corresponding uses subject to section 505 of this Act.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For necessary expenses for immigration-related activities of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, $394,500,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review for litigation support contracts: Provided further, That the amount provided for the Executive Expatriation Fee account: Provided, That not to exceed $35,000,000 of the total amount made available under this heading shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $85,583,000, including not to exceed $10,000,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission, as authorized, $13,000,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the expiration of a term of office of a Commissioner, the Commissioner may continue to act until a successor has been appointed.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES
For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; the administration of pardon and clemency petitions; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, $897,500,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the amount provided for INTERPOL Washington dues payments, not to exceed $685,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum hereof not to exceed $9,000 shall be available to INTERPOL Washington for official reception and representation expenses; Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, such sums as may be necessary shall be available to the Civil Rights Division for salaries and expenses associated with the election monitoring program under section 8 of the Voting Rights Act (5 U.S.C. 10605) and to reimburse the Office of Personnel Management for such salaries and expenses; Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading for the election monitoring program, $3,390,000 shall remain available until expended.

For expenses, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed $126,000,000, to be provided from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION
For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and related laws, $163,980,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection (and estimated to be $126,000,000 in fiscal year 2018), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum hereof appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $37,980,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS
For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, $2,057,282,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, such sums as may be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the United States Attorney shall establish or participate in a task force on human trafficking.
For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service as authorized, $1,255,000,000, of which not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, but not to exceed $15,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

For necessary expenses related to the United States Marshals Service as authorized by section 4013 of title 18, United States Code, $1,536,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be considered "funds appropriated for State and local law enforcement assistance" pursuant to section 4013(b) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, that the United States Marshals Service shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System: Provided further, That any unobligated balances available from funds appropriated under the heading "General Administration, Detention Trustee" shall be transferred and merged with the appropriation under this heading.

For necessary expenses of the National Security Division as authorized, $190,000,000, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available for information technology systems shall remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, the National Security Division, or to other agencies or departments of the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any amounts transferred under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reorganized from this appropriation.

For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking organizations, transnational organized crime, and money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include intergovernmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in transnational organized crime and drug trafficking, $52,000,000, of which not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reorganized from this appropriation.

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, including transfer of funds, for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canine explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $1,293,776,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That any funds not required to satisfy the requirements of any other law may be used for the purposes for which such funds were made available by this Act and for its predecessor Acts or for any purpose otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That not to exceed $6,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses, not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by section 924(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code, and not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,400...
shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available for necessary operations until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That, of the amount provided for contract confinement, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other expenses: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses required to be incurred by contracts for force account, $95,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority established by such contracts and agreements and by such laws, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9084 of title 29, United States Code, as in effect in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $2,000,000 of the funds of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by section 5089 of title 5, United States Code, as in effect in carrying out the program set forth in its budget.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–351); the Omnibus Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–445); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–14) ("the 2013 Act"); and the Rape Survivor Child Custody Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–22) ("the 2015 Act"); and for related services as authorized by section 3109 of title 42, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program in the past, notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes services under a contract or agreement with the Federal Government relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND STATISTICS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296) ("the 2002 Act"); and other programs, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which—

(1) $44,500,000 is for criminal justice statistics programs, and other activities, as authorized by public law 93–410 of title I of the 1968 Act;

(2) $38,500,000 is for research, development, and evaluation programs, and other activities as authorized by part B of title I of the 1968 Act; and

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE


(1) $500,000,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by part I of title II of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(p) of title I of the 1968 Act shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which notwithstanding such subpart 1, $10,000,000 is for the Office Robert Wilson III Memorial Initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR); $4,000,000 is for use by the National Institute of Justice for research targeted toward developing a better understanding of the domestic radicalization phenomenon and strategies for effective intervention and prevention, $2,000,000 is for a program to improve juvenile indigent defense, $2,400,000 is for the operationalization and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, $10,000,000 is for competitive and
evidence-based programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence. $2,500,000 is for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program, as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 106–45 and for general counsel activities; $15,500,000 is for prison rape prevention and prosecution grants to States and units of local government, other than for activities under section 10501 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1990; $19,000,000 is for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 241(i)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(a)(5)); Provided, That no jurisdiction shall receive an appropriation for any cost greater than the actual cost for Federal immigration and other detainees housed in State and local detention facilities; $9,000,000 is for offender management assistance, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and related activities; (4) $22,500,000 for the matching grant program for law enforcement armor vests, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act; (5) $1,000,000 for the National Sex Offender Public Website; (6) $47,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System; (7) $125,000,000 for DNA-related and forensic programs and activities, of which—
(A) $117,000,000 is for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities, including the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2009 (Public Law 110–44); (B) $4,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108–405, section 305); (B) $11,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program (Public Law 108–405, section 305); (C) $4,000,000 is for Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Program grants, as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 106–45; (D) $7,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act; (E) $43,000,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act; (B) $12,000,000 for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act; (C) $12,000,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act; (D) $7,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts program; and (E) $14,000,000 for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; (10) $10,000,000 for emergency law enforcement assistance for events occurring during or after fiscal year 2018, as authorized by section 699M of the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10011); and (11) $45,000,000 for the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative: Provided, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds available under this heading to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform non-administrative public sector safety service.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance, the following amounts are made available—
(1) $75,000,000 for youth mentoring grants; (2) $21,000,000 for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1996; (3) $72,500,000 for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (except that section 404(b)(3) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401) shall not apply for purposes of this Act); and (4) $2,000,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments and expenses authorized under section 1001(a)(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, such sums as are necessary (including amounts for administrative costs), to remain available until expended; and $15,000,000 for payments authorized under section 412 of the 1968 Act; $7,000,000 for a veterans treatment courts strategy, and $2,000,000 shall be for competitive funding for State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies, as authorized by section 610 of the 1968 Act, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid abuse reduction consistent with underlying program authorities—

(1) $117,000,000 is for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program and for other local, State, and Federal forensic activities, including the purposes authorized under section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2009 (Public Law 110–44); (2) $4,000,000 is for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Grant Program: Provided, That up to 4 percent of funds made available under this paragraph may be used for the purposes described in section 301 of Public Law 110–44; (3) $72,500,000 for missing and exploited children programs, including as authorized by sections 404(b) and 405(a) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (except that section 404(b)(3) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–401) shall not apply for purposes of this Act); and (4) $2,000,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990.

COMMUNITY ORIEN TED POLICING SERVICES

COMMUNITY ORIEN TED POLICING SERVICES

(PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance, the following amounts are made available until expended: Provided, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 505 of this Act:
(1) $11,000,000 for anti-methamphetamine-related activities, which shall be transferred to the Drug Enforcement Administration upon enactment of this Act; (2) $10,000,000 is for activities authorized by the POLICE Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–199); (3) $65,000,000 for initiatives to improve police-community relations, as described in the report accompanying this Act; (4) $68,000,000 for offender reentry programs and research, as authorized by the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–199), with respect to the time limitations specified at section 611 of such Act, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 is for Children of Incarcerated Parents Demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry or recidivism reduction strategy, and $2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system; (5) $45,000,000 for a grant program for community-based sexual assault response reform; and (6) $35,000,000 is for regional information sharing programs, as authorized by section 1001(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed $300,000 from funds under section 505 of this Act shall be available to the Director of Justice for official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape or incest: Provided, That this prohibition shall be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be void: Provided further, That no such appropriation shall be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in this section.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be available for any program or activity not specifically provided for in this title, unless such activity is necessary to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this title for the fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in this section.

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available under this title may be transferred to the Office of the Surgeon General of the United States Marshal Service for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for a crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to or a prisoner facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

SEC. 207. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, or to rent or purchase audiovisual or electronic media or equipment used primarily for recreational purposes. (b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase audiovisual or electronic media or equipment used primarily for recreational purposes. (c) Subsection (a) does not preclude the rental, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic media for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.

SEC. 208. None of the funds made available under this title shall be obligated or expended for any new or enhanced information technology program having total estimated development costs in excess of $10,000,000, unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the OMB that the information technology program has appropriate program management controls and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.

SEC. 209. The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act and the reprogramming costs in excess of $10,000,000, unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the OMB that the information technology program has appropriate program management controls and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.

SEC. 210. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, or complete any initiative, project, or activity which would allow for the exercise of private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any successor
and any use, obligation, transfer or allocation of such funds shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act.

(c) Not to exceed $10,000,000 of the excess unobligated balances transferred to the capital accounts under the heading "Research, Evaluation and Statistics", "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", and "Juvenile Justice Programs".

(1) Not to exceed $3,000,000 of the excess unobligated balances transferred to the capital accounts under the heading "Research, Evaluation and Statistics", "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", and "Juvenile Justice Programs".

(2) Not to exceed $3,000,000 of the excess unobligated balances transferred to the capital accounts under the heading "Research, Evaluation and Statistics", "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", and "Juvenile Justice Programs".

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of space operations research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; maintenance and repair, facility planning and design; space flight, spacecraft control, and communications activities; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniform allowances therefor, as authorized by sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $686,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.
development activities, including research, development, operations, support, and services; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, for sections 5901 and 5902 of title 5, United States Code; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance, and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $2,438,000,000, to remain available until Septem- ber 30, 2019.

CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses for construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, revitalization, or expansion of facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, and restoration, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law, and for environmental compliance and restoration, $466,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023: Provided, That proceeds from leases de- posited into this account shall be available for a period of 5 years to the extent and in amounts as provided in annual appropriations Acts: Provided further, That such proceeds referred to in the proviso shall be available for obligation for fiscal year 2018 in an amount not to exceed $9,470,000: Provided further, That each agency, or appropriate component thereof, shall include with its estimate of gross receipts and collections and proposed use of all funds collected pursuant to section 2014 of title 51, United States Code.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, $37,900,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds for any announced prize otherwise au- thorized shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until a prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn.

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriation accounts for administrative expenses to be provided during the next fiscal year, but no such appropriation except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers, except that “Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration” may be increased up to 20 percent by such transfers. Balances so transferred shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and the same period as the appropriation from which transferred. Any transfer pursuant to this provision shall be treated as a reprogram- ming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

The spending plan required by this Act shall be provided by NASA at the theme, program, project and activity level. The spending plan, as well as any subsequent change of an amount ex- pires not later than the next fiscal year, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 30 days in advance of the acquisi- tion or disposal of any capital asset (including land, structures, and equipment) not specifically provided for in this Act or any other law appro- priating funds for the National Science Foundation. This title may be cited as the "Science Appropriations Act, 2018".
For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed $2,500,000 for necessary expenses, $92,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Legal Services Corporation

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, $300,000,000, of which $267,000,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits; $5,000,000 is for the Director General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to conduct additional audits of recipients; $19,000,000 is for management and grants oversight; $4,000,000 is for client self-help and information technology; $4,000,000 is for a Pro Bono Innovation Fund; and $1,000,000 is for loan repayment assistance: Provided, That the Legal Services Corporation shall provide locality pay to officers and employees at a rate no greater than that provided by the Federal Government to Washington, DC-based employees and that notwithstanding section 105(d) of the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996(d)): Provided further, That the authorization of section 203 of this Act shall be applicable to the Legal Services Corporation: Provided further, That, for the purposes of section 505 of this Act, the Legal Services Corporation shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Department of Commerce to be transferred pursuant to subsection (d)(1) of such section shall be available for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 301, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 103-138, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2017 and 2018, respectively.

Marine Mammal Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES


Office of the United States Trade Representative

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $51,000,000, of which $30,000,000 is for personnel, which would result in a change in existing personnel, which would result in a change in existing personnel, which would result in a change in existing personnel.

Trade Enforcement Trust Fund

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities of the United States Trade Representative authorized by section 611 of the Trade Act of 2015 and section 301 of the Trade Act of 2002, $12,350,000, to be derived from the Trade Enforcement Trust Fund: Provided, That any transfer authority pursuant to subsection (d) of such section shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act.

State Justice Institute

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10701 et seq.), $5,111,000, of which $5,111,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be available for official representation expenses of $5,111,000 shall be used for the purpose of implementing the purposes of section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed $2,250 shall be available for official representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be available for official representation expenses of $5,111,000 shall be used for the purpose of implementing the purposes of section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

Title V

General Provisions (INCLUDING RECISSIONS)

(Including Transfers of Funds)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 501 of this Act, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided in the procurement contract or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 504. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 505. None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriation Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States de- voted to the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity; (2) augments funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been previously de-obligated or obligated in an agency or by an office or employees; (3) reorganizes or renames offices, programs, or activities; (4) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; (5) augments existing programs, projects or activities in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, or reduces by 10 percent funding for any program, project or activity of personnel or property.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act that are obligated in a fiscal year but unexpended at the end of such fiscal year shall be considered available for obligation or expenditure in the following fiscal year: (b) For balances that are obligated, but unexpended, the report described in subsection (a) shall separately identify amounts by the year of obligation.

SEC. 507. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from, or to prevent, personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act, shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out such actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in this section: Provided further, That for the Department of Commerce, this section shall also apply to actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property.

SEC. 509. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the elimination or removal of any restriction or any combination of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products, and the same terms and conditions set forth in such section shall also apply to actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Justice to obligate more than $4,632,000,000 during fiscal year 2018 from the fund established by section 1402 of Public Law 96-473 (42 U.S.C. 16601): Provided, That notwithstanding such section, the department or agency shall be considered an agency of the United States Government.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to purchase items that are manufactured, produced, or assembled in the United States, its territories or possessions.

SEC. 512. The term "promotional items" has the meaning given the term in OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, Item (f)(3).

SEC. 512. (a) (The Departments of Commerce and of Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, a quarterly report that shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation from which the balances were derived. For balances that are obligated, but unex- pended, the report described in subsection (a) shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

(c) If a department or agency is unable to ful- fill any aspect of a reporting requirement de- scribed in subsection (a) due to a limitation of a current accounting system, the department or agency shall fulfill such aspect to the maximum extent practicable under such accounting system. Such department or agency shall quarterly report the extent to which such aspect is not fulfilled.

SEC. 508. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from, or to prevent, personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act, shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out such actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in this section: Provided further, That for the Department of Commerce, this section shall also apply to actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property.

SEC. 507. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the elimination or removal of any restriction or any combination of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products, and the same terms and conditions set forth in such section shall also apply to actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property.

SEC. 509. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the elimination or removal of any restriction or any combination of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products, and the same terms and conditions set forth in such section shall also apply to actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property.
S. 514. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or any other Federal entity to acquire a high-impact or moderate-impact information system, as defined for security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s (NIST) Information Technology Assessment Framework for Information Processing Standard Publication 199, “Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems” unless the agency has—

(1) reviewed the supply chain risk for the information systems against criteria developed by NIST and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and determined that the information system is not contaminated by high-impact or moderate-impact information systems under the Federal Government;

(2) reviewed the supply chain risk from the presumptive adversaries against available and relevant threat information provided by the FBI and other appropriate agencies; and

(3) in consultation with the FBI or other appropriate Federal entity, conducted an assessment of any risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage associated with the acquisition of such system, including any risk associated with such system being produced, manufactured, or assembled by one or more entities identified by the United States Government as posing a cyber threat, including to, those that own, direct, or subsidize the People’s Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, or the Russian Federation.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to acquire a high-impact or moderate-impact information system reviewed and assessed under subsection (a) unless the head of the assessing entity described in subsection (a) has—

(1) developed, in consultation with NIST, the FBI, and supply chain risk management experts, a mitigation strategy for any identified risks;

(2) determined, in consultation with NIST and the FBI, that the acquisition of such system is in the national interest of the United States; and

(3) reported that determination to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the agency Inspector General.

S. 518. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used in any way whatsoever to support or justify the use of torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

S. 516. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or treaty, in fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise available under this Act or any other Act may be expended or obligated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States to pay administrative expenses or to compensate an officer or employee of the United States in connection with requiring an export license for the export to Canada of components, parts, accessories or attachments to firearms listed in Category I, section 121.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)), part 121, as it existed on April 1, 2005, or any fractional or complete breech mechanisms that may be used to enter into a contract in an amount greater than $5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to the certification, been assessed or paid a Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service, or default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

(Recessions)

S. 523. (a) Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of Commerce, the following funds are hereby rescinded, not later than September 30, 2018, from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

(1) “Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs”, $47,000,000; and

(2) “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research, and Facilities”, $20,000,000.

(b) Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Justice, the following funds are hereby rescinded, not later than September 30, 2018, from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

(1) “Working Capital Fund”, $499,834,000;

(2) “Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses”, $154,000,000, from fees collected for identity verification services and associated costs; and

(3) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women and Children’s Programs”, $17,500,000.

(4) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Office on Violence Against Women, Violence Against Women and Children’s Programs”, $17,500,000.

(5) “State and Local Law Enforcement Activities, Community Oriented Policing Services”, $17,500,000.

(6) “Personal Activities, Assets Forfeiture Fund”, $304,000,000 is permanently rescinded; and

(7) “Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses”, $53,365,000.

(c) The Departments of Commerce and Justice shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report no later than September 1, 2018, specifying the amount of such reduction made pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), and the Department of Justice shall ensure that sufficient balances are available in the “Working Capital Fund” account to fund the obligations specified in subsection (b) and shall transfer unobligated balances from discretionary appropriations (except from “Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses”) to “Public Safety Officer Benefits”, and amounts that were designated by the Congress.
as an emergency or disaster relief requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (title II). This Act to transfer funds to the Treasury Department into the “Working Capital Fund” if necessary to meet the amount specified in subsection (b) and this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

SEC. 524. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to purchase first class or premium airline travel in contravention of sections 301-10.122 through 301-10.124 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 525. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used or obligated to a specific project remaining in the accounts.

SEC. 526. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or hold in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment as a terrorist or other enemy of the United States, its major participants, and its location and timing.

SEC. 527. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or hold in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment as a terrorist or other enemy of the United States, its major participants, and its location and timing.

SEC. 528. The Department of the Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, the Commission on Civil Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the collection of information related to such earnings and hours worked and to such notice.
SEC. 543. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

SEC. 544. Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–231. The effect of such report shall be limited to applying for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SEC. 545. 30

DIVISION D—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
DEPARTMENT OFFICES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Departmental Office, including and maintaining the Treasury Building and Freedman's Bank Building; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities, including technical assistance to Puerto Rico; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, $75,000,000: Provided, That the amount appropriated under this heading—

1. not to exceed $350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses;
2. not to exceed $258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate; and
3. not to exceed $24,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for:
   (A) the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program;
   (B) information technology modernization requirements;
   (C) the audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund;
   (D) the development and implementation of programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including enter into cooperative agreements;
   (E) operations and maintenance of facilities; and
   (F) international operations.

OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For the necessary expenses of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to safeguard the financial system against illicit use and to combat rogue nations, terrorist facilitators, the financing of mass destruction proliferation, money launderers, drug kingpins, and other national security threats, $123,000,000: Provided, That the amount appropriated under this heading—

1. up to $28,000,000 may be transferred to the Departmental Offices Salaries and Expenses appropriation and shall be available for administrative support of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence; and
2. up to $5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT
For salaries and expenses for enhanced cyber- security for systems operated by the Department of the Treasury, $72,264,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury offices and bureaus for cybersecurity: Provided further, That the Chief Information Officer of the individual and associated bureaus shall submit a spend plan for each investment to the Treasury Chief Information Officer for approval: Provided further, That the submitted spend plan shall be reviewed by the Treasury Chief Information Officer prior to the obligation of funds under this heading: Provided further, That the total amount made available under this heading shall be available for administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: Provided further, That such funds shall supplement and not supplant any other amounts made available to the Treasury Chief Information Officer.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For development and acquisition of automatic data processing facilities, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, the amount as shown in the schedule of $7,076,000,000, to be transferred to and available for all administrative expenses for the Treasury Chief Information Officer to provide oversight of the investments made under this heading: Provided further, That the amount appropriated under this heading shall be subject to the audit, oversight, and administration requirements of inspectors general in carrying out the provisions of their respective laws, or any other applicable requirements established by or under the Inspector General Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–424).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $34,112,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed $5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019; and of which not to exceed $3,077,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department’s offices, bureaus, and other organizations; Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to fund or supplement “Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support” or “Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization”.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, $67,613,000; of which not to exceed $350,000 is for official receptions: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be available for official representation expenses.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), $37,944,000.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with combating financial crimes, including financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed $10,000 for official representation and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $115,003,000, of which not to exceed $34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND (RESCISION)
Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $476,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2018.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $111,439,000; of which not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and labelling expenses; not to exceed $50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and of which $37,044,000, to be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, $320,387,000; of which not to exceed $4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TREASURY INVESTIGATIONS ACCOUNT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, renourishment, and Renewability Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–178), $37,044,000.
production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: Provided, That the aggregate amount of new liability and special assessment fees incurred during fiscal year 2018 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed $30,000,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegel Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (subpart 4 of title 12 of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(e))) with regard to Small and/or Emerging Community Development Financial Institutions Assistance awards, and section 106(d) of Public Law 103–325 (12 U.S.C. 4707(d)) shall not apply with respect to financial assistance in the form of direct loans, is available until September 30, 2019, for financial assistance and technical assistance under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 502 of the Community Development Financial Institutions Act of 1993 (12 U.S.C. 4713a); Provided, That commitments to guarantee and or purchase loans shall not exceed $500,000,000: Provided further, That commitments under paragraph (5) of this subsection shall not exceed $900,000,000: Provided further, That the Internal Revenue Service Oversight and Accountability Committee shall be composed of not less than 16 members, including the Commissioner, of which not more than 4 shall be from the Government Accountability Office and the remaining members shall be business and financial experts and individuals other than Federal government employees: Provided further, That $10,000,000 shall be used for awards that support investments that serve populations living in persistent poverty counties: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term “persistent poverty county” means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population in poverty for the past 20 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent series of 5-year data available from the American Community Survey.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including abortion counseling, application, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of which not more than $8,900,000 shall be for the Taxpayer Advocate Service for the Elderly Program; of which $12,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants; of which $15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance, of which not less than $296,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: Provided, That of the amounts made available for section 108(a)(1), of which not to exceed $20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for CADE 2 and Return Renew Program information technology investments, including the purposes and lifecycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and the strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committee on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain an employee training program, which shall include the following topics: taxpayers’ rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, cross-cultural relations, ethics, and the impartial application of tax law.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this Act may be transferred to the Internal Revenue Service to provide equipment and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of which not to exceed $20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That the Service-Wide Video Editorial Board determines in advance that making the video is appropriate, taking into account the cost, topic, tone, and purpose of the video.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available to the Internal Revenue Service by this Act may be transferred to the Internal Revenue Service Oversight and Accountability Committee, to the extent that making the video is appropriate, taking into account the cost, topic, tone, and purpose of the video.

SEC. 106. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue a notice of confirmation of any address change relating to an employer making employment tax deposits, and such notice shall be sent to both the employer’s former and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service shall give special consideration to how each notice is delivered to that employee, who has been the victim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target citizens of the United States for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to include, in its budget justification for fiscal year 2019, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems.
Service to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.

SEC. 109. None of funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or expended—

(1) to make a payment to any employee under a bonus, award, or recognition program; or

(2) under any hiring or personnel selection process with respect to re-hiring a former employee, unless such program or process takes into account the conduct and Federal tax compliance of such employee or former employee.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to confidentiality and disclosure of returns and return information).

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to implement or enforce section 5004A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and any regulations or guidance promulgated under such Code, section 1502(c) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148), or any amendments made by section 1592(b) of such Act.

SEC. 113. Except to the extent provided in section 6014, 6020, or 6201(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, no funds in this or any other Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury to provide to any person a prepared final return or statement for use by such person to sue, contest, or file a refund or reporting requirement under such Code.

SEC. 114. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to implement or enforce Internal Revenue Service Notice 2017–10 with respect to transactions entered into before January 23, 2017.

SEC. 115. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to finalize, implement, or enforce amendments to Treasury Regulations proposed by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in the Federal Register on August 4, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 51413) (relating to restrictions on liquidation of an interest with respect to estate, gift, or generation-skipping transfer taxes under section 2704 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), or any substantially similar amendments to such regulations.

SEC. 116. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to make a determination that a church, an independent auxiliary of a church, or a convention or association of churches is not exempt from taxation for participating in, or intervening in, any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office unless—

(1) the Commissioner of Internal Revenue consents to such determination; or

(2) not later than 30 days after such determination, the Commissioner notifies the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate of such determination; and

(3) such determination is effective with respect to the church, integrated auxiliary of a church, or convention or association of churches that do not earlier than 90 days after the date of the notification under paragraph (2).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 117. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of supplies; and travel expenses, including payment of travel, transportation, subsistence, and other travel expenses, to the internal purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor, and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 119. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration for the purposes of auditing, investigating, or evaluating the obligations made during the previous fiscal year; otherwise made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be obligated or expended on conferences that do not exceed 5 percent of the total funds charged to each office by the Franchise Fund.

SEC. 120. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury for Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the $1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 121. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the “Bureau of the Fiscal Service-Salaries and Expenses” to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: Provided, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 122. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 123. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used by the Department of the Treasury’s Intelligence and Analysis Network, “Cuban Government”, “property”, and “trafficking” have the meanings given such terms in sections 6001 and 6002 of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.).
SEC. 131. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to authorize a general license or approve a specific license under section 501.801 or 515.527 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that is the same as or substantially similar to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that was used in connection with any property or assets that were confiscations, unless the original owner of the mark, trade name, or commercial name, or the bona-fide successor-in-interest has expressly consented. (b) In this section, the term \"confiscation\" has a meaning given such term in section 4(4) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6022(4)).

SEC. 132. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred, and that such amount is collected within 30 days after the submission of such notice: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Government claim under 31 U.S.C. 3717: Provided further, That each such amount that is reimbursed, and any accumulated interest and penalties thereon, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such expenses, the amount of reimbursement received by the Executive Residence, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

WHITE HOUSE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $12,800,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided in that section for reimbursable operating expenses, the amount of such expenses, the amount of reimbursement received by the Executive Residence, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

WHITE HOUSE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, $3,019,107,900, to be expended and accounted for as provided in that section and to be used for the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence, $18,400,000: Provided, That the Office of the Chief of Engineers is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, and any fiscal support from the Office of the Chief of Engineers for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, $12,917,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided in that section and to be used for the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence, $18,400,000: Provided, That the Office of the Chief of Engineers is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, and any fiscal support from the Office of the Chief of Engineers for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.
Intensive Drug Trafficking Areas ("HIDTAs"), of which not less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities and shall be obligated not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act. Provided, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments in amounts determined by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, to be merged with and available until September 30, 2017, shall be funded at not less than the fiscal year 2017 base level, unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation. Further, That the Director shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the initial allocation of fiscal year 2018 funding among HIDTAs not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, and that the Committees of planned uses of discretionary HIDTA funding, as determined in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act. Provided, Further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes for which they were transferred and upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For other drug control activities authorized by the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Drug-Free Communities Program, to which up to $2,700,000 may be used for auditing services and associated activities: Provided, Further, That, notwithstanding the requirements of Public Law 106-58, any unexpended funds obligated prior to fiscal year 2016 may be used for any other approved activities of that HIDTA, subject to reprogramming requirements: Provided further, That amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation. Provided further, That the Director shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the initial allocation of fiscal year 2018 funding among HIDTAs not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, and shall notify the Committees of planned uses of discretionary HIDTA funding, as determined in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act. Provided, Further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes for which they were transferred and upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation. Further, That the Director shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the initial allocation of fiscal year 2018 funding among HIDTAs not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, and shall notify the Committees of planned uses of discretionary HIDTA funding, as determined in consultation with the HIDTA Directors, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
OPERATING EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the care, operation, refurbishing, improvement, and to the extent not otherwise provided for, heating, lighting, electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $90,000 pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 106(b)(2), $302,000. Provided, That advances, repayments, or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. From funds made available in this Act—The White House, "Executive Residence at the White House", "White House Repair and Restoration", "Council of Economic Advisers", "National Security Council and Homeland Security Council", "Office of Administration", "Special Assistance to the President", and "Official Residence of the Vice President", the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (or such other officer as the President may designate in writing), may, with advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, transfer not to exceed 10 percent of any such appropriation to any other such appropriation, to be merged and available for the same time and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That the amount of an appropriation shall not be increased by more than 50 percent by such transfers: Provided further, That amounts transferred from "Special Assistance to the President" or "Official Residence of the Vice President" without the approval of the Vice President.

For expenses necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out his duties, including energy offsetting, Federal agency and by fiscal year, including—

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 202. After the date of enactment of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the costs of implementing the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203). Such report shall include—

(a) the estimated mandatory and discretionary obligations of funds through fiscal year 2019, by Federal agency and by fiscal year, including—

(1) the estimated mandatory and discretionary obligations of funds through fiscal year 2019, by Federal agency and by fiscal year, including—

(b) the methodology and data sources used to calculate such estimated obligations; and

(c) the specific section of such Act that requires the obligation of funds; and

(2) the estimated receipts through fiscal year 2019 from assessment, user fees, and other fees by the Federal agency making the collections, by fiscal year, including—

(a) the methodology and data sources used to calculate such estimated obligations; and

(b) the specific section of such Act that authorizes the collection of funds.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries necessary to enable the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 2 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $75,388,000, of which not less than $500,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the Chief Justice and associate justices of the court.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For expenses necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by 4 U.S.C. 111 and 611, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $30,592,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of officers and employees of the court, services, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $18,356,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of the judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other judges of the United States courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services, $303,222,000, to remain available until expended.
staff, as authorized by law, $5,082,710,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed $27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects, furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries and expenses of district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–660), not to exceed $7,366,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES
For the operation of the Federal Defender organization; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under 18 U.S.C. 3006A and 3399; and for the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert, and other services for such representations as authorized by law; the compensation (in accordance with maximums under 18 U.S.C. 3006A) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation and for necessary training and other services for such representations as authorized by law; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses for United States marshals, court security personnel; and of which not to exceed $8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER
For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by law, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, of which not to exceed $87,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION
For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by law, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, of which not to exceed $87,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of title 28 United States Code, $18,338,000, of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, as included by 40 U.S.C. 3101(1), and by 28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h), $39,929,000, to remain available until expended.

JUVENILE JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), $39,929,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS
SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 1308.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except appropriations for Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services and ‘‘Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors, and Commissioners’’, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers:

Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under sections 604 and 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in section 510.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for ‘‘Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services’’ is available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: Provided, That such available funds shall not exceed $11,000,000 shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. SEC. 331(a) of title 40, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting ‘‘Federal’’ for ‘‘executive’’ each place it appears.

SEC. 305. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. 561–569, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Marshals Service shall provide, for such courthouses as its Director may designate in consultation with the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, for purposes of a pilot program, the security services that 40 U.S.C. 3135 authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to provide, except for the services specified in 40 U.S.C. 3135(b)(2)(E). For building-specific security services at these courthouses, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall reimburse the United States Marshals Service rather than the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 306. The authority in section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–650; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended in the second sentence (relating to the District of Kansas) following paragraph (12), by striking ‘‘26 years and 6 months’’ and inserting ‘‘27 years and 6 months’’.

SEC. 307. (a) Section 203(c)(1) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 132 note; Public Law 112–121 as amended) is amended by striking ‘‘6 years’’ and inserting ‘‘7 years’’.

(b) Section 203(c)(2) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 132 note; Public Law 112–121 as amended) is amended by striking ‘‘6 years’’ and inserting ‘‘7 years’’.

(c) Section 203(c)(3) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 132 note; Public Law 112–121 as amended) is amended by striking ‘‘6 years’’ and inserting ‘‘7 years’’.

(d) Section 203(c)(4) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 132 note; Public Law 112–121 as amended) is amended by striking ‘‘6 years’’ and inserting ‘‘7 years’’.

(e) Section 203(c)(5) of the Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 (28 U.S.C. 132 note; Public Law 112–121 as amended) is amended by striking ‘‘6 years’’ and inserting ‘‘7 years’’.

This title may be cited as the ‘‘Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2018’’.

TITLE IV
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FEDERAL FUNDS
FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT
For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia residents to receive education and training support, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to pay up to $2,500 each year at eligible public and private institutions of higher education: Provided further, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident’s
academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: Provided further, That the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated $180,840,000 for the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Governance Act of 2000, as amended. The Federal Government and the District of Columbia Government shall cooperate to implement the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Governance Act of 2000, as amended. The District of Columbia Government shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia Government comply with all reserve requirements contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act: Provided further, That, the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs: Provided further, That such increases shall be approved by enactment of local District law and shall comply with all reserve requirements contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act: Provided further, That the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District government complies with all requirements of the funding formula contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act. Federal payments made available under section 3007(d) and 3007(e) of the Act.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR TESTING AND TREATMENT OF HIV/AIDS

Local funds are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the testing of individuals for, and the treatment of individuals with human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the District of Columbia, $15,000,000. District of Columbia Funds

Local funds are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the testing of individuals for, and the treatment of individuals with human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the District of Columbia, $5,000,000.
TITLE V
ADMINISTRATIVE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES

SEC. 501. During fiscal year 2018, none of the amounts made available by this Act may be used to finalize or implement the Safety Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles published by the Consumer Product Safety Commission in the Federal Register on November 19, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 69864) until after—

(1) the National Academy of Sciences, in consultation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Department of Transportation, determines that—

(A) the technical validity of the lateral stability and vehicle handling requirements proposed by such standard for purposes of reducing the risk of Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle (referred to in this section as “ROV”) rollovers in the off-road environment, including the repeatability and reproducibility of testing for compliance with such requirements;

(B) the number of ROV rollovers that would be prevented if the proposed requirements were adopted;

(C) whether there is a technical basis for the proposal to provide information on a point-of-sale hangtag about a ROV’s rollover resistance on a progressive scale; and

(D) the effectiveness of any ROV injury prevention programs of which—

(i) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(iii) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(iv) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

SEC. 502. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to finalize any rule by the Consumer Product Safety Commission relating to blade-contact injuries on table saws.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Election Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3309; to remain available until expended: Provided, That $222,035,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the funds herein appropriated shall be retained and used for such collections as are received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at $0: Provided further, That any offsetting collections received in excess of $322,035,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall not be available for obligation: Provided further, That remaining offsetting collections from prior years collected in excess of such amount shall be retained and used for such fiscal years for which such collections were made available; and the Federal Election Commission shall be authorized to collect an additional $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3309; to remain available until expended: Provided, That $222,035,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be retained and used for such collections as are received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at $0: Provided further, That any offsetting collections received in excess of $322,035,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall not be available for obligation: Provided further, That remaining offsetting collections from prior years collected in excess of such amount shall be retained and used for such fiscal years for which such collections were made available; and the Federal Election Commission shall be authorized to collect an additional $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $39,136,000, to be derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund or, when appropriate, the FSLEC Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1974 of the amount specified for collection in section 401 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1976 (2 U.S.C. 441a), $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Number 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, $26,200,000, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3309, and including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3309: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3309; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $306,317,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for the contract with a person or persons for personal services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 7318: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $4,000 for offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $4,000 for offsetting collections derived from fees sufficient to implement and enforce the Telemarketing Sales Rule, promulgated under the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), shall be credited to this account, and be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2018, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation not to exceed $164,317,000: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission may be used to implement subsection (c)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831n).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE FROM SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Amounts in the Fund, including revenues and collections deposited into the Fund, shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including management, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings, including grounds, appurtenances, and appurtenant safeguards of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings actually installed upon the purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of $7,864,111,000, of which—

(1) $9 shall remain available until expended for the construction and extension of federally owned buildings; and acquisition of funds for sites and expenses, and associated design and construction services;

(2) $180,000,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, including associated design and construction services, of which—

(A) $50,000,000 is for Major Repairs and Alterations;

(B) $110,000,000 is for Basic Repairs and Alterations;

(C) $70,000,000 is for Special Emphasis Programs of which—

(i) $20,000,000 is for Judiciary Capital Security;

(ii) $30,000,000 is for Fire and Life Safety; and

(iii) $20,000,000 is for Consolidation Activities.

Provided, That consolidation projects result in
Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3656, shall be available from such revolving fund and shall not be subject to any expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That any appropriations provided to the Electronic Government Fund made available by this Act shall be in addition to any other transfers to the Federal Citizen Services Fund: Provided further, That the transfer authorities provided herein shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT FUND
For conveying the purposes of the Environmental Review Improvement Fund established under section 409(h) of the Focusing America's Surface Transportation Act (42 U.S.C. 4370m-8(d)), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (INCLUDING RESERVATION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sect. 510. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Sect. 511. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2018 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Sect. 512. Except as otherwise provided in this title, funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2019 request for United States Courthouse construction only if the request: (1) meets the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; (2) reflects the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved Court Construction Priorities; and (3) includes a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

Sect. 513. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security improvements, or other enhancements, or reimbursed through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in consideration of the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-313).
provision is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus for all lease agreements, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procure- ment is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Adminis- trator shall provide an explanatory statement to each of such committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to exercising any lease au- thority provided in the resolution.

SEC. 516. With respect to each project funded under the heading “Major Repairs and Alter- ations” or “Judiciary Capital Security Pro- gram”, and with respect to E-Government projects funded under the heading “Federal Cit- izens Service Fund”, the Administrator of General Services shall submit a spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 517. Section 16 of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–287) is amended—

(a) by inserting the following at the end of subsection (a)(1):

“The Account shall be under the custody and control of the Boardperson of the Board and deposits in the Account shall remain available until expended.”;

(b) by striking subparagraph (b)(1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(1) ESTAB- LISHED: There is established in the Treasury of the United States an account to be known as the “Public Buildings Reform Board— Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund” (in this subsection referred to as the “fund”). The Fund shall be under the custody and control of the Administrator of General Services and deposits in the Fund shall remain available until expended.”;

SEC. 518. The unobligated balance of amounts provided for National Capital Region, FBI Headquarters Consolidation, in paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (N)(C) of section 468, Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(c)); and

(2) for which the Administrator of General Services has solicited public comment.

Harry S Truman Foundation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For payment to the Harry S Truman Scholar- ship Foundation Trust Fund, established by sec- tion 10 of Public Law 93–642, $1,000,000, to re- main available until expended.

Merit Systems Protection Board

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, and the Whis- telblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. §559 note), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of pas- senger motor vehicles; the purchase of supplies, equipment, and supplies; recruiting of employees; computer printing, and not to exceed $2,000 for offic- e reception and representation expenses, $4,490,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, except that the amount not to exceed $2,345,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for administrative expenses to adju- dicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Comptroller General, and the amount in funds in amounts determined by the Merit Sys- tems Protection Board.

National Archives and Records Administration

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives and Records Administration, including Federal records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, the activities of the National Declassification Center, the National Personnel Records Center, the operations and maintenance of the elec- tronic records archives, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. §5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning, $364,308,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities, and to provide adequate stor- age for holdings, $7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission

GRANTS PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by U.S.C. §§2004, $4,000,000, to re- main available until expended.

National Credit Union Administration Community Development Revolving Loan Fund

For the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. §9812, 9822 and 9910, $2,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for technical assistance to low-income designated credit unions.

Office of Personnel Management

SALARIES AND EXPENSES


Office of Personnel Management

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. §3109; medical insurance coverage for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rent- al of conference rooms in the District of Colum- bia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehi- cles; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; advances for reim- bursements to applicable funds of OPM and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses in- curred under Executive Order No. 14022 of Janu- ary 9, 1953, as amended; and payment of per- diem or subsistence allowances to employees where voting Rights Acts require an employee to be absent from his or her post of duty, $129,341,000: Provided, That the total amount made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall remain available until ex- pended for which this appropriation is made available, for salaries and expenses of the Legal Exam- ining Unit of OPM established pursuant to

Provided further, That the amount made avail- able by the previous proviso may not be obli- gated until the Director of the Office of Per- sonnel Management submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a plan for expenditure of such amount, prepared in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of the General Services Digital Service, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, that—

(1) identifies the full scope and cost of the IT systems remediation and stabilization project;

(2) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, Circular A–11;

(3) includes a Major IT Business Case under the requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget; and

(4) complies with the acquisition rules, require- ments, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Government;

(5) complies with all Office of Management and Budget, Department of Homeland Security and National Institute of Standards and Tech- nology requirements related to securing the agency’s information system as described in 44 U.S.C. §3554; and

(6) is reviewed and commented upon within 90 days of plan development by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and such comments are submitted to the Direc- tor of the Office of Personnel Management be- fore the date of such plan.

Provided further. That, not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees of Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

(A) evaluates—

(i) the steps taken by the Office of Personnel Management to prevent, mitigate, and respond to data breaches involving sensi- tive personnel records and information;

(ii) the Office’s cybersecurity policies and procedures and procedures in place on the date of enactment of this Act, including policies and procedures relating to IT best practices such as data encryption, multifactor authentication, and continuous monitoring;

(iii) the Office’s oversight of contractors providing IT services and

(iv) the Office’s compliance with govern- ment-wide initiatives to improve cybersecurity;

and

(B) forth improvements that could be made to assist the Office of Personnel Man- agement in addressing cybersecurity chal- lences.

Provided further. That the total amount made available under this heading, $594,000 may be made available for strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the acquisition workforce (as defined by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. §9001 et seq.), including the recruit- ment, hiring, training, and retention of such work- force and in support of acquisition workforce effective- ness or for management solutions to improve acquisition management; and in addition $1,000,000 for administrative expenses to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of OPM without regard to other statutes, in- cluding the procurement of printed mate- rials, for the retirement and insurance pro- grams:

Provided further. That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the au- thority to use applicable trust funds as pro- vided by sections 834(a)(X)(B), 8985(c)(X)(A), 8988(f)(X)(A), and 9004(f)(X)(A) of title 5, United States Code; Provided further. That no funds provided by this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Exam- ining Unit of OPM established pursuant to
Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President’s Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order 10733 of October 3, 1964, may during fiscal year 2018, accept donations of money, property, and personal services: Provided further, That such donations, including those from prior years, may be used for the development of publicity materials to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for the reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, $5,000,000, and in addition, not to exceed $25,000,000 for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the Postal Service; and for management’s retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-454), the Postal Accountability and Enforcement Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-529), the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $24,750,000.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Postal Accountability and Enforcement Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-529), the Postal Service Accountability and Enforcement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-199), and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $24,750,000.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $1,652,000,000 to rejoin in the cost of personnel, $211,100,000 for administrative expenses, $19,900,000, to be derived by transfer from the savings of the Postal Accountability and Enforcement Act of 1992, and $3,500,000 for official representation expenses, $365,000,000 of which not less than $12,000,000 shall be available for examinations, reviews, and other lender activities, and $47,000,000, of which not more than $0: Provided, That funds of the Office of Personnel Management under a replacement lease for the Commission’s headquarters facilities, not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; or on which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance including: (1) incidental expenses such as meals; (2) travel and transportation; and (3) related lodging or subsistence; and of which not less than $88,500,000 shall be available for the Division of Economic and Financial Analysis, for costs associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission’s headquarters facilities, not to exceed $244,507,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019. For purposes of calculating the fee rate under section 31(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee(j)) for fiscal year 2018, in the case of fees derived under this heading shall be deemed to be the regular appropriation to the Commission for fiscal year 2018. Provided, That fees and charges authorized by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,652,000,000 of such collections shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of this account and not to exceed $244,507,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended after September 30, 2019, for costs under this heading associated with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission’s headquarters facilities: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund for fiscal year 2018 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final amount not to exceed $211,100,000 appropriated from the general fund estimated at not more than $30: Provided further, That if any amount of the appropriation under this heading is credited to this account with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission’s headquarters facilities is subsequently de-obligated on or before September 30, 2019, any such amount derived from the general fund shall be returned to the general fund, and any such amount derived from fees or assessments collected for such purpose shall be paid to such States or communities as in proportion to any fees or assessments paid by such national securities exchange and national securities association, respectively, in proportion to any fees or assessments paid by such national securities exchange and national securities association under such section 31 in fiscal year 2018.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $1,652,000,000 to rejoin in the cost of personnel, $211,100,000 for administrative expenses, $47,000,000, of which not more than $0: Provided, That fees and charges authorized by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ee) shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections: Provided further, That if any amount of the appropriation under this heading is credited to this account with relocation under a replacement lease for the Commission’s headquarters facilities is subsequently de-obligated on or before September 30, 2019, any such amount derived from the general fund shall be returned to the general fund, and any such amount derived from fees or assessments collected for such purpose shall be paid to such States or communities as in proportion to any fees or assessments paid by such national securities exchange and national securities association, respectively, in proportion to any fees or assessments paid by such national securities exchange and national securities association under such section 31 in fiscal year 2018.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by sections 1343 and 1344 of title 31, United States Code, and not to exceed $3,500 for official representation expenses, $265,000,000 of which not less than $12,000,000 shall be available for examinations, reviews, and other lender activities, and $47,000,000, of which not more than $0: Provided, That the Small Business Administration may accept gifts in an amount not to exceed $4,000,000 and may co-sponsor activities, each in accordance with section 121(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636m(4)) by intermediaries that make microloans under the microloan program: Provided further, That $10,000,000 shall be available for grants to States to carry out export programs that assist small business concerns authorized under section 22(i) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(i)).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES


OFFICE OF ADVOCACY


BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For the cost of direct loans, $2,375,220, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That subject to section 502(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2018 commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed $10,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2018 commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a)
of the Small Business Act shall not exceed $29,000,000,000 for a combination of amortizing term loans and the aggregated maximum limit of credit provided by revolving loans. That during fiscal year 2018 commitments for loans authorized under paragraph (C) of section 502(7) of The Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 636) shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2018 commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77bb–4) shall not exceed $14,000,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2018 guarantees for direct and guaranteed loans shall not exceed a principal amount of $12,000,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $152,782,000, which may be transferred and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

**DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)**

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, $136,458,000, to be available until expended, of which $1,000,000 is for the Inspector General of the Small Business Administration to conduct audits and reviews of disaster loans and the disaster loan programs and shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses; of which $176,458,000 is for direct administrative expenses of loan making and servicing to carry out the direct loan program, which may be transferred and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses; and of which $9,000,000 is for indirect administrative expenses of the direct loan program, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**(INCLUDING RECESSIN and TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

SNC 520. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration by this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent through such transfers. That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SNC 521. Of the unobligated balances available for the Immediate Disaster Assistance Program authorized by section 42 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657n) and the Expedited Disaster Assistance Loan Program authorized by section 12065 of Public Law 104–182, $110–246, $2,600,000 are hereby permanently rescinded: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:

SNC 522. Section 7(m)(4)(E) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(4)(E)) is amended by striking "25 percent" each place it appears and inserting "50 percent".

**United States Postal Service**

**PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND**

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (56:118,000,000: Provided, That for mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That 6-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1981 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement a policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local child support enforcement program, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices.

**Office of Inspector General**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General for carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $234,650,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 2401 of the Postal Service Act, $29,000,000,000 for a combination of amortization and net losses on revolving lines of credit through fiscal year 2018, to carry out the program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise assist in the operations of, the Postal Service, and $840,000,000, to be used for the planning or execution of any project, program, or activity of the Inspector General of the United States, $186,458,000, to be available until expended, of which $1,000,000 is for the Office of Inspector General to pay the expenses of, or otherwise assist in the operation of, the United States Tax Court:

**United States Tax Court**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $51,100,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

**TITLE VI**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT**

**(INCLUDING RECESSIN)**

SNC 601. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any project, program, or activity of the Inspector General other than the program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise assist in the operations of, the Inspector General Act of 1978, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided, That no amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That any transfer of funds provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided for by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reorganizes programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That no amounts may be reprogrammed by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for approval prior to the expenditure of any amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency: (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation; (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: Provided further, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That no amounts may be reprogrammed by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reorganizes programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That any transfer of funds provided by this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any project, program, or activity of the Inspector General other than the program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise assist in the operations of, the Inspector General Act of 1978, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate:

SNC 602. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for any project, program, or activity of the Government that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SNC 603. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 41 of title 41, United States Code.

SNC 607. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be available to any person or entity that is included in the list of knowing dealers under chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SNC 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided for by this Act, that are in addition to funds appropriated or otherwise made available for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to pay the expenses of, or otherwise assist in the operations of, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting that are provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided for by this Act, that are in addition to funds appropriated or otherwise made available for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: Provided, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to pay the expenses of, or otherwise assist in the operations of, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting that are provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided for by this Act, that are in addition to funds appropriated or otherwise made available for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:
SEC. 618. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration in determining whether the agency should enter into an agreement to offer new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessee.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency lease may do so during any period declared by the President to require emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term ‘Executive agency covered by this Act’ means any Executive agency provided funds by this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 619. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities the amounts required under current law: (1) Compensation of the President (5 U.S.C. 102).

(2) Payments to—

(A) the Judicial Officers’ Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(i));

(B) the Judicial Survivors’ Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and

(C) the Administrative Judges Claims Judges’ Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(i)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

(A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849); and

(B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for employees retiring after December 31, 1986 (5 U.S.C. 8331).

(4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8331).

(5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory provisions other than chapter III of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to exempt any amount appropriated under this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 620. In fiscal year 2017 and any fiscal year thereafter, none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or operate computer network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(1) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the funds made available for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 621. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which the Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General’s access to such records and other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General’s right of access. A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in the similar manner in which Inspectors General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978. Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the funds made available for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.

SEC. 622. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to determine the benefits of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the content of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code).

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to determine the benefits of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the content of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code).

SEC. 623. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of chapter 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, United States Code.

SEC. 624. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a governmental entity or a governmental entity’s contractor to provide electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code).

SEC. 625. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to deny an Inspector General funded under this Act timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which the Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General’s access to such records and other materials, under any provision of law, except a provision of law that expressly refers to the Inspector General and expressly limits the Inspector General’s right of access. A department or agency covered by this section shall provide its Inspector General with access to all such records, documents, and other materials in the similar manner in which Inspectors General shall ensure compliance with statutory limitations on disclosure relevant to the information provided by the establishment over which that Inspector General has responsibilities under the Inspector General Act of 1978. Each Inspector General covered by this section shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 5 calendar days any failures to comply with this requirement.

SEC. 626. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to determine the benefits of electronic communication service to the public or remote computing service of the content of a wire or electronic communication that is in electronic storage with the provider (as such terms are defined in sections 2510 and 2711 of title 18, United States Code).

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the funds made available for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, adjudication activities, or other law enforcement- or victim assistance-related activity.
The term "commercially reasonable terms" means, with respect to a repurchase of current and marketable inventory, a repurchase within 12 months from the date of purchase at no less than the original net cost to the participant, less appropriate set-offs and legal claims, if any; 

(3) the term "inventory loading" means a practice in which a plan or operation—

(A) requires or encourages its participants to purchase inventory in an amount exceeding which the participant can reasonably expect to purchase, consume, or resell to ultimate users; and

(B) is not subject to a bona fide inventory repurchase agreement; and

(4) the term "participants" means individuals who consume or use the products or services, whether or not they are participants in the plan or operation.

TITLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE
DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a person who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence and is seeking citizenship as outlined in 8 U.S.C. 1158; (3) is an alien lawfully admitted as a permanent resident and is seeking admission as a lawful permanent resident who is lawfully admitted as a refugee under 8 U.S.C. 1157 or is granted asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158 and has filed a declaration of intention to become a lawful permanent resident when eligible; or (4) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States. The provisions of this section with respect to his or her status are not applied to any department or agency other than such agencies, departments, and/or independent establishments within the executive branch, as the Attorney General, in accordance with subsection (b) and (c) of section 244(a) of title 8, United States Code, and with subsection 702(a)(3) of this Act, determine to be necessary for the protection of the United States.

SEC. 702. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including personnel services or otherwise, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 703. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including personnel services or otherwise, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 704. Unless otherwise specified in law, no funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses for the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds for purposes of subsection (2) and (3) of section 1343(c) of title 31, United States Code, and with subsection 702(a)(3) of this Act.

SEC. 705. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including personnel services or otherwise, shall be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 706. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies may, for necessary expenses, including personnel services or otherwise, pay or otherwise provide, for not more than 120 days, the services of temporary employment agencies upon a determination by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management or a designee of the Federal agency.

SEC. 707. Funds made available by this Act or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for the conduct of clean air and alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 102-549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles: Provided further, That no funds set forth in this section shall apply to any vehicle that is a commercial item and which operates on alternative fuel, including but not limited to electric, plug-in electric, and hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

SEC. 708. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel, or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922-5924.

SEC. 709. Unless otherwise specified in law, no funds made available by this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency or instrumentality thereof, and any officer or employee of the Government of the United States whose post of duty is in the continental United States).
administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

Sec. 708. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Executive Federal Boards), commissions, or committees, or interagency groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory authority to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

Sec. 709. None of the funds made available pursuant to title II of this Act, or any other Act, shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a joint resolution of both Houses of Congress in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

Sec. 710. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Federal Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of $5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless a specific appropriation or re-decoration is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. For the purposes of this section, an office shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly related to the individual.

Sec. 711. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order No. 13618 (July 6, 2012).

Sec. 712. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government for salaries or expenses of any individual appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character that is excepted from the competitive service under title 5 of the United States Code, (pursuant to schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations) unless the head of the applicable department, agency, or other instrumentality employing such schedule C individual certifies to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management that the schedule C position occupied by the individual was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the individual to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the Armed Forces detailed to or from an element of the intelligence community (as that term is defined under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))).

Sec. 713. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal Government in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in which such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress.

Sec. 714. (a) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or “new age” belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N-95-022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants’ personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

Sec. 715. No part of any funds appropriated in this Act, or any other Act, or any funds available in this Act, or any other Act, or any funds available in this or any other Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation that—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government or any individual or entity from communicating or contacting any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress, or the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in which such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress.

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance or efficiency rating, denies promotions to, relocates, reassesses, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment, of any employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

Sec. 716. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act shall be used by any agency, without the prior written authorization of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, to provide a Federal employee’s home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered as a part of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 717. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing, telephone or electronic mailing lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Sec. 718. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used directly or indirectly, including by private contractor, for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not hereinafter authorized.

Sec. 719. (a) In this section, the term “agency”—

(1) means an Executive agency, as defined under 5 U.S.C. 105; and

(2) includes a military department, as defined under section 102 of such title, the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory Commission.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee shall not use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties. An employee not under a schedule C appointment, including appointments exempted under 5 U.S.C. 6301(h)(2), has an obligation to expend an honest effort and a reasonable proportion of such employee’s time on performance of duties which is a member of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), shall be available to finance an appropriate share of FASAB administrative costs.

Sec. 720. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts: Provided, That those funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide and other multi-agency financial, information technology, procurement, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, including improving coordination and reducing duplication, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate inter-agency and multi-agency groups designated by the Director (including the President’s Management Council for overall management improvement initiatives, the Chief Financial Officers Council for financial management initiatives, the Chief Information Officers Council for information technology initiatives, the Chief Human Capital Officers Council for human capital initiatives, the Chief Acquisition Officers Council for procurement initiatives, the Management Improvement Council for performance improvement initiatives): Provided further, that the total funds transferred or reimbursed to an agency for reimbursement from charge card and other contracts for coordination, reduce duplication, and for other activities related to Federal Government Priority Goals established by 5 U.S.C. 1120, and not to exceed $17,000,000 for Government-Wide innovations, initiatives, and activities: Provided further, That the funds transferred to or for reimbursement of “General Services Administration, Government-Wide Policy” during fiscal year 2018 shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 2019: Provided further, That such transfers or reimbursements may only be made after 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Sec. 721. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a woman may enroll her child at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman and her child are otherwise authorized to be present at the location.

Sec. 723. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346, or section 708 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts, may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or “new age” belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N-95-022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(2) includes a military department, as defined under section 102 of such title, the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory Commission.
out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Council (authorized by Executive Order No. 12881), which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities: "Provision of Security and Protection Services.

The Budget shall provide a report describing the budget of and resources connected with the National Science and Technology Council to the Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Science and Technology, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 90 days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 724. Any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publication involving the distribution of Federal funds shall comply with any relevant requirements in part 200 of the Federal Register: Provided, That this section shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

SEC. 725. (a) PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL AGENCY MONITORING OF INDIVIDUALS' INTERNET USE.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency—

(1) to collect, review, or create any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any Federal Government Internet site of the agency; or

(2) to enter into any agreement with a third party (including another government agency) to collect, review, or obtain any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations established in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;

(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

(3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or

(4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessary for providing the Internet site services or to protecting the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term ‘regulatory’ means agency actions to implement, interpret, or enforce a law, rule, or regulation of any kind.

(2) The term ‘supervisory’ means examinations of the agency’s supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable standards as provided in law.

SEC. 726. (a) None of the funds appropriated under the authority of this or any other Act may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 731. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Privacy Act), and regulations implementing that section.

SEC. 732. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by any Federal Government contract with any Federal Government department or agency, or by any contract or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations established in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;

(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

(3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or

(4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessary for providing the Internet site services or to protecting the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term ‘regulatory’ means agency actions to implement, interpret, or enforce a law, rule, or regulation of any kind.

(2) The term ‘supervisory’ means examinations of the agency’s supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable standards as provided in law.

SEC. 733. During fiscal year 2018, for each employee who—

(1) retires under section 8338(d)(2) or 8440(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code; or

(2) retires under any other provision of such employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which paragraph (1) is in effect at a rate that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under subpart A by more than the sum of—

(i) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2018 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(ii) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2018 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (A) may be elected for the painting of a portrait of an officer or employee of the Federal government, including the President, the Vice President, a member of Congress (including a Delegate or a Resident Commissioner to Congress), the head of an executive branch agency (as defined in section 135 of title 41, United States Code), or the head of an office of the legislative branch.

SEC. 736. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(A) to ensure the health of its Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic athletes, and supports the strict adherence to anti-doping in sport through testing, adjudication, education, and prevention, and recommended by the internationally recognized oversight authorities.

(2) During fiscal year 2018, for each employee who—

(1) retires under section 8338(d)(2) or 8440(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code; or

(2) retires under any other provision of such employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which paragraph (1) is in effect at a rate that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under subpart A by more than the sum of—

(i) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2018 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(ii) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2018 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code.
(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this subsection and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 2017, shall be determined under rules prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this subsection may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 2017, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this subsection.

(5) The subsection shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 2017.

(6) For the purpose of administering any provision of this section, any rule regulating that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay paid is treated pursuant to section 5303 and section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection as if the salary or basic pay paid were this subsection not in effect.

(7) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the execution of cost-sharing agreements under which any employee covered by this subsection at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable in the absence of this subsection.

(8) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this section if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2018 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall not exceed—

(1) not less than the percentage received by employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant to the statutory pay systems under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code: Provided, That prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose payment is increased due to the implementing regulations for the Pay for Performance Improvement Act of 2017, shall be determined under regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management.

(2) effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning after September 30, 2017.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the term "prevailing rate employees described in section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection as if the prevailing rate employees were in the rest of the United States" pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, shall be—

(1) the prevailing rates payable to an employee who is covered by this subsection who is located in a locality designated as "rest of United States" pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of this subsection.

(2) effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning after September 30, 2017.

Sec. 737. (a) The head of any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office funded by this or any other appropriation Act shall submit annual reports to the Office of Personnel Management describing—

(1) a description of its purpose;

(2) the number of participants attending;

(3) a detailed statement of the costs to the United States Government, including—

(A) the number of employees or contractors;

(B) the cost of any food or beverages;

(C) the cost of any audio-visual services; and

(D) the methodology used to determine which costs relate to the conference; and

(4) a description of the contracting procedures used including—

(A) whether contracts were awarded on a competitive basis;

(B) whether any cost comparison conducted by the departmental component or office in evaluating potential contractors for the conference;

(C) whether contracts were awarded on a competitive basis in accordance with chapter 12 of title 10, United States Code;

(D) the extent to which the costs of a conference described in subsection (a) are not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded, such as a conference in conjunction with planning, training, assessment, review, or other routine purposes related to a project funded by the grant or contract;

(E) notice if available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used for the purpose of defraying the costs of a conference described in subsection (c) that is not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded, such as a conference in conjunction with planning, training, assessment, review, or other routine purposes related to a project funded by the grant or contract;

(F) notice if available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used for travel and conference activities that are not in compliance with Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-122 dated May 11, 2012 or any subsequent revisions to that memorandum.

S. 736. None of the funds made available in this or any other appropriations Act may be used in the implementation of not that payment was made necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

Sec. 738. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency government by the non-disclosure of classified information.

S. 739. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency government by the non-disclosure of classified information.

S. 740. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency government by the non-disclosure of classified information.

Sec. 741. (a) No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency government by the non-disclosure of classified information.

Sec. 742. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce any agreement entered into during fiscal year 2017, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this subsection if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

Sec. 743. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce any agreement entered into during fiscal year 2017, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this subsection if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

Sec. 744. (a) During fiscal year 2018, on the date on which a request is made for a transfer of funds in accordance with section 1017 of Public Law 111-203, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall notify the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate of such request.
Congressional Record — House

September 6, 2017

H 6905

SEC. 811. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2018 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

SEC. 814. None of the Federal funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided here in.

SEC. 815. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law or under this Act, no Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

SEC. 805. Except as otherwise provided in this Act as operating funds may be transferred to the District of Columbia’s enterprise and capital funds and such amounts, once transferred, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 806. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act shall be used to provide for voting representation to the District of Columbia Attorney General or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or other effort to require the Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 807. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens in any location that has been determined by the local, State, or Federal public health and/or law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

SEC. 808. Nothing in this Act may be construed to require the Council or Mayor of the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a “conscience clause” which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 809. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

SEC. 810. No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 811. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2018 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

SEC. 804. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3–171; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–123).

SEC. 805. Except as otherwise provided in this Act as operating funds may be transferred to the District of Columbia’s enterprise and capital funds and such amounts, once transferred, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 806. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act shall be used to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia Attorney General or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or other effort to require the Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 807. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens in any location that has been determined by the local, State, or Federal public health and/or law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

SEC. 808. Nothing in this Act may be construed to require the Council or Mayor of the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a “conscience clause” which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 809. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

SEC. 810. No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 811. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia, a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2018 from appropriations of Federal funds made available for salaries and expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

SEC. 804. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3–171; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–123).

SEC. 805. Except as otherwise provided in this Act as operating funds may be transferred to the District of Columbia’s enterprise and capital funds and such amounts, once transferred, shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 806. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act shall be used to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia Attorney General or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or other effort to require the Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 807. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood borne pathogens in any location that has been determined by the local, State, or Federal public health and/or law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

SEC. 808. Nothing in this Act may be construed to require the Council or Mayor of the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a “conscience clause” which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 809. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

SEC. 810. No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.
District of Columbia appropriation bill is in effect, local funds are appropriated in the amount provided for any project or activity for which local funds are provided in the Act referred to in paragraph (1) (subject to any modifications enacted by the District of Columbia as of the beginning of the period during which this subsection is in effect) at the rate specified by the Act.

(2) The Act referred to in this paragraph is the Act of the Council of the District of Columbia to which a proposed budget is approved for fiscal year 2019 which (subject to the requirements of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act) will constitute the local portion of the budget for the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2019 for purposes of section 446 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1–204.46, D.C. Official Code).

(b) Appropriations made by subsection (a) shall cease to be available—

(1) during any period in which a District of Columbia continuing resolution for fiscal year 2019 is in effect; or

(2) upon the enactment into law of the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill for fiscal year 2019.

(c) An appropriation made by subsection (a) is provided under the authority and conditions provided under this Act and shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by this Act.

(d) An appropriation made by subsection (a) shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for such project or activity during the portion of fiscal year 2019 for which this section applies to such project or activity.

(e) This section shall not apply to a project or activity during any period of fiscal year 2019 in which other provisions of law (other than an authorization of appropriations)—

(1) makes an appropriation, makes funds available, or grants authority for such project or activity to continue for such period;

(2) specifically provides that no appropriation shall be made, no funds shall be made available, or no authority shall be granted for such project or activity to continue for such period;

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, the Local Budget Autonomy Amendment Act of 2012 (D.C. Law 19–321) is hereby repealed, and any provision of law amended or repealed by such Act shall be restored or revived as if such Act had not been enacted.

(b)(1) Section 450 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1–204.50, D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “The General Fund” and inserting “(A) IN GENERAL.—The General Fund”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) APPLICATIION OF FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as creating a continuing appropriation of the General Fund described in subsection (a) of this section. All funds provided for the District of Columbia shall be appropriated on an annual fiscal year basis through the Federal appropriations process. For each fiscal year, the District shall be subject to all applicable requirements of subchapter III of chapter 13 and subchapter II of chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the Anti-Deficiency Act), the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, and all other requirements and restrictions applicable to appropriations for fiscal years.

(2) Section 603(a) of such Act (sec. 1–206.03(a), D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) by striking “existing”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, or as authorizing the District of Columbia to make any such change.”

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act.

SEC. 818. (a) No funds available for obligation or expenditure by the District of Columbia government under any authority may be used to enact any act, resolution, rule, regulation, guidance, or other law to permit any person to carry out any activity, or to reduce the penalties imposed with respect to any activity, to which subsection (a) of section 3 of the Assisted Suicide Funding Restriction Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 14402) applies (taking into consideration subsection (b) of such section).

(b) Effective February 18, 2017, the Death With Dignity Act of 2016 (D.C. Law 21–182) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 819. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this title or in title IV shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this title or of title IV.

TITLE IX—OTHER MATTERS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sec. 901. The table of contents for this title is as follows:

Sec. 901. Table of contents.

Sec. 902. Directed rulemaking repeals.

Sec. 903. Additional modifications.


Sec. 905. Bringing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation into the appropriations process.

Sec. 906. Bringing the Federal Housing Finance Agency into the appropriations process.

Sec. 907. Bringing the examination and supervision functions of the National Credit Union Administration into the appropriations process.

Sec. 908. Bringing the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Reserve System into the appropriations process.

Sec. 909. Bringing the non-monetary policy related functions of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System into the appropriations process.

Sec. 910. Increasing threshold for disclosures relating to compensatory benefit plans.

Sec. 911. Safe harbor for investment fund research.

Sec. 912. Annual review of government-business forum on capital formation.

Sec. 913. Helping Angles Lead Our Startups.

Sec. 914. Investor limitation for qualifying venture capital funds.

Sec. 915. Manufactured Housing.

Sec. 916. Requirements for deposit account termination notices and orders.


Sec. 918. Safe harbor for certain loans held on portfolio.

Sec. 919. Changes required to small bank holding company policy statement on assessment of financial and managerial factors.

Sec. 920. Community financial institution business models.

Sec. 921. Regulations appropriate to business models.

Sec. 922. Eliminating barriers to jobs for loan originators.

Sec. 923. Small business loan data collection requirement.

Sec. 924. Depository institutions subject to maintenance of records and disclosure requirements.

Sec. 925. Rate of interest after transfer of small-dollar credit.

Sec. 926. Bringing the Bureau into the regular appropriations process.

Sec. 927. Elimination of supervision authority.

Sec. 928. Removal of authority to regulate small-dollar credit.

Sec. 929. Removal of Bureau UDAAA authority.

Sec. 930. Repeal of authority to restrict arbitration.

Sec. 931. Exemption from risk retention requirements for nonresidential mortgage.

Sec. 932. Prohibition on requiring a single ballot.

Sec. 933. Repeal of the Volcker Rule and other provisions.

DIRECTED RULEMAKING REPEALS

Sec. 902. With respect to any directed rulemaking required by a provision of law repealed by this title, to the extent any rule was issued or revised pursuant to such directed rulemaking, such rule or revision shall have no force or effect.

REPEAL AND MODIFICATION OF PROVISIONS OF THE FINANCIAL STABILITY ACT OF 2010

Sec. 903. (a) REPEALS.—The following provisions of the Financial Stability Act of 2010 are repealed, and the provisions of law amended or revived by such provisions are restored or revived as if such provisions had not been enacted:

(1) Subtitle B.

(2) Section 133.

(3) Section 114.

(4) Section 155.

(5) Section 116.

(6) Section 117.

(7) Section 119.

(8) Section 120.

(9) Section 121.

(10) Section 161.

(11) Section 162.

(12) Section 164.

(13) Section 165.

(14) Section 166.

(15) Section 167.

(16) Section 168.

(17) Section 170.

(18) Section 172.

(19) Section 174.

(20) Section 175.

(b) ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS.—The Financial Stability Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5311 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 102(a), by striking paragraph (5);

(2) in section 111—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(II) by striking “who shall each” and inserting “who shall, except as provided below, each”;

and

(II) by striking subparagraphs (B) through (I) and inserting the following:

“(B) each member of the Board of Governors who shall collectively have 1 vote on the Council;

“(C) the Comptroller of the Currency;

“(D) the Director of the Bureau;

“(E) each member of the Commission, who shall collectively have 1 vote on the Council;

“(F) each member of the Corporation, who shall collectively have 1 vote on the Council;

“(G) each member of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, who shall collectively have 1 vote on the Council;
“(h) the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency;”

“(i) each member of the National Credit Union Administration Board, who shall collectively vote on the Council; and”;

“(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(II) by redesigning subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K), respectively;

(iv) in subparagraph (K), as so redesignated—

(I) in clause (iii), by adding “and” at the end;

(II) by striking clauses (iv) and (v); and

(III) by redesigning clause (vi) as clause (iv); and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking “the Office of Financial Research, member agencies,” and inserting “member agencies”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Office of Financial Research, any member agency,” and inserting “member agencies”;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “,” acting through the Office of Financial Research,” each place it appears;

and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the Office of Financial Research or”;

and

(iv) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking “the Office of Financial Research,”;

and

(iv) by amending section 118 to read as follows:

“SEC. 118. COUNCIL FUNDING.

“There is authorized to be appropriated to the Council $4,000,000 for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter to carry out the duties of the Council.”;

(b) in section 112—

(A) by striking subsection (a);

(B) by redesigning subsection (b) as subsection (a); and

(C) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by striking “or a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors” each place such term appears;

(6) in section 165—

(A) by striking “nonbank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors” and each such term appears;

(B) by striking “nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors” and each such term appears;

(C) in subsection (a), by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) TAILORED APPLICATION.—In prescribing more stringent prudential standards under this section, the Board of Governors may differentiate among companies on an individual basis or in a manner that takes into consideration their risk profile, size, complexity, financial activities (including the financial activities of their subsidiaries), size, and other risk-related factors that the Board of Governors deems appropriate.”;

(D) in subsection (b)(1), by striking subparagraph (A); and

(E) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

“(G) OPEN MEETING REQUIREMENT.—The Council shall be an agency for purposes of section 552b of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘Government in the Sunshine Act’).”;

“(h) CONFIDENTIAL CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFS.—The Chairperson shall at regular times but not less than annually provide confidential briefings to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, which may in the discretion of the Chairman of the respective committee be attended by any combination of the committee’s members or staff; and

(F) by redesigning subsections (h) through (j) as subsections (i) through (k), respectively;

(i) in paragraph (i), by striking “under section 155(c)” and inserting “subsection (a)(2)”;

and

(III) in paragraph (3)—

(aa) by striking clause (i); and

(bb) by redesigning clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively;

and

(cc) in clause (iii), as so redesignated, by adding “and” at the end;

(II) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C); and

(III) by redesigning subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (B); and

(iv) in paragraph (4), by striking “a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or”;

(E) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “under section 115(c)” and inserting “subsection (a)(2)”;

and

(II) in subparagraph (D), by striking “the nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or”;

(F) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking “a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or” each such term appears;

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “periodically” and inserting “not more often than every 2 years”;

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “The Board” and inserting the following:

“(A) in general.—The Board;”;

(II) by striking “shall review” and inserting the following:

“(I) review;”;

(III) by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) not later than the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date the bank holding company submits the resolution plan, provide feedback to the bank holding company on such plan.”;

“(3) DISCLOSURE OF ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK.—The Board of Governors shall publicly disclose, including on the website of the Board of Governors, the assessment framework that is used to review information under this paragraph and shall provide the public with a notice and comment period before finalizing such assessment framework.”;

and

(iv) in paragraph (6), by striking “nonbank financial company supervised by the Board, any bank holding company,,” and inserting “bank holding company”;

(G) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or”;

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking the “nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or” each such term appears; and

(H) in subsection (g)(1), by striking “and any nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or”;

(I) in subsection (h)—

(1) by striking paragraph (1); and

(2) by redesigning paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively;

(iii) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking “bank holding company” and inserting “a bank holding company described in subsection (a)”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or bank holding company described in subsection (a), as applicable” and inserting “a bank holding company described in subsection (a)”; and

(III) in subsection (B)—

(I) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (A), by striking “the nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or” each such term appears; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or bank holding company described in subsection (a), as applicable” and inserting “a bank holding company described in subsection (a)”; and

(III) by striking subparagraph (D), by striking “the” and all that follows through “governing bodies”;

(IV) by striking “wholly owned subsidiary” and inserting “a subsidiary of the nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors or”;

(E) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “under section 115(c)” and inserting “under section 155(c)”;

and

(II) in subparagraph (D)—
(aa) by amending clause (i) to read as follows:

"(i) shall—

(1) issue regulations, after providing for public notice and comment, that provide for at least 3 different sets of conditions under which the evaluation required by this subsection shall be conducted, including base-line, adverse, and severely adverse, and methodology models used to estimate losses on certain assets, and the Board of Governors shall not carry out any such evaluation until 60 days after such regulations are issued;

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) by striking "and to its primary financial regulatory agency" and inserting "and the Board of Governors and the Federal Insurance Office," and inserting "The Board of Governors";

(bb) by striking "consistent and comparable"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) ACCOUNTABILITY AND APPROPRIATENESS IN BANK HOLDING COMPANY STRESS TESTS.—

"(e) QUALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ASSURANCE.—No annual test or exercise conducted by the Board of Governors under this subsection or any other provision of law shall serve as a basis for restricting a capital distribution by a bank holding company unless the Board of Governor's Vice Chair for Supervision certifies in writing to the Congress that an model or combination of models used therein are demonstrably more accurate than any similar model or combination of models utilized by the bank holding company in a stress test conducted under paragraph (2).

(B) PROCESS.—Any action taken by the Board of Governors to restrict a capital distribution by a bank holding company on the basis of a stress test or exercise conducted by the Board of Governors under this subsection or any other provision of law shall be conducted pursuant to a capital directive subject to, and issued in accordance with, section 165(d)(2) of the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. 9007(b)(2)).";

(K) in subsection (j)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "or a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors"; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "the factors described in subsections (a) and (b) of section 113 and any other" and inserting "any"; and

(L) in subsection (k)(1), by striking "or a nonbank financial company supervised by the Board of Governors";

(c) TREATMENT OF OTHER RESOLUTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an appropriate Federal banking agency that requires a banking organization to submit to the agency a resolution plan not described under section 165(d) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the agency shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4) of such section 165(d):

(B) the agency may not require the submission of such a resolution plan more often than every two years; and

(C) paragraphs (6) and (7) of such section 165(d) shall apply to such a resolution plan.

(d) ACTIONS TO CREATE A BANK HOLDING COMPANY.—Section 3(b)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking "The Board of Directors of the Corporation" and the costs of the examination and supervision of insured depository institutions.

(2) by inserting "subject to paragraph (2), after "The Board of Directors of the Corporation";

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided under paragraph (3), the Corporation may, to the extent as provided in the appropriations Act, expend and disburse the costs incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act, including with respect to the administrative costs of the Corporation and the costs of the examination and supervision of insured depository institutions.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to the Corporation's Insurance Business Line Programs and Reinsurance Operations Programs, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, and the Corporation's Insurance Business Line Programs, as in existence on the date of enactment of this paragraph, and the administrative costs of the Corporation related to those programs:

"(a) EXAMINATION FEES.—Section 10(e)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.

"(b) IMMEDIATE ACTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision; and

(2) by striking the "term 'banking organization' means—

"(A) an insured depository institution;" and

"(B) a bank holding company;" and

"(C) a savings and loan holding company;" and

"(D) a company that controls an insured depository institution;" and

"(E) a foreign bank or company that is treated as a bank holding company for purposes of this Act; and;"

(2) by striking paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(i), by adding "and" at the end;

(ii) subparagraph (B)(i), by striking "and" and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(3) in subsection (b), by striking “financial companies” and inserting “banking organizations;”.

(3) by adding "and" at the end of such term is defined under section 38(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act;".
1802(e)(1) is amended by striking “to meet the expenses of the Corporation in carrying out such examinations” and inserting “and may be expended by the Board only to the extent provided in advance by appropriations Acts to cover the costs incurred in carrying out such examinations”.

(c) Offset of Additional Fees.—The Federal Home Loan Bank System shall reduce the amount of insurance premiums charged by the Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act in an amount equal to any additional fees charged by the Corporation by reason of the amendments made by this section.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.

BRINGING THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

SEC. 906.
(a) In General.—Section 1316 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4516) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) Appropriations Requirement.—

“(1) Recovery of costs of annual appropriation.—The Agency shall collect assessments that are designed to recover the costs to the Government of the annual appropriation to the Agency by Congress.

“(2) Offsetting collections.—Assessments and other fees described under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year—

“(A) shall be deposited and credited as offsetting collections to the account providing appropriations to the Agency; and

“(B) shall not be collected for any fiscal year except to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

“(3) Use of deposit funds.—Section 202(c)(1)(B)(iv) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1782(c)(1)(B)(iv)) is amended—

“(1) by striking ‘The’ and inserting ‘To the extent provided in advance by appropriations Acts, the’; and

“(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ‘This clause shall not apply to the Board’s activities carried out pursuant to this title.’.

“(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.

BRINGING THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

SEC. 907.
(a) In General.—Section 5240A of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 16) is amended—

(1) by striking “Sec. 5240A. The Comptroller of the Currency may collect an assessment, fee, or other charge from any entity described in section 3(q)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831q(1)), as the Comptroller determines is necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. In carrying out the assessment, fee, or other charge collected from an entity under this section,” and inserting the following:

“(2) Recovery of costs of annual appropriation.—The Comptroller of the Currency shall impose and collect assessments, fees, or other charges and is designed to recover the costs to the Government of the annual appropriation to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency by Congress.

“(3) Use of deposit funds.—Assessments and other fees described under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year—

“(A) shall be deposited and credited as offsetting collections to the account providing appropriations to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; and

“(B) shall not be collected for any fiscal year except to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

“(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 5240 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 4516 et seq.) of the Revised Statutes of the United States is amended by striking the fourth undesignated paragraph.

“(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.

BRINGING THE NON-MONETARY POLICY RELATED FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM INTO THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

SEC. 908.
(a) In General.—The Federal Reserve Act is amended by inserting after section 11B the following:

“SEC. 11C. APPROPRIATIONS REQUIREMENT FOR NON-MONETARY POLICY RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

“(a) Appropriations Requirement.—

“(1) Recovery of costs of annual appropriation.—The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks shall collect assessments and other fees, as provided under this Act, that are necessary to fulfill the requirements of the annual appropriation for the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency by Congress.

“(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenses paid and fees collected on or after October 1, 2018.

INCREASED THRESHOLD FOR DISCLOSURES RELATING TO COMPENSATORY BENEFIT PLANS

SEC. 909.
Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall increase the increase in section 230.701(e) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, so as to increase from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000 the aggregate sales price or amount of securities of brokers or dealers in a consecutive 12-month period in excess of which the issuer is required under such section to deliver an additional disclosure to investors. The Commission shall deliver such aggregate sales price or amount every 5 years to reflect the change in the Consumer
(A) prohibit the ability of a member to publish or distribute a covered investment fund research report solely because the member is also participating in a registered offering or other distribution of securities of such covered investment fund; or 

(B) prohibit the ability of a member to participate in a registered offering or other distribution of a covered investment fund solely because the member has published or distributed a covered investment fund research report about such covered investment fund.

(3) safe harbor on whether the broker's or dealer's public offering of capital formation, revisions to section 230.139 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, if the covered investment fund

4. The term "safe harbor" means the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

5. The term "self-regulatory organization" has the meaning given to that term under section 2(a)(26) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a(a)(26)).

ANNUAL REVIEW OF GOVERNMENT-BUSINESS FORUM ON CAPITAL FORMATION

Section 503 of the Small Business Investment Incentive Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 80c–1) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(1) review the findings and recommendations of the forum; and 

(2) each time the forum submits a finding or recommendation to the Commission, promptly issue a public statement—

(A) assessing the finding or recommendation of the forum; and 

(B) disclosing the action, if any, the Commission intends to take with respect to the finding or recommendation.

HELPING ANGELS LEAD OUR STARTUPS

(a) DEFINITION OF ANGEL INVESTOR GROUP.—As used in this subtitle, the term "angel investor group" means any group that—

(1) is composed of accredited investors interested in investing personal capital in early-stage companies;

(2) holds regular meetings and has defined processes and procedures for making investment decisions, either individually or among the membership of the group as a whole; and

(3) is associated or affiliated with brokers, dealers, or investment advisers.

(b) CLASSIFICATION OF GENERAL SOLICITATION.—In general—

(2) after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall
revise Regulation D of its rules (17 CFR 230.500 et seq.) to require that in carrying out the prohibition against general solicitation or general advertising contained in section 230.501 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, the prohibition shall not apply to a presentation or other communication made by or on behalf of an issuer which is made in an event—

(A) sponsored by—

(i) the United States or any territory thereof, by the District of Columbia, by any State, by a political subdivision of any State or territory, or by any agency or public instrumentality of any of the foregoing;

(ii) a college, university, or other institution of higher education;

(iii) a nonprofit organization;

(iv) an angel investor group;

(v) a venture forum, venture capital association, or trade association; or

(vi) any other group, person or entity as the Securities and Exchange Commission may determine by rule;

(B) where any advertising for the event does not reference any specific offering of securities by the issuer;

(C) the sponsor of which—

(i) does not make different investment recommendations or provide investment advice to event attendees;

(ii) does not engage in an active role in any investment negotiations or provide investment advice to event attendees;

(iii) does not charge event attendees any fees other than administrative fees; and

(iv) does not receive any compensation with respect to such event that would require registration of the sponsor as a broker or a dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or as an investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; and

(D) where no specific information regarding an offering of securities by the issuer is communicated or distributed by or on behalf of the issuer, other than—

(i) that the issuer is in the process of offering securities or planning to offer securities;

(ii) the type and amount of securities being offered;

(iii) the amount of securities being offered that have already been subscribed for; and

(iv) the intended use of proceeds of the offering.

RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Paragraph (1) may only be construed as requiring the Securities and Exchange Commission to amend the requirements of Regulation D with respect to presentations and communications, and not with respect to purchases or sales.

INVESTOR LIMITATION FOR QUALIFYING VENTURE CAPITAL FUNDS

Sec. 914. Section 3(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1)) is amended—

(a) MORTGAGE ORIGINATOR DEFINITION.—

Section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (cc) and subsection (dd)(i) as subsections (dd) and (ee), respectively; and

(2) in paragraph (2) of subsection (dd), as so redesignated, by striking “an employee of a retailer of personal property” and inserting “a retailer of manufactured or modular homes or its employees unless such retailer or its employees receive compensation or gain for engaging in activities described in subparagraph (A) that is in excess of any compensation or gain received in a comparable cash transaction”.

(b) HIGH-COST MORTGAGE DEFINITION.—Section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (aa) (relating to disclosure of greater amount or percentage), as so designated by section 1100A of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, as subsection (bb); and

(2) by redesigning subsection (bb) (relating to high cost mortgages), as so designated by section 1100A of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010, as subsection (aa), and moving such subsection to immediately follow subsection (z); and

(3) in subsection (aa)(1)(A), as so redesigned—

(A) in clause (i)(f), by striking “8.5 percentage points,”

(B) in subsection (bb)(i), by striking “(8.5 percent)” and inserting “(10 percentage points)” and

(C) after paragraph (f) and before “andл”;

(i) in subclause (I), by striking “or” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(III) in the case of a transaction for less than $75,000 (as such amount is adjusted by the Bureau to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index)"; and

(B) in clause (i)—

(i) in subclause (I), by striking “or” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(III) in the case of a transaction for less than $75,000 (as such amount is adjusted by the Bureau to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index); or”.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT TERMINATION REQUESTS AND ORDERS

Sec. 916. Section 3(c)(1) of the Depository Account Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 1813) is amended—

(a) TERMINATION REQUESTS OR ORDERS MUST BE MATERIAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An appropriate Federal banking agency may not formally or informally request or order a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts, the agency shall—

(A) provide such request or order to the institution on a group of customer accounts or

(B) provide such request or order to the institution on a group of customer accounts or

(c) CUSTOMER NOTICE.—

(1) NOTICE REQUIRED.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), if an appropriate Federal banking agency requests or orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts, the depository institution shall—

(A) provide such request or order to the institution in writing; and

(B) accompanied such request or order with a written notification that specifies the reasons for the request or order.

(2) NOTICE PROHIBITED IN CASES OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency requests or orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts based on a belief that the believer believes the national security of the United States or any territory thereof is threatened, the appropriate Federal banking agency may terminate such customer account in accordance with the national security act and regulations issued under such act and shall—

(b) TERMINATION REQUEST AND ORDERS.—An appropriate Federal banking agency may terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts based on a belief that the believer believes the national security of the United States or any territory thereof is threatened, the appropriate Federal banking agency may terminate such customer account in accordance with the national security act and regulations issued under such act and shall—

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—An appropriate Federal banking agency shall annually report to the Congress any instance where the agency relied in making such requests and orders and the frequency on which the agency relied in making such requests and orders.

(d) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “depository institution” means—

(A) any bank, as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) any savings association, as defined under section 3 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1462), and

(c) reports to the agency shall be—

(A) a depository institution, as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) an insured credit union.
AMENDMENTS TO THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REFORM, RECOVERY, AND ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1989

S. 917.

Section 129 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1833a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking “affecting a loan originated by that domiciliary depository institution and inserting “against a federally insured financial institution or by a federally insured financial institution against an unaffiliated third person”;

(2) in subsection (g), by inserting “and” at the end, by striking “SUBPOENAS” and inserting “INVESTIGATIONS”; and

(3) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(C)Summon witnesses and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records which the Attorney General deems relevant or material to the inquiry, if the Attorney General—

“(1) requests a court order from a court of competent jurisdiction for such actions and offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the information or testimony sought is relevant and material for conducting an investigation under this section; or

“(2) determines by or through delegation no lower than the Deputy Attorney General, issues and signs a subpoena for such actions and such subpoena is supported by specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the information or testimony sought is relevant for conducting an investigation under this section.”

SAFE HARBOR FOR CERTAIN LOANS HELD ON PORTFOLIO

S. 918.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 129C of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1693c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) SAFE HARBOR FOR CERTAIN LOANS HELD ON PORTFOLIO.—

“(A) SAFE HARBOR FOR CREDITORS THAT ARE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—

“(1) A creditor that is a depository institution shall not be subject to suit for failure to comply with subsection (a), (c)(1), or (f)(2) of this section or section 129C(h) with respect to a residential balloon mortgage loan, and the banking regulators shall treat such loan as a qualified mortgage, if—

“(i) the creditor has, since the origination of the loan on the balance sheet of the creditor; and

“(ii) all prepayment penalties with respect to the loan comply with the limitations described under subsection (c)(5).

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN TRANSFERS.—In the case of a depository institution that transfers a loan originated by that institution to another depository institution by reason of the bankruptcy or failure of the originating depository institution or the purchase of the originating depository institution, the depository institution transferring such loan shall be deemed to have complied with the requirement under subparagraph (A)(i) if—

“(1) the creditor has consolidated assets of $10,000,000,000 or less; and

“(2) the creditor holds the loan on the balance sheet of the creditor for the 3-year period beginning on the date of the origination of the loan.

“(2) SAFE HARBOR FOR MORTGAGE ORIGINATORS.—A mortgage originator shall not be subject to suit for a violation of section 129C(h)(3)(B) for steering a consumer to a residential mortgage loan if—

“(A) the creditor of such loan is a depository institution and has informed the mortgage originator that the creditor intends to hold the loan on the balance sheet of the creditor for the life of the loan; and

“(B) the mortgage originator informs the consumer in writing or otherwise that the creditor intends to hold the loan on the balance sheet of the creditor for the life of the loan.

“CHANGES REQUIRED TO SMALL BANK HAVING COMPANY POLICY STATEMENT ON ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL AND MANAGERIAL FACTORS

S. 919.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, each Federal Reserve Board or savings and loan holding company that is subject to the Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement on Assessment of Financial and Managerial Factors of the Board of Governors (12 CFR part 225—appendix C) to raise the consolidated asset threshold under such policy statement from $1,000,000,000 (as adjusted by Public Law 113–250) to $10,000,000,000.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subparagraph (c) of section 171(b)(5) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5371(b)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) any bank holding company or savings and loan holding company that is subject to the application of the Small Bank Holding Company Policy Statement on Assessment of Financial and Managerial Factors of the Board of Governors (12 CFR part 225—appendix C).”

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION MORTGAGE RELIEF

S. 920.

(a) EXEMPTION FROM ESCROW REQUIREMENTS FOR LOANS HELD BY SMALLER CREDITORS.—Section 129D of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1693d) is amended—

“(1) by adding at the end the following:–

“(k) SAFE HARBOR FOR LOANS HELD BY SMALLER CREDITORS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A creditor shall not be liable for a violation of subsection (a) with respect to a loan if—

“(1) the creditor has consolidated assets of $10,000,000,000 or less; and

“(2) the creditor holds the loan on the balance sheet of the creditor for the 3-year period beginning on the date of the origination of the loan.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN TRANSFERS.—In the case of a creditor that transfers a loan to another person by reason of the bankruptcy or failure of the creditor, the purchase of the creditor, or a supervisory act or regulation of a State or Federal regulator, the creditor shall be deemed to have complied with the requirement under paragraph (1)(B).”;

“(2) by striking the term “Board” each place such term appears and inserting “Bureau”;

“(b) MODIFICATION TO EXEMPTION FOR SMALLER CREDITORS.—Section 6 of the Truth in Lending Act (12 U.S.C. 1693e) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) SMALL SERVICE EXEMPTION.—The Bureau shall, by regulation, provide exemptions to, or adjustments for, the provisions of this section for a servicer that annually services 25,000 or fewer mortgage loans in order to reduce regulatory burdens while appropriately balancing consumer protections.”

REGULATIONS APPROPRIATE TO BUSINESS MODELS

S. 921.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For any regulatory action occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall—

“(1) take into consideration the risk profile and business models of each type of institution or class of institutions subject to the regulatory action;

“(2) determine the necessity, appropriateness, and impact of applying such regulatory requirements to such institutions or classes of institutions; and

“(3) tailor such regulatory action in a manner that limits the regulatory compliance impact, cost, liability risk, and other burdens, as appropriate, for the risk profile and business model of the institution or class of institutions involved.

(b) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the requirements of subsection (a), each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall consider—

“(1) the impact that such regulatory action, before itself and in conjunction with the aggregate effect of other regulations, has on the ability of the applicable institution or class of institutions to serve evolving and diverse customer needs; and

“(2) the potential impact of examination manuals, regulatory actions taken with respect to third-party service providers, or other regulatory directives, to be in conflict or inconsistent with the tailoring of such regulatory action described in subsection (a)(3); and

“(3) the underlying policy objectives of the regulatory action and statutory scheme involved.

(c) NOTICE OF PROPOSED AND FINAL RULEMAKING.—Each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall disclose in every notice of proposed rulemaking and in any final rulemaking for a regulatory action how the agency has applied subsections (a) and (b).

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) INDIVIDUAL AGENCY REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on the specific actions taken to tailor the regulatory actions of the agency pursuant to the requirements of this Act.

“(B) APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMITTEES.—The head of each Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall appear before the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate after each report is made pursuant to paragraph (1) to testify on the contents of such report.

(2) FIEC REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 months after the date of each report is made pursuant to paragraph (1), the Financial Institutions Examination Council shall report to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate on—
(i) the extent to which regulatory actions tailored pursuant to this Act result in different treatment of similarly situated institutions of diverse charter types; and
(ii) the reasons for such differential treatment.

(B) APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMITTEES.—The Chairman of the Financial Institutions Examination Council shall appear before the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, as soon as practicable, and shall appear as provided in subparagraph (A) to testify on the contents of such report.

(e) LIMITED LOOK-BACK APPLICATION.—(1) The Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall conduct a review of all regulations adopted during the period beginning on the date that is seven years before the date of the introduction of this Act in the House of Representatives and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, and apply the requirements of this Act to such regulations.

(2) REVISION.—If the application of the requirements of this Act to any such regulation requires such regulation to be revised, the applicable Federal financial institutions regulatory agency shall revise such regulation within 3 years of the enactment of this Act.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REGULATORY AGENCY.—The term ‘Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies’ means the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

(2) REGULATORY ACTION.—The term ‘regulatory action’ means any proposed, interim, or final rule or regulation, guidance, or published interpretation.

ELEVATING BARRIERS TO JOBS FOR LOAN ORIGINATORS

SEC. 922.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1518. EMPLOYMENT TRANSITION OF LOAN ORIGINATORS.

“(a) TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO ORIGINATE LOANS FOR LOAN ORIGINATORS MOVING FROM A DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION TO A NON-DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon employment by a State-licensed mortgage company, an individual who is a registered loan originator shall be deemed to have temporary authority to act as a loan originator in an application State for the period described in paragraph (2) if the individual—

“(A) has not had an application for a loan originator license denied, or had such a license revoked or suspended in any governmental jurisdiction;

“(B) has not been subject to or served with a cease and desist order in any governmental jurisdiction or as described in section 1514(c);

“(C) has not been convicted of a felony that would preclude licensure under the law of the application State;

“(D) has submitted an application to be a State-licensed loan originator in the application State; and

“(E) is registered in the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry as a loan originator during the 12-month period preceding the date of submission of the information required under section 1505(a) and shall end on the earliest of—

“(A) the date that the individual withdraws the application to be a State-licensed loan originator in the application State;

“(B) the date that the application State grants the State license; or

“(C) the date that the application State denies, or issues a notice of intent to deny, the application.

“(B) APPLICABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State-licensed loan originator shall be deemed to have temporary authority to act as a loan originator in an application State for the period described in paragraph (2) if the State-licensed loan originator—

“(A) meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of subsection (a)(1);

“(B) is employed by a State-licensed mortgage company in the application State; and

“(C) was licensed in a State that is not the application State during the 30-day period preceding the date of submission of the information required under section 1505(a) in connection with the application submitted to the application State.

“(2) PERIOD.—The period described in paragraph (1) shall begin on the date that the State-licensed loan originator submits the information required under section 1505(a) in connection with the application submitted to the application State and end on the earliest of—

“(A) the date that the State-licensed loan originator withdraws the application to be a State-licensed loan originator in the application State;

“(B) the date that the application State denies, or issues a notice of intent to deny, the application; or

“(C) the date that the application State grants a State license.

“(D) the date that is 120 days after the date on which the individual submits the application.

“(C) APPLICABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any individual who is deemed to have temporary authority to act as a loan originator in an application State pursuant to this section shall be subject to the requirements of this title and to applicable State law to the same extent as if such individual was a State-licensed loan originator licensed by the application State.

“(2) PERIOD.—The period described in paragraph (1) shall begin on the date that the State-licensed loan originator submits the application required under section 1505(a) in connection with the application submitted to the application State and end on the earliest of—

“(A) the date that the State-licensed loan originator withdraws the application to be a State-licensed loan originator in the application State;

“(B) the date that the application State denies, or issues a notice of intent to deny, the application; or

“(C) the date that the application State grants a State license.

“(D) the date that is 120 days after the date on which the State-licensed loan originator submits the information required under section 1505(a) in connection with the application submitted to the application State and end on the earliest of—

“(A) the date that the State-licensed loan originator withdraws the application to be a State-licensed loan originator in the application State;

“(B) the date that the application State denies, or issues a notice of intent to deny, the application; or

“(C) the date that the application State grants a State license; or

“(D) the date that the application State grants a State license.

“(E) the date that is 120 days after the date on which the individual submits the application.

“(D) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) STATE-LICENSED MORTGAGE COMPANY.—The term ‘State-licensed mortgage company’ means an entity licensed, or registered under the law of the State, that originates and processes residential mortgage loans.

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—The term ‘applicable State’ means a State in which a registered loan originator or a State-licensed loan originator seeks to be licensed.”
its maximum rate of interest in accordance with this subsection shall remain valid with respect to such rate regardless of the loan is subsequently sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred to a third party, and may be enforced by such third party notwithstanding any State law to the contrary.

(c) AMENDMENT TO THE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION ACT.—Section 205(c)(1) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1785(g)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: "A loan that is valid when made as to its maximum rate of interest in accordance with this subsection shall remain valid with respect to such rate regardless of whether the loan is subsequently sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred to a third party, and may be enforced by such third party notwithstanding any State law to the contrary.''.

(d) AMENDMENT TO THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT.—Section 27(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831a(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "A loan that is valid when made as to its maximum rate of interest in accordance with this section shall remain valid with respect to such rate regardless of whether the loan is subsequently sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred to a third party, and may be enforced by such third party notwithstanding any State law to the contrary.''.

BRINGING THE BUREAU INTO THE REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

SNC. 926. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1017 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5497) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending the heading of such subsection to read as follows: "BUDGET, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, AND AUDIT.'';

(B) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3); and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and

(D) by striking subparagraphs (E) and (F) of paragraph (1), as so redesignated; and

(2) by striking subsections (b) and (c); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and

(4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), and (3); and

(B) by inserting the following:

"'(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Bureau for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 an amount equal to the aggregate amount of funds transferred by the Board of Governors to the Bureau during fiscal year 2015.''; and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (2); and

(3) by striking the item relating to section 1017, by striking "as of the date of the enactment of this Act.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

(2) IMMEDIATE REPEAL OF REVIEWABILITY PROVISION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), subparagraph (C) of section 1017(a)(2) of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5497(a)(2)) is repealed effective on the date of the enactment of this Act.

ELIMINATION OF SUPERVISION AUTHORITY

SNC. 927. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1002(15)(B)(ii)(I), by striking "examination or related''; and

(2) in section 1033(a)(1)(B), by striking "compliance examiners, compliance supervision analysts.''

(b) IN GENERAL.—(1) in paragraph (5), by striking "supervisory and''; and

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking "orders, and supervisory actions'' and inserting "and orders.''

(c) IN GENERAL.—In section 1028(a), by striking "SUPERVISION OR'' and inserting "AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN''.

(d) IN GENERAL.—(1) in paragraph (9), by striking "as defined by rule in accordance with paragraph (2)'' and inserting "as of the date of the enactment of the Financial CHOICE Act of 2017.''

(2) in paragraph (10), by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by striking paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(iv) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking "1025(a) or'';

(C) by redesigning subparagraphs (c), (d), and (e) as subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d), respectively;

(E) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(i) in the heading, by striking "AND EXAMINATION AUTHORITY''; and

(ii) by striking ", conduct examinations,'' each place such term appears;

(F) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting "rulemaking and enforcement, but not supervisory,''' before "authority of the Bureau''; and

(ii) by striking "conducting any examination or requiring any report from a service provider subject to this subsection'' and inserting "carrying out any authority pursuant to this subsection with respect to a service provider'';

(G) by striking section 1025; and

(H) by striking section 1026.—

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

"'(A) SCOPE OF COVERAGE.—This section shall apply to any covered person that is an insured depository institution or an insured credit union.''

(B) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "report of examination or related'';

(C) by striking subsection (d); and

(D) by redesigning subparagraphs (c) and (d) as subparagraphs (c) and (d), respectively;

(E) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking at the end the following:

"'(3) very large financial institutions—'';

"'(A) PRIMARY ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), to the extent that the Bureau and another Federal agency are jointly authorized to enforce Federal consumer financial law, the Bureau shall have primary authority to enforce Federal consumer financial law with respect to an insured depository institution or insured credit union, if such depository institution or credit union has total assets of more than $10,000,000,000, and any affiliate thereof.''

"'(B) REVIEW.—Any Federal agency, other than the Federal Trade Commission, that is authorized to enforce a Federal consumer financial law may recommend, in writing, to the Bureau that the Bureau initiate an enforcement proceeding with respect to a person described in subparagraph (A), as the Bureau is authorized to do by that Federal consumer financial law.''

"'(C) BACKUP ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—If the Bureau does not, before the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the Bureau receives a recommendation under subparagraph (B), initiate an enforcement proceeding, the other agency referred to in subparagraph (B) may initiate an enforcement proceeding relative to the Bureau.''

"'(D) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(1) by inserting after "subsection (a)'' the following: ; or to any person described under subparagraph (A)'';

(ii) by striking "section 1025'' and inserting "this section''; and

(iii) by striking "When conducting any examination or requiring any report from a service provider subject to this subsection'' and inserting "in carrying out any authority pursuant to this subsection with respect to a service provider'';

(7) in section 1027—

(A) by striking "supervisory,''' each place such term appears;

(B) in subsection (e)(1), by striking "supervisory or''; and

(C) in subsection (p), by striking "section 1026(b)(1)'' and inserting "section 1026(b)(1)''.

(8) in section 1034—

(A) by striking subsections (b) and (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (b); and

(9) in section 1053—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking "sections 1024, 1025, and 1026'' and inserting "sections 1024 and 1026''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(3)(A)(II), by striking ", examination or otherwise,''';

(10) in section 1054(a), by striking ".'' and inserting ".’’;

(11) in section 1061—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(1) by amending subparagraph (A), by striking "; and'' at the end and inserting a period; and

(ii) by striking "means—'' and all that follows through "(A) all'' and inserting "means all''; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (B) and (C) in subsection (c)—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"'(1) EXAMINATION.—A transferor agency that is a prudential regulator shall have exclusive authority (relative to the Bureau) to require reports from and conduct examinations for compliance with Federal consumer financial laws with respect to a person described in section 1026; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A); and

(B) by redesigning subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(12) in section 1063, by striking "sections 1024, 1025, and 1026'' each place such term appears and inserting "sections 1024 and 1026''; and

(13) in section 1067, by striking subsection (e).

(b) HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1975.—Section 305(d) of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 (12 U.S.C. 2204(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to section 305(d); and

(2) by striking the item relating to section 1025.

(c) OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009.—Section 626 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (15 U.S.C. 1613 note) is repealed.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended—

(1) in the item relating to section 1024, by striking "SUPERVISION OR'' and inserting "AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN''; and

(2) by striking the item relating to section 1025.

REMOVAL OF AUTHORITY TO REGULATE SMALL-DOLLAR CREDIT


(1) in section 1024(a)(1) —

(A) in subparagraph (C), by adding "or' at the end; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking "; or'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(2) in section 1027, by adding at the end the following:

"(A) NO AUTHORITY TO REGULATE SMALL-DOLLAR CREDIT.—The Bureau may not exercise any rulemaking, enforcement, or other
authority with respect to payday loans, vehicle title loans, or other similar loans."

**REMOVING A BUREAU UDAAP AUTHORITY**

**SEC. 929.**

(a) In General.—The Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5518) is amended—

(1) in section 1021(c)(2), by striking "from unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts and practices and;"

(2) by striking section 1031;

(3) in section 1036(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking "providing" and all that follows through "to offer" and inserting "providing to offer";

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "or"; and

(4) in section 1061(b)(5)—

(A) in subparagraph (a)—

(i) by striking "(i) in general.—"; and

(ii) by striking clause (ii);

(B) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(c) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (D); and

(5) in section 1076(b)(2), by striking "determine, provide for" and inserting "determine, provide for.

(b) **TELEMARKETING AND CONSUMER FRAUD AND ABUSE PREVENTION ACT.**—Section 3(c) of the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6102) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" at the end and inserting a period;

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by striking subsection (a)—" and all that follows through "shall" and inserting "shall";

(c) **CERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1031.

**REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT ABORTION**

**SEC. 930.**

(a) In General.—Section 1028 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5518) is hereby repealed.

(b) **CERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 1028.

**EXEMPTION FROM RISK RETENTION REQUIREMENTS FOR NONRESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES**

**SEC. 931.**


(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking "after" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking the period and inserting "and";

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) the term ‘asset-backed security’ refers only to a nonresidential mortgage that is comprised wholly of residential mortgages;"

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1); and

(B) by striking "(2) RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES.—";

(3) by striking subsection (b) and redesignating subsection (a) as subsection (b); and

(4) in subsection (b) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking "effective—" and all that follows through "with respect to" and inserting "effective with respect to";

(B) in subparagraph (a)(1), by striking "and" and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (2),

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking subsection (c).

**PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING A SINGLE BALLOT**

**SEC. 932.**

Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78n) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(k) **PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING A SINGLE BALLOT.**—The Commission may not require that a solicitation of a proxy, consent, or authorization to vote a security of an issuer in an election of members of the board of directors of the issuer be made using a single ballot or card that lists both individuals nominated by (or on behalf of) the issuer and individuals nominated by (or on behalf of) other proponent and permits the person granting the proxy, consent, or authorization to select from among individuals in both groups."

**REPEAL OF THE VOLCKER RULE AND OTHER PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 933.**

(a) In General.—The following sections of title VI of the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act are repealed, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by such sections are restored or reinvoked as if such sections had not been enacted:

(1) Section 618.

(2) Section 619.

(3) Section 620.

(b) **CERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents under section 1(b) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act is amended by striking the items relating to sections 618, 619, and 620.

**TITLE X—FINANCIAL INSTITUTION BANKRUPTCY**

**SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the "Financial Institution Bankruptcy Act of 2017".

**SEC. 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO COVERED FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS.**

(a) **DEFINITION.**—Section 101 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting the following after paragraph (9):

"(9A) The term ‘covered financial corporation’ means a financial corporation organized under any Federal or State law, other than a stockbroker, a commodity broker, or an entity of the kind specified in paragraph (2) of section 1(e)(6), that is—

(A) a bank holding company, as defined in section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956; or

(B) a corporation that exists for the primary purpose of owning, controlling and financing its subsidiaries, that has total consolidated assets of $50,000,000 or greater, and for which, in its most recently completed fiscal year—

(i) annual gross revenues derived by the corporation and all of its subsidiaries from activities that are financial in nature (as defined in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956) and, if applicable, from the ownership or control of one or more insured depository institutions, represents 85 percent or more of the consolidated annual gross revenues of the corporation; or

(ii) the consolidated assets of the corporation and all of its subsidiaries related to activities that are financial in nature (as defined in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956) and, if applicable, represent 85 percent or more of the consolidated annual gross revenues of the corporation; or

(iii) a transfer approved under section 1185 to a newly formed corporation to which property of the estate may be transferred under section 1185(b) or 1187, or 1188.

(b) **CRITICAL CUTOFF.**—In cases under subchapter V, all payables, costs, and expenses of the special trustee appointed under section 1186, and then:

(1) in a case under subchapter V, all payables, costs, and expenses of the special trustee appointed under section 1186, and then:

(2) in section 129(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting after paragraph (16) the following:

"(17) In a case under subchapter V, all payables, costs, and expenses of the special trustee appointed under section 1186, and then:

(18) In a case under subchapter V, confirmation of the plan is not likely to cause serious adverse effects on financial stability in the United States;"

(3) Section 322(b)(2) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking "The" and inserting "In cases under subchapter V, the United States trustee shall recommend to the court that a plan is not likely to cause serious adverse effects on financial stability in the United States;"

**SEC. 3. LIQUIDATION, REORGANIZATION, OR RECAPITALIZATION OF A COVERED FINANCIAL CORPORATION.**

Chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SUBCHAPTER V—LIQUIDATION, REORGANIZATION, OR RECAPITALIZATION OF A COVERED FINANCIAL CORPORATION."

**SEC. 1181. INAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER SECTIONS.**

"Sections 303 and 321(c) do not apply in a case under this subchapter concerning a covered financial corporation. Section 363 does not apply to transfer under section 1185, 1187, or 1188.

**SEC. 1182. DEFINITIONS FOR THIS SUBCHAPTER.**

"In this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) The term ‘Board’ means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(2) The term ‘bridge company’ means a newly formed corporation to which property of the estate may be transferred under section 1185(a) and the equity securities of which may be transferred to a special trustee under section 1186(a).

(3) The term ‘capital structure debt’ means all unsecured debt of the debtor for borrowed money for which the debtor is the

("(i) Subchapter V of chapter 11 of this title applies only in a case under chapter 11 concerning a covered financial corporation."

(c) WHO MAY BE A DEBTOR.—Section 109 of title 11, United States Code, is amended (1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "or" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting " or;" and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) a covered financial corporation;" and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking "and" before "an uninsured State member bank;"

(B) by striking "or" before "a corporation;" and

(C) by inserting ", or a covered financial corporation" after "Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991;"

(d) CONVERSION TO CHAPTER 7.—Section 1123(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) Notwithstanding section 109(b), the court may convert a case under subchapter V to a case under chapter 7 if—

(1) a transfer approved under section 1185 has been consummated;

(2) the court has ordered the appointment of a special trustee under section 1186;

(3) the court finds, after notice and a hearing, that conversion is in the best interest of the creditors and the estate; and

(4) in a case under subchapter V, confirmation of the plan is not likely to cause serious adverse effects on financial stability in the United States;"

(1) in section 1122(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting after paragraph (16) the following:

"In cases under subchapter V, all payables, costs, and expenses of the special trustee appointed under section 1186, and then:

(17) In a case under subchapter V, confirmation of the plan is not likely to cause serious adverse effects on financial stability in the United States;"

(2) in section 322(b)(2) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking "The" and inserting "In cases under subchapter V, the United States trustee shall recommend to the court that a plan is not likely to cause serious adverse effects on financial stability in the United States;"
primary obligor, other than a qualified financial contract and other than debt secured by a lien on property of the estate that is to be transferred to a bridge company pursuant to an order under section 1185(a).

(4) The term ‘contractual right’ means a contractual right of a kind defined in section 556, 565, 569, 560, or 561.

(5) The term ‘qualified financial contract’ means any contract of a kind defined in paragraphs (38A), (47), or (53B) of section 101, section 1107, paragraph (4), (5), (11), or (33) of section 362, or section 363.

(6) The term ‘special trustee’ means the trustee of a trust under section 1186(a)(1).

§ 1185. Commencement of a case concerning a covered financial corporation

(a) A case under this subchapter concerning a covered financial corporation may be commenced by the filing of a petition with the court by the debtor under section 301 only if the debtor states to the best of its knowledge under penalty of perjury in the petition that it is a covered financial corporation.

(b) The commencement of a case under subsection (a) constitutes an order for relief under this subchapter.

(c) The trustee, the board of directors (or body performing similar functions) of a covered financial corporation shall have no liability to shareholders, creditors, or other parties for acts taken in good faith in contemplation of such a petition under this subchapter. If filed, the petition under section 1186, whether prior to or after commencement of the case.

(d) Counsel to the debtor shall provide, to the best of its knowledge, without disclosing the identity of the potential debtor, sufficient confidential notice to the chief judge of the court of appeals for the circuit embracing the district in which such counsel intends to file a petition to commence a case under this subchapter regarding the potential commencement of such case. The chief judge of such court shall randomly assign to preside over such case a bankruptcy judge selected from among the bankruptcy judges designated by the Chief Justice of the United States under section 296 of title 28.

§ 1184. Regulators

The Board, the Securities Exchange Commission, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may raise and may appear and be heard on any issue in any case or proceeding under this subchapter.

§ 1185. Special transfer of property of the estate

(a) On request of the trustee, and after notice and a hearing that shall occur not less than 24 hours after the order for relief, the court may order a transfer under this section of property of the estate, and the assignment of executory contracts, unexpired leases, and qualified financial contracts of the debtor, to a bridge company. Upon the entry of an order approving such transfer, any property transferred, and any executory contracts, unexpired leases, and qualified financial contracts assigned under such order shall no longer be property of the estate. Except as provided under this section, the provisions of section 363 shall apply to a transfer and assignment under this section.

(b) Unless the court orders otherwise, notice of a request for an order under subsection (a) consist of electronic or telephonic notice of not less than 24 hours to—

(1) the debtor; and

(2) the holders of the 20 largest secured claims against the debtor;

(3) the holders of the 20 largest unsecured claims against the debtor;

(4) creditors to any debt, executory contract, unexpired lease, and qualified financial contract requested to be transferred under this section;

(5) the Board;

(6) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

(7) the Secretary of the Treasury and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the Treasury;

(8) the Commodity Futures Trading Commission;

(9) the Securities and Exchange Commission;

(10) the United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator; and

(11) each primary financial regulatory agency, as defined in section 2(12) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, with respect to any equity securities of which a transfer to the bridge company is proposed to be transferred under this section.

(c) The court may not order a transfer under this section unless the court determines, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that—

(1) the transfer under this section is necessary to prevent adverse effects on financial stability in the United States;

(2) the transfer does not provide for the assumption of any capital structure debt by the bridge company; and

(3) that any sale of any equity securities of the bridge company in accordance with the trust agreement governing the transfer shall provide—

(1) the payment of the fees, costs, expenses, and indemnities of the special trustee from the assets of the debtor's estate;

(2) that the special trustee provide—

(A) quarterly reporting to the estate, which shall be filed with the court; and

(B) information about the bridge company reasonably requested by a party in interest to prepare a disclosure statement for a plan providing for distribution of any securities of the bridge company if such information is necessary to prepare such disclosure statement;

(3) that for as long as the equity securities of the bridge company are held by the trust, the special trustee shall file a notice with the court in connection with—

(A) any change in a director or senior officer of the bridge company;

(B) any modification to the governing documents of the bridge company; and

(C) any material corporate action of the bridge company, including—

(i) recapitalization;

(ii) a material borrowing;

(iii) termination of an intercompany debt or guaranty agreement; and

(iv) a transfer of a substantial portion of the assets of the bridge company; or

(v) the issuance or sale of any securities of the bridge company;

(4) that any sale of any equity securities of the bridge company shall not be consummated until the special trustee consults with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Board regarding such sale and discloses the results of such consultation with the court; and

(vi) that, subject to reserves for payments permitted under paragraph (1) provided for in the trust agreement, the proceeds of the sale
of any equity securities of the bridge company by the special trustee be held in trust for the benefit of or transferred to the estate;

(7) the property held in trust by the special trustee is subject to distribution in accordance with applicable nonbankruptcy law;

(c)(1) The special trustee shall distribute the assets held in trust—

(1) if the court confirms a plan in the case, in accordance with the plan on the effective date of the plan; or

(2) if the case is converted to a case under chapter 7, as ordered by the court.

(2) As soon as practicable after a final distribution under paragraph (1), the office of the special trustee shall terminate, except as may be necessary to wind up and conclude the business and financial affairs of the trust.

(3) During the period specified in section 1185(c)(4), a petition filed under section 1185 operates as a stay, during the period specified in section 1187(a)(3)(A), applicable to all entities, of the exercise of a contractual right—

(1) to cause the modification, liquidation, termination, or acceleration of a qualified financial contract of the debtor or an affiliate;

(2) to offset or net out any terminations, payment amount, or other transfer obligation arising under or in connection with a qualified financial contract of the debtor or an affiliate; or

(3) under any security agreement or arrangement or other credit enhancement forming a part of or related to a qualified financial contract provides adequate assurance in connection with a transfer under section 1185 of future performance under the debt, contract, lease, or agreement, as determined by the court under section 1187.

*§ 1187. Temporary and supplemental automatic stay* (a) (1) A petition filed under section 1183 operates as a stay, applicable to all entities, of the termination, acceleration, or modification of an agreement of the kind described in paragraph (2), of any right or obligation under any such debt, contract, lease, or agreement, solely because of—

(A) a default by the debtor under any such debt, contract, lease, or agreement; or

(B) a provision in such debt, contract, lease, or agreement, as if in applicable nonbankruptcy law, that is conditioned on—

(i) the insolvency or financial condition of the debtor at any time before the closing of the case;

(ii) the commencement of a case under this title concerning the debtor; or

(iii) the appointment of or taking possession by a trustee in a case under this title concerning the debtor or by a custodian before the commencement of the case; or

(iv) a credit rating agency rating, or an absence or withdrawal of a credit rating agency rating—

(I) of the debtor at any time after the commencement of the case; or

(II) of the bridge company while the trustee or the special trustee is a direct or indirect beneficial holder of more than 50 percent of the equity securities of—

(aa) the bridge company; or

(bb) the affiliate, if all of the direct or indirect interests in the affiliate that are property of the estate are transferred under section 1185; or

(III) of the affiliate that are property of the estate are transferred under section 1185; or

(iv) the time the case is dismissed.

(B) a debt, executory contract (other than a qualified financial contract), or assumption of the kind described in subsection (a)(2) may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, and any right or obligation under such debt, contract, lease, or agreement may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, as to the bridge company solely because of a provision in the debt, contract, lease, or agreement, as if in applicable nonbankruptcy law—

(A) of the kind described in subsection (a)(1)(B) as applied to the debtor; or

(B) that prohibits, restricts, or conditions the assignment of the debt, contract, lease, or agreement; or

(C) that accelerates, terminates, or modifies, or permits a party other than the debtor to terminate or modify the debt, contract, lease, or agreement on account of—

(i) the assignment of the debt, contract, lease, or agreement; or

(ii) a change in control of any party to the debt, contract, lease, or agreement.

(c) Subject to the court's approval, a qualified financial contract of the entity and the debtor may be assigned to or assumed by the bridge company in a transfer under, and in accordance with, section 1185 if and only if—

(1) all qualified financial contracts between the entity and the debtor are assigned to and assumed by the bridge company in the transfer under section 1185;

(2) all claims of the entity against the debtor in respect of any qualified financial contract between the entity and the debtor (other than any claim that, under the terms of the qualified financial contract, is subordinated to the claims of general unsecured creditors) are assigned to and assumed by the bridge company;

(3) all claims of the entity against the debtor under any qualified financial contract between the entity and the debtor are assigned to and assumed by the bridge company; and

(4) all property securing or any other credit enhancement furnished by the debtor under a qualified financial contract described in paragraph (1) or any claim described in paragraph (2) or (3) under any qualified financial contract between the entity and the debtor is assigned to and assumed by the bridge company.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of a qualified financial contract or of applicable nonbankruptcy law, a qualified financial contract of the debtor that is assumed or assigned in a transfer under section 1185 may promptly compensate, a party other than the debtor to the debt, contract, lease, or agreement, for any actual pecuniary loss to the party resulting from the default; and

(e) During the period specified in section 1185(c)(4), a petition filed under section 1183 operates as a stay, during the period specified in section 1187(a)(3)(A), applicable to all entities, of the exercise of a contractual right—

(1) to cause the modification, liquidation, termination, or acceleration of a qualified financial contract of the debtor or an affiliate; or

(2) to offset or net out any terminations, payment amount, or other transfer obligation arising under or in connection with a qualified financial contract of the debtor or an affiliate; or

(3) under any security agreement or arrangement or other credit enhancement forming a part of or related to a qualified financial contract provides adequate assurance in connection with a transfer under section 1185 of future performance under the debt, contract, lease, or agreement, as determined by the court under section 1187.
not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, after the entry of the order approving a transfer under section 1185, and any right or obligation under the qualified financial contract may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, after the entry of the order approving a transfer under section 1185 solely because such obligations in respect in section 1187(c)(1), other than a condition of the kind specified in section 1187(b) that occurs after property of the estate no longer includes a direct or indirect beneficial interest through the special trustee, in more than 50 percent of the equity securities of the bridge company.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of any agreement or in applicable nonbankruptcy law, an agreement of an affiliate (including an agreement under any qualified financial contract, or an agreement under which the affiliate issued or is obligated for debt) and any right or obligation under such agreement may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified, solely because of a condition described in section 1187(c)(1), other than a condition of the kind specified in section 1187(b) that occurs after the bridge company is no longer a direct or indirect beneficial holder of more than 50 percent of the equity securities of the affiliate, at any time after the commencement of the case if—

(1) all direct or indirect interests in the affiliate directly or indirectly beneficial interests of the debtor are transferred under section 1185 to the bridge company within the period specified in subsection (a); and

(2) the bridge company—

(A) any guarantee or other credit enhancement issued by the debtor relating to the agreement of the affiliate; and

(B) in respect of rights of setoff, netting arrangement, or debt of the debtor that directly arises out of or directly relates to the guarantee or credit enhancement; and

(3) any property of the estate that directly serves as collateral for the guarantee or credit enhancement is transferred to the bridge company.

§ 1189. Licenses, permits, and registrations

(a) Notwithstanding any otherwise applicable nonbankruptcy law, if a request is made under section 1185 for a transfer of property, or any Federal, State, or local license, permit, or registration that the debtor or an affiliate had immediately before the commencement of the case under section 1185 may not be accelerated, terminated, or modified at any time after the request solely on account of—

(1) the insolvency or financial condition of the debtor at any time before the closing of the case;

(2) the commencement of a case under this title concerning the debtor;

(3) the appointment or taking possession by a trustee in a case under this title concerning the debtor or by a custodian before the commencement of the case; or

(4) a transfer under section 1185.

(b) Notwithstanding any otherwise applicable nonbankruptcy law, any Federal, State, or local license, permit, or registration that the debtor had immediately before the commencement of the case that is included in a transfer under section 1185 shall be valid and all rights and obligations thereunder shall vest in the bridge company.

§ 1190. Exemption from securities laws

For purposes of section 1145, a security of the bridge company shall be deemed to be a security of a successor to the debtor under a plan if the court approves the disclosure statement and the plan as providing adequate information (as defined in section 1125(a)) about the bridge company and the security.
$154,830,000, Provided. That not to exceed $300,000 may be used for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended at the discretion of the Committee on Appropriations. 

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. Hereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at the time the President’s budget proposal is submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Future Years Homeland Security Program, as authorized by section 974 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 454).

SEC. 102. Hereafter, the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a monthly budget and staffing report that includes total obligations of the Department for that month and for the fiscal year at the appropriation and program, project, and activity levels, by the source year of the appropriation, not later than 30 days after the last day of each month.

SEC. 103. (a) Notwithstanding section 518 of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, and of which amounts made available under section 974(c)(4)(B) of title 31, United States Code (as added by Public Law 115–278) from the Department of Homeland Security shall be available until expended for efforts to enforce laws against forced child labor, of which not less than $4,413,244 shall be available until expended for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, including transportation of unaccompanied alien children, of which not to exceed $11,475 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further. That not to exceed $10,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 1311 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081): Provided further. That not to exceed $2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: Provided further. That the sum appropriated under this heading shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting from the general fund estimated from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are made.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for operations and support, including the purchase of up to 7,500 unmanned aerial systems, $7,800,000 for various sensor upgrades, $3,300,000 for FAA Next Generation radar systems, $13,800,000 for Air and Marine tactical command and control systems, $3,600,000 for counterdrug enforcement helicopters, $1,200,000 for Authority: Provided. That not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be for the operation and support of the Department for that month and for the fiscal year at the appropriation and program, project, and activity levels, by the source year of the appropriation, not later than 30 days after the last day of each month.

SEC. 106. (a) All official costs associated with the use of Government aircraft by Department of Homeland Security personnel to support official travel of the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary shall be paid from amounts made available for the Office of the Secretary. (b) A travel report of all direct and indirect costs associated with official travel shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 107. (a) Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, a report for fiscal year 2017 on visa overstays data by country as required by section 1376 of title 8, United States Code: Provided. That the sum appropriated under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and of which $59,775,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided. That such aggregate amount shall be available as follows: $8,955,000 for Cross Border Task Force; $17,389,000 for U.S. Customs and Border Protection Fixed Towers; $1,600,000 for Mobile Video Surveillance Systems; $20,000,000 for Unattended Ground Sensors; $49,739,000 for border construction; $2,415,000 for Remote Video Surveillance Systems; $23,050,000 for non-intrusive inspection systems; $55,530,000 for two multi-role enforcement aircraft, $3,922,000 for FAA Next Generation radar systems, $7,800,000 for various sensor upgrades, $14,834,000 for one medium-lift helicopter, $13,250,000 for Air and Marine tactical command and control systems, $12,431,000 for counterdrug enforcement helicopters, $3,573,000 for coastal interceptors, $1,200,000 for Department of Defense reuse, $45,000,000 for the Brown Field Border Patrol Station, $14,775,000 for Office of Field Operations Facilities, and $26,433,000 for revenue modernization.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for operations and support, including the purchase of up to 700 (light vehicle only) police-type vehicles; overseas vetted units; and maintenance, minor construction, and minor leasehold improvements at owned or leased facilities; and of which not less than $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for efforts to enforce laws against forced child labor, of which not to exceed $4,413,244 shall be for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, including transportation of unaccompanied alien children, of which not to exceed $11,475 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further. That not to exceed $10,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 1311 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081): Provided further. That not to exceed $2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: Provided further. That the sum appropriated under this heading shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting from the general fund estimated from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are made.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for procurement, construction, and improvements, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for operations and support, and of which $1,770,719,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided. That not to exceed $7,650 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further. That security service fees authorized under section 4940 of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and shall be available only for aviation security: Provided further. That the sum appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are collected during fiscal year 2018 so as to total $4,500,000: Provided further. That the sum appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are collected during fiscal year 2018 so as to total $4,612,874,000.
For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for procurement, construction, and improvements, $53,314,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for research and development, $20,390,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

COAST GUARD OPERATING EXPENSES
For necessary expenses for the operations and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for, purchase or lease of property, equipment, and services, not to exceed 25 passenger motor vehicles, which shall be for replacement only; purchase or lease of small boats for contingent and emergent requirements (at a unit cost of not more than $700,000) and repairs and service-life replacements, not to exceed a total of $31,000,000; purchase, lease, or improvement of other equipment (at a unit cost of not more than $250,000); minor shore construction projects not exceeding $1,000,000 in total cost on any location; payments pursuant to section 402 of Public Law 97–377 (42 U.S.C. 6902 note; 96 Stat. 1920); and recreation and welfare; $7,163,464,000; of which $340,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2721(a)(5); Provided, That not to exceed $19,125 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION
For necessary expenses to carry out the environmental compliance and restoration functions of the Coast Guard under chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, $13,397,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

RESERVE TRAINING
For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard Reserve; operations and maintenance of the Coast Guard Reserve Program; personnel and training costs; and equipment and services; $114,870,000.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS
For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for acquisition, construction, renovation, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities and facilities of the Department of Defense installations used by the Coast Guard), vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto, $1,298,715,000; of which $30,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2721(a)(5)); and $1,256,655,000 shall be available until September 30, 2022.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for research, development, test, and evaluation; and for maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment; $16,641,000; to remain available until September 30, 2020, of which $5,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2721(a)(5)); and $2,740,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS
For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for procurement, construction, and improvements, $136,030,000, to be available until September 30, 2020.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for research and development, $250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS
SEC. 201. Section 201 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (division F of Public Law 114–125), as amended, is further amended—(1) by striking the heading “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” and inserting “United States Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”; and (2) by striking “$500,000,000” and inserting “$1,250,000,000.”

SEC. 202. Funding made available under the heading “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support,” “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” shall be available for customs expenses when the use of existing funds is not adequate to prevent adverse personnel actions in Puerto Rico in addition to funding provided by 48 U.S.C. 740.

SEC. 203. Hereafter, no U.S. Customs and Border Protection aircraft or other related equipment, with the exception of aircraft that are one of a kind and have been identified as excess to U.S. Customs and Border Protection requirements and aircraft that have been damaged beyond repair, shall be transferred to any other department, agency, or office outside of the Department of Homeland Security without prior written notification to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 204. As authorized by section 6111 of the United States-Canada Border Crossing Infrastructure Program Authorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–232), the Secretary of Homeland Security may accept grants and make grants for the purpose of facilitating the security of the United States-Canada border crossing.

SEC. 205. For an additional amount for U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support, $33,692,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available in this Act for U.S. Customs and Border Protection may be used to prevent an individual not in the business of distributing prescription drug (within the meaning of section 801(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) from importing a prescription drug for his or her own use or for the use of a person for whom the individual is a personal care provider, unless the prescription drug is a controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802); or

(2) a biological product, as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

SEC. 207. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to approve a waiver of the navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to section 501(b) of title 46, United States Code, for the transportation of crude oil distributed from and to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretaries of Energy and Transportation and representatives of the United States flag maritime industry, takes adequate measures to ensure the use of foreign vessels for such transportation: Provided, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with 2 days’ notice of any request for waivers of navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to such section, and that such notification shall allow the trafficking or import of property confiscated by the Cuban Government.
(b) In this section, the terms ‘‘con- 
fiscated’’, ‘‘Cuban Government’’, ‘‘property’’, and ‘‘traffic’’ have the meanings given such 
terms in paragraphs (4), (5), (12)(A), and (13), respectively, of section 4 of the 
Sec. 209. Without regard to the limitation as to time and condition of section 503(c)(1), the Department may use any funds made available to it under the heading ‘‘United States Secret Service—Operations and Support’’ for expenses incurred for law enforcement services and activities by the Secret Service or a designee notified by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 10 or more days in advance, or as early as practicable, prior to entering into such agreements.

TITLE III
PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY
National Protection and Programs Operations and Support

For necessary expenses of the National Protection and Programs Directorate for operations and support, $1,237,062,000, of which $8,121,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019; $3,065,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019; $3,065,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019; and $3,065,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE
The revenues and collections of security fees incurred for protective services and expenses related to the protection of federal owned and leased buildings and for the operations of the Federal Protective Service shall be available until expended for necessary expenses related to the protection of federal owned and leased buildings and for the operations of the Federal Protective Service.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS
For necessary expenses of the National Protection and Programs Directorate for procurement, construction, and improvement, $353,033,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
For necessary expenses of the National Protection and Programs Directorate for research and development, $1,269,300, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

Office of Health Affairs
Operations and Support
For necessary expenses of the Office of Health Affairs for operations and support, $119,319,000, of which $13,520,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Operations and Support
For necessary expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for operations and support, $147,578,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

Federal Assistance
For activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for Federal assistance grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, $3,003,798,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE
For activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for Federal assistance grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, $3,003,798,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

(1) $467,000,000 for the State Homeland Security Grant Program under section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604), of which $55,000,000 shall be for Operation Stone Garden: Provided, That notwithstanding subsection (c)(4) of such section 2004, for fiscal year 2018, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be entitled to receive not less than $55,000,000, of which $25,000,000 shall be for a Community Assistance Grant, and the Secretary may reduce the amount provided to any State or territory and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico if the Secretary determines that the terms of the agreement governing the delegation of authority have been materially violated.

(2) $530,000,000 for the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604), of which $50,000,000 shall be for operations and expenses.

(3) $100,000,000 for Public Transportation Security Assistance and Roadway Safety Initiative under sections 1306(q) and 1309 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (5 U.S.C. 1135 and 1163), of which $10,000,000 shall be for Amtrak security.

(4) $100,000,000 for Port Security Grants in accordance with section 7010 of title 46, United States Code.

(5) $300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018, of which $345,000,000 shall be for Assistance to Firefighter Grants and Public Safety Officers proliferative missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act if the Director of the United States Secret Service or a designee notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 10 or more days in advance, or as early as practicable, prior to entering into such agreements.

DISASTER RELIEF FUND
For necessary expenses in carrying out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $3,003,798,000, to remain available until expended, of which $6,793,000,000 shall be for...
major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergencey Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.), the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-141), the Floods and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-98; 128 Stat. 1020), $239,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, which shall be derived from offsetting amounts collected under section 1309(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)); of which $13,373,000 shall be available for mission support associated with flood management; and of which $189,927,000 shall be available for floodplain management and flood mapping; Provided, That any additional fees collected pursuant to section 1308(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)) shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account for floodplain management and flood mapping: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2017, no funds shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund under section 1301 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4017) in excess of—

(1) $165,224,000 for operating expenses and salaries and expenses associated with flood insurance operations; and

(2) $1,123,000,000 for commissions and taxes of agents; and install and maintain, as necessary for its Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program for the next fiscal year: Provided, That the methodology for assessment and collection of fees shall be fair and equitable and shall not exceed the actual costs of providing such services, including administrative costs of collecting such fees: Provided further, That such fees shall be deposited in a Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program account as offsetting collections and will become available for authorized purposes on October 1, 2018, and remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Operations and Support

For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, including operations, support, and the E-Verify Program, $108,856,000.

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements

For necessary expenses of the Department of Homeland Security, $22,657,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers

Operations and Support

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for operations and support, including the purchase of not to exceed 117 vehicles for police-type use and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3191 of title 5, United States Code, $254,618,000, of which $1 festivities shall remain available until September 30, 2021; Provided, That not to exceed $7,180 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

Science and Technology Directorate

Research and Development

For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for research and development, $383,482,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office

Operations and Support

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office for operations and support, $54,664,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,250 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office for procurement, $141,161,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, $41,519,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

Administrative Provisions

SEC. 301. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds otherwise made available for construction, acquisition, and maintenance of buildings shall be available to provide space only, for areas where the Administrator of General Services does not provide space.

For necessary expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, $41,519,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

Administrative Provisions

SEC. 301. Notwithstanding section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Act, and the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609(a)(12)) or any other provision of law, not to exceed 5 vehicles, for replacement only, for areas where the Administrator of General Services does not provide space for leases: Provided, That the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may authorize employees who are assigned to those areas to use vehicles to travel between the employees' residences and places of employment.

SEC. 402. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to grant an immigration benefit unless the results of background checks required by law are completed prior to the granting of the benefit have been received by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the results do not preclude the granting of the benefit.

SEC. 403. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to process or approve a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, or any other competition conducted by the Director of Office of Management and Budget for contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements.

DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

SEC. 301. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds otherwise made available for construction, acquisition, and maintenance of buildings shall be available to provide space only, for areas where the Administrator of General Services does not provide space for leases: Provided, That the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may authorize employees who are assigned to those areas to use vehicles to travel between the employees' residences and places of employment.

SEC. 402. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to grant an immigration benefit unless the results of background checks required by law are completed prior to the granting of the benefit have been received by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the results do not preclude the granting of the benefit.

SEC. 403. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to process or approve a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, or any other competition conducted by the Director of Office of Management and Budget for contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements.
funds deposited into the Immigration Examinations Fee Account, up to $10,000,000 may be allocated by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services in fiscal year 2018 for the purpose of providing an immigrant integration grants program.

(b) None of the funds made available to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for grant integration services for fiscal year 2018 under subsection (a) may be used to provide services to aliens who have not lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

SEC. 406. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to distribute funds to Federal law enforcement agencies for expenses incurred participating in reprogramming.

SEC. 407. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board, including representatives from the Federal law enforcement community and non-Federal accreditation experts involved in law enforcement training, shall lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process to continue the implementation of measuring and assessing the quality and effectiveness of Federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

SEC. 407. (a) There is to be established a “Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” appropriation account for planning, operational development, engineering, and purchases prior to sustainment and for information technology-related procurements, for expenses for the research, development, and improvements, including non-tangible assets of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.

(b) The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers may accept transfers to the account established by subsection (a) from Government agencies requesting the construction of special use facilities, as authorized by the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535(b)). Provided, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers maintain administrative control and ownership upon completion of such facilities.


TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESESSIONS OF FUNDS

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. Subject to the requirements of section 503 of this Act, the unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities as established pursuant to this Act, may be merged with the applicable established accounts, and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 503. None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the components in or transferred to the Department of Homeland Security that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to law, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates or eliminates a program, project, or activity, or increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(2) contracts out any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees or individuals employed to be performed by Federal employees in the President’s budget proposal for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Homeland Security;

(3) augments funding for existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(4) reduces any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel, by 10 percent or more;

(5) reorganizes components; or

(6) results in savings from a reduction in personnel that would result in a change in funding levels for programs, projects, or activities as approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified at least 15 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(c) Up to 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act for the Department of Homeland Security by this Act or provided by previous appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations, except for appropriations for Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified at least 30 days in advance of such transfer, but no such appropriation, reprogramming, or transfers of funding shall, be increased by more than 10 percent by such transfer.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), no such appropriation shall be transferred within or transferred between appropriations based upon an initial notification provided after June 30, except in extraordinary circumstances that threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property.

(e) The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall apply to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided in previous Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Acts.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer to the fund established by this Act, up to $20,000,000 from appropriations available to the Department of Homeland Security: Provided, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 5 days in advance of such transfer.

SEC. 504. Section 504 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (division F of Public Law 115–31), related to the operations of a working capital fund, shall apply in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 505. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2018, as recorded in the financial records at the time of a reprogramming notification, but not later than June 30, 2019, from appropriations for “Operations Support” and for “Coast Guard—Operating Expenses” for Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements and Coast Guard—Reserve Training for fiscal year 2018, and for the purposes for which the appropriations were provided: Provided, That prior to the obligation of funds, a notice shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives in accordance with section 503.

SEC. 506. Funds made available by this Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2018 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 507. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security or the designee of the Secretary, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 3 full business days in advance of—

(1) making or awarding a grant allocation, grant, contract, other transaction agreement, or task or delivery order on a Department of Homeland Security multiple award contract, or to issue a letter of intent totaling in excess of $1,000,000;

(2) awarding a task or delivery order requiring an obligation of funds in an amount greater than $10,000,000 from multi-year Department of Homeland Security funds;

(3) making a sole-source grant award; or

(4) announcing publicly the intention to make or award items under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4), including a letter of intent or a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security determines that compliance with this section would pose a substantial risk to human life, health, or safety, an award may be made without notice to the Committees on Appropriations if the Committees on Appropriations notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 5 full business days after such notice is made or letter issued.

(c) A notification under this section—

(1) may not involve funds that are not available for obligation; and

(2) shall include the extent of the award; the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated; the type of contract; and the account from which the funds are being drawn.

SEC. 508. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training within the United States. In advance of—

(1) acquiring real property or personal property; or

(2) entering into any contract; or

(3) making a sole-source grant award; or

the amount of any obligation, or the account from which the funds are being drawn.

SEC. 509. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for expenses for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which an environmental impact statement, an environmental assessment, or a categorical exclusion determination is required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus.

SEC. 510. Sections 520, 522, and 530 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008 (division E of Public Law 110–161; 121 Stat. 2073 and 2074) shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such sections applied to funds made available by that Act.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the principles of the Buy American Act: Provided, That for purposes of the preceding sentence, the term “Buy American Act” means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to amend the oath of

Sic. 513. Section 513 of division F of Public Law 111–115, regarding a prohibition on funding for any position designated as a Principal Federal Officer, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner and to the same extent that pursuant to the lesser specificity authorized herein.

Sic. 516. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used for purposes of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 1324a(h)(3).

SEC. 515. Any official that is required by this Act or any other Act to certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives may not delegate such authority to perform that act unless specifically authorized in this Act.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

SEC. 517. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for travel to and from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1234a(h)(3)).

SEC. 519. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractor performance that has been judged to be below satisfactory performance or performance that does not meet the basic requirements of a contract.

SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be used by the Department of Homeland Security to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the requirements of subtitle I of title 41, United States Code, or chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless such contract is otherwise authorized by statute to be entered into without regard to the above referenced statutes.

Sic. 521. (a) For an additional amount for financial systems modernization, $32,235,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

(b) Funds made available in subsection (a) for financial systems modernization may be transferred to the Department of Homeland Security between appropriations for the same purpose, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act.

(c) No transfer described in subsection (b) shall occur until 15 days after the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified of such transfer.

SEC. 522. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

Sic. 523. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to transfer an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a foreign government, or is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

Sic. 524. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees of a single component of the Department of Homeland Security in the United States, at a single international conference unless the Secretary of Homeland Security, or a designee, determines that such attendance is in the national interest and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives within at least 10 days of that determination and the basis for that determination: Provided, That for purposes of this section the term "international conference" shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

SEC. 525. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used by any Federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

SEC. 526. None of the funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security by this Act or any other Act may be obligated for any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full-time positions or costs more than $10 million in any fiscal year before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security submits to Congress a notification that includes—

(1) the number of full-time positions affected by such change;

(2) funding required for such change for the current year and through the Future Years Homeland Security Program;

(3) justification for such change; and

(4) an analysis of compensation alternatives to such change that were considered by the Department.

SEC. 527. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act subject to subsections (b) and (c) of section 9703 of title 31, United States Code (added by section 6003 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009), shall use that amount to reimburse any Federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

SEC. 528. (a) Funding provided in this Act shall be rescinded.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

Sic. 529. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 530. For fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of the Department of Labor may make available for the purpose of buying, renting, or leasing, or otherwise authorizing the use of, funds available to the Department of Homeland Security, for the primary and secondary schooling of dependents of Department of Homeland Security personnel who are stationed outside the continental United States and for the transportation of such dependents in the same manner and to the same extent that pursuant to the lesser specificity authorized herein.

SEC. 531. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177).

(1) $12,928,000 from Public Law 115–31 under the heading “Transportation Security Administration—Operation and Support”.

(2) $7,263,097 from Public Law 114–94 under the heading “Coast Guard—Allegation of Bridges”.

(3) $1,920,100 from Public Law 109–90 under the heading “Coast Guard—Allegation of Bridges”.

(4) $1,794,454 from Public Law 109–295 under the heading “Coast Guard—Allegation of Bridges”.

(5) $3,221,594 from Public Law 110–161 under the heading “Coast Guard—Allegation of Bridges”.

(6) $3,680,885 from Public Law 111–83 under the heading “Coast Guard—Allegation of Bridges”.

(7) $25,000,000 from Public Law 114–113 under the heading “Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements”.

SEC. 532. From the unobligated balances available in the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund established by section 7063 of title 31, United States Code (added by section 638 of Public Law 102–383), $187,000,000 shall be rescinded.

SEC. 533. (a) For purposes of subsection (b), “minor” refers to end items with a unit cost of $250,000 or less for personal property, and $2,000,000 or less for real property.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), “minor” refers to end items with a unit cost of $250,000 or less for personal property, and $2,000,000 or less for real property.

SEC. 534. Not later than 90 days from the date of this Act, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall—

(a) conduct a survey of international passenger traffic at the airports listed in section 122.15(b) of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, and designate any airport as a port of entry if that airport—

(b) (1) is located in the United States; (2) is served by regularly scheduled commercial passenger air service; and (3) is designated as a port of entry by the Secretary of Homeland Security under section 122.15(b) of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, and under the regulations of the Department of Homeland Security, shall be rescinded.

Sic. 535. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel shall be obligated or expended to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried
to term, or in the case of rape or incest: Provided, That this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 536. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement may be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 537. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to provide escort services necessary for a female detainee, with respect to the removal of a female detainee, whether such labor is, or services are, of a temporary or seasonal nature.

SEC. 538. (a) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Christopher William Gard, Constance Rhoda Keely Yates, and Charles Matthew William Gard shall be eligible for issuance of an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence upon further application for issuance of an immigrant visa under section 204 of such Act or for adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident.

(b) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, William Gard, Constance Rhoda Keely Yates, and Charles Matthew William Gard shall be eligible for issuance of a female detainee, with respect to the removal of a female detainee, whether such labor is, or services are, of a temporary or seasonal nature.

SEC. 539. (a) Any administrative action to recover a payment of such assistance after the date of enactment of this Act if the action is prohibited under section 705(a)(1) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5205(a)(1)); and

(b) Any administrative action to recover a payment of such assistance after the date of enactment of this Act if the action is prohibited under section 705(a)(1) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5205(a)(1)); and

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 541. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 542. Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division or the Department of Homeland Security Border Infrastructure Appropriations Act, 2018, shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115-239. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and such Act and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division and such Act.

SECTION 553. NO FUNDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

This division may be cited as the “Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018”.

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (referred to in this Act as “WIOA”), the Second Chance Act of 2007, $3,042,720,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available.

For grants to States for adult employ-ment and training activities, youth activi-ties, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, $2,924,108,000 as follows:

(A) $1,276,000 for employment and training activities, of which $61,736,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and of which $712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019;

(B) $831,842,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019; and

(C) $1,015,530,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which $1,015,530,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and of which $860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

(2) by striking “final expenditure report” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 371(e) of title 31, United States Code, and except”;

and (B) by striking “report for the disaster or emergency” and inserting “report for project completion as certified by the grantee”;

(a) in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) by inserting “project completion as certified by the grantee” after “final expenditure report”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.

(1) In general. With respect to disaster or emergency assistance provided to a State or local government on or after January 1, 2004—

(A) no administrative action may be taken to recover a payment of such assistance after the date of enactment of this Act if the action is prohibited under section 705(a)(1) of such Act.

(2) Limitations. The section and the amendments made by this section, may not be construed to invalidate or otherwise affect any administrative action completed before the date of enactment of this Act.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 541. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 542. Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division or the Department of Homeland Security Border Infrastructure Appropriations Act, 2018, shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115-239. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and such Act and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division and such Act.

APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

(A) $130,000,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018; Provided, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor referred to in this title as “Secretary”, may reserve not less than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: Provided further, That the funds provided under this subparagraph, up to $66,000,000 may be made available for applications submitted in accordance with section 170 of the WIOA for training and employment assistance for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102 (a)(1);

(B) $3,042,720,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

(A) $130,000,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018; Provided, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIOA may be used for technical assistance projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 168(b) of the WIOA, the funds provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary of Labor referred to in this title as “Secretary”, may reserve not less than 10 percent of such funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to the WIOA: Provided further, That, of the funds provided under this subparagraph, up to $66,000,000 may be made available for applications submitted in accordance with section 170 of the WIOA for training and employment assistance for workers in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102 (a)(1);

(B) $50,000,000 for Native American programs under section 167 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019; and

(C) $72,000,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIOA, including $66,715,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), $4,850,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and $343,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019; Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services:

(D) $84,534,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 171 of the WIOA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019; and

(E) $82,078,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 169 of the WIOA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019; Provided, That of this amount, $25,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national intermediary organizations that prepare young ex-offenders and school dropouts for employment, with a priority for
projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas.

**JOB CORPS (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers authorized by the WIOA, $1,888,155,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) $1,572,886,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019;

(2) $83,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2019: Provided further, That the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations committee are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and

(3) $62,069,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018:

Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

**FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES**

For payments during fiscal year 2018 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and all administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 231(a) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (and section 402(a) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2017) which shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2018, and for obligation by the States through September 30, 2020, and funds for the Unemployment Insurance Administration for activities that benefit the administration of unemployment insurance under title III of the Social Security Act, which shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2018; and

(2) $13,000,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) $19,615,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and state reviews of the taxonomy of state labor market information, reemployment trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Acts of 1974 and 1988, and shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2018;

(4) $62,310,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certification, the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which $48,028,000 shall be available for obligation by the States through September 30, 2019, and funds for unemployment insurance workloads experienced through September 30, 2024, and funds for the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system; and

(5) $70,000,000 from the General Fund is to provide comprehensive information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019: Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Unemployment Insurance (“AWUI” in the Unemployment Insurance Reporting System) is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,246,000, an additional $28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 AWUI over that level, including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000, to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the operation of the Unemployment Insurance System: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the Unemployment Insurance Program: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: Provided further, That funds may be used for competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States and non-State entities under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding any Federal-State allocation principles, processes, or policies under the federal rule entitled “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards” at part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of unemployment compensation under title III of the Social Security Act to the extent that the Secretary makes the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees from the costs associated with additional regulatory and certification services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey program, or to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for such purposes.

**ADVANCE TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS**

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and related purposes (sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and non-repayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(c) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by section 901(c)(2)(A)(v) of the “Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances” account, such sums as may be
necessary, which shall be available for obli-
gation through September 30, 2019.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
For expenses of administering employment
and training programs, $106,161,000, together
with not to exceed $49,377,000 which may be
expended from the Employment Security Ad-
ministration Account in the Unemployment
Trust Fund.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY
ADMINISTRATION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses for the Employee
Benefits Security Administration, $775,990,000.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION
FUND
The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
(“Corporation”) is authorized to make such
expenditures, including financial assistance
authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the
Employee Retirement Income Security Act
of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing
authority available to the Corporation, and
in accord with law, and to make such con-
tracts and commitments without regard to fiscal
year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C.
9104, as may be necessary in carrying
out the program, including associated ad-
ministrative expenses, through September
30, 2018, as provided: Provided, That
none of the funds available to the Corpora-
tion for fiscal year 2018 shall be available for
obligations for administrative expenses in
excess of $241,500,000: Provided further: That
to the extent that the number of new plan
participants in plans terminated by the Cor-
poration exceeds 190,000 in fiscal year 2018,
an additional $9,200,000 shall be available through
September 30, 2019, for obligation for adminis-
trative expenses for every 20,000 additional
terminations: Provided further: That
obligations in excess of the amounts
provided in this paragraph may be incurred
for unforeseen and extraordinary pretermination expenses or extraordinary
multiemployer program related expenses
after approval by the Office of Management
and Budget and notification of the Com-
mittees on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Senate.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses for the Wage and
Hour Division, including reimbursement to
State, Federal, and local agencies and their
employees for inspection services rendered,$217,500,000.

OFFICE OF LABOR-MANAGEMENT STANDARDS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses for the Office of
Labor-Management Standards, $41,129,000.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE
PROGRAMS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses for the Office of
Federal Contract Compliance Programs,$49,500,000.

OFFICE OF WORKERS’ COMPENSATION
PROGRAMS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses for the Office of
Workers’ Compensation Programs, $114,377,000, together
with $2,173,000 which may be expended from the Special
Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and
44(i) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation
Act, $775,990,000.

EXCLUSIVE BENEFITS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For the payment of compensation, bene-
fits, and expenses (except administrative ex-
penses) accruing during the current or any
prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C.
81; continuation of benefits as provided for
under the heading “Civilian War Benefits” in
the Federal Employees’ Compensation Act,
1947; the Employees’ Compensation
Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; section
5(c) of the War Claims Act (50 U.S.C.
App. 2094); obligations under the Black
Lung, Black Lung Disability, and Black
Lung Disability Trust Funds; and expenses
(including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
Such sums as may be necessary from the
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the
“Fund”), to remain available until expended,
for payment of all benefits authorized by sec-
tion 9501(d)(1), (2), (4), and (6) of the
Employee Retirement Income Security Act
(“ERISA”), as may be necessary in carrying
out the program, including associated ad-
ministrative expenses, through September
30, 2018: Provided, That in addition there shall be
transferred to this appropriation from the
Postal Service and from any other corpora-
tion or instrumentality required under 5
U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its
fair share of the cost of administration, such
sums as the Secretary determines to be the
fair share for employees of such fair share
entities, to be paid through September 30,
2018: Provided further: That such funds
transferred to this account from the fair
share entities to pay the cost of administra-
tion of the Black Lung Employees’ Compensa-
tion Act, $71,188,000, shall be available to the
Secretary as follows:

1. For enhancement and maintenance of
automated data processing systems operating
processes and telecommunications systems,$24,540,000
2. For automated workflow processing op-
erations, including document imaging, cen-
tralized mail intake, and medical bill proc-
essing, $22,968,000.
3. For periodic roll disability management
and medical record retention,$2,173,000.
4. For program integrity, $1,734,000; and
5. The remaining funds shall be paid into
the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:
Provided further: That such funds may be
required to pay the cost of administering
claims for benefits in the Black Lung
Disability Trust Fund, to remain available
until expended.

For necessary expenses for the Occupa-
tional Safety and Health Administration, $331,470,000, including not to exceed
$100,850,000 which shall be the maximum
amount available for grants to States under
to section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety
and Health Act (the “Act”), which grants shall
be at least 50% of the amounts that States
approve occupational safety and health pro-
grams required to be incurred under plans
approved by the Secretary under section 18 of
the Act and, in addition, notwithstanding
31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety
and Health Administration may retain up to
$499,000 per fiscal year of training institute
funds, to be used by the Secretary, to be
authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such
sums for occupational safety and health
training and education: Provided, That not-
withstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is
authorized during the fiscal year ending
September 30, 2018, to collect and retain fees for or services provided by Recognized
Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such
sums, in accordance with the provisions
of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and
international laboratory recognition programs
that ensure the safety of equipment
and products used by workers in the work-
place: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph
shall be obligated or expended to prescribe,
issue, administer, or enforce any standard,
rule, regulation, or order under the Act
which is applicable to an employer who is
engaged in a farming operation which does not
maintain a temporary labor camp and em-
ploy 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That for all funds appropriated under this
paragraph shall be obligated or expended to
administer or enforce any standard, rule, regu-
lation, or order under the Act with respect to
any employer of 10 or fewer employees who
is included within a category having a Days
Away, Restricted, or Transferred (“DART”)
occupational injury and illness rate, at the
most precise industrial classification code
for which such data are published, less than
the national average rate as such rates are
most recently published by the Secretary,
acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics,
in accordance with section 24 of the
Act, except—
(1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;  
(2) to take any action with respect to intimidation or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;  
(3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;  
(4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;  
(5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and  
(6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination by employees for exercising rights under the Act: Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That not less than $3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs.  
MINESAFETYANDHEALTHADMINISTRATION  
SALARIESANDEXPENSES  
For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $159,975,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, not to exceed $2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities and not less than $10,557,000 for State assistance grants: Provided, That amounts available for State assistance grants may be used for the purchase and maintenance of new equipment required by the final rule entitled “Lowering Miners’ Exposure to Respirable Coal Mine Dust, Including Continuous Personal Dust Monitors” published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on May 1, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 24813 et seq.), for operators that demonstrate need as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health, and training activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain not to exceed $2,498,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to make grants to public and private organizations, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization: Provided further, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the representation of coal miners in legal proceedings in the event of a major disaster.  
BUREAULOBLACTIONS  
SALARIESANDEXPENSES  
For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to employees of the Bureau, and expenses related to operations of the Bureau, $467,987,000, together with not to exceed $65,000,000 which may be expended from the Employment and Training Account established in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That any funds available for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including the Bureau of Labor Statistics Grants Program, shall be available for the expenses described in section 101 of the Employment and Training Act (Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note)), shall be in addition to amounts available in the HIRE Vets Medal Award Program established by section 5 of such Act; and  
(4) $3,414,000 is for the National Veterans’ Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4100.  
Provided, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 101 of the Employment and Training Act (Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note)), which shall be in addition to amounts available in the HIRE Vets Medal Award Program and the Veterans Employment and Training Services Institute, which may be used at the election of the Secretary to fund services and programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under 38 U.S.C. 5121, 5122, and 5123, that are not entitled to assistance under the Homeless Veterans Act (Division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 38 U.S.C. 4100 note)).  
(5) Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed $3,500,000 shall be for Voluntary Protection Programs.  
MINESAFETYANDHEALTHADMINISTRATION  
SALARIESANDEXPENSES  
For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $272,539,000, together with not to exceed $308,000, which may be expended from the Mine Safety and Health Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: Provided, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, grants, subgrants, or fellowships: Provided further, That $8,040,000 shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2019: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be used for administrator grants for the purpose of evaluation: Provided further, That grants made for the purpose of evaluation shall be awarded through fair and open competition: Provided further, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriation and used for such purpose: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified of and at least 15 days in advance of any transfer: Provided further, That the funds available to the Women’s Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce: Provided further, That of the amounts made available to the Women’s Bureau, $994,000 shall be used for grants authorized by the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act.  
VETERENSEMPLOYMENTANDTRAINING  
Not to exceed $236,514,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which:  
(1) $375,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102(b)(5) to support disabled veterans’ outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and for grants to private organizations or other entities under section 4103A(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4103A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for obligation through December 31, 2018, and not to exceed 3 percent for the necessary Federal expenditures for data systems and contract support to allow for the tracking of participant and performance information: Provided, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such special-
Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer author-
ity granted shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That funds transferred under this subsection shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2019. 

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS) 

SEC. 107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.75 percent from each appropriation made available under this Act identified in subsection (b) in whole or in part, by any of the following:

(i) evaluating and making recommendations regarding coverage or compensability of claims or determining liability or value aspects of claims;

(ii) negotiating settlements; or

(v) making recommendations regarding litigation.

(b) The exemption in this subsection shall not affect the exemption provided by section 13a(1).

(3) For purposes of this subsection—

(A) the term 'major disaster' means any disaster or catastrophe declared or designated by any State or Federal agency or department;

(B) the term 'employee employed to adjudicate, evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster' means an individual who timely secured or secures a li-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Dis-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provi-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 109. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Stand-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provi-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 109. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such section:

(3) With respect to the crossing of H–2B nonimmigrants working in the seafood industry—

(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), if an employer in the seafood industry is grant-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provi-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 109. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such section:

(3) With respect to the crossing of H–2B nonimmigrants working in the seafood industry—

(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), if an employer in the seafood industry is grant-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provi-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 109. (a) Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207) shall be applied as if the following text is part of such section:

(3) With respect to the crossing of H–2B nonimmigrants working in the seafood industry—

(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), if an employer in the seafood industry is grant-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provi-

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (b) are: "Employment and Training Service Employment for Older Americans", "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Programs", "Benefit Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Office of Disability Employment Policy", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Labor Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Department of Labor, Management, Training, Employment and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".
the date of need in violation of section 655.20(d) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable provision of law.

Sec. 112. The determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H–2B program shall include the wage paid by the employer to other employees with similar qualification and experience for services performed in the same or similar geographic area in which the H–2B nonimmigrant will be employed, based on the best information available at the time of filing the petition. In the determination of prevailing wage, the Department of Labor shall consider any prevailing wage surveys even in instances where Occupational Employment Statistics survey data are available unless the Secretary determines that the methodology and data in the prevailing wage surveys are not statistically supported.

Sec. 113. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to provide any disbursement to a prevailing wage for the purposes of the H–2B program, the definition of temporary or permanent employment in section 214(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B)), the Department of Labor entitled ‘‘Definition of ‘Regulated Industry’ in the Prevailing Wage Program’’ (70 FR 4423, February 2, 2005), or to the prevailing wage scale level for the occupational classification of the position in the geographic area in which the H–2B nonimmigrant will be employed, based on the best information available at the time of filing the petition. In the determination of prevailing wage for the purposes of the H–2B program, the Secretary shall accept private survey data only if the survey data are not statistically supported.

Sec. 114. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the final rule issued by the Department of Labor entitled ‘‘Definition of the Term ‘Regulated Industry’ in the Prevailing Wage Program; Conflict of Interest and Rule-Retirement Investment Advice’’ and published by the Department of Labor in the Federal Register on April 8, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 20946 et seq.), shall have no force or effect.

This title may be cited as the ‘‘Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2018’’.

TITLE III
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PRIMAR Y HEALTH CARE

For carrying out titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act (referred to in this Act as the ‘‘PHS Act’’) with respect to primary health care and the Native Hawaiian Health Act of 1988, $1,491,522,000: Provided, That no more than $130,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of section 224(g) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That no more than $95,880,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of sections 223(g)(n) and (q) of the PHS Act, and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act as ‘‘HHS’’) pertaining to administrative claims made under such law.

HEALTH WORKFORCE

For carrying out titles III, VII, and VIII of the PHS Act and all programs referred to in this Act as the ‘‘Primary Health Care’’, the Public Health Service Act, sections 1128B and 1921 of the Social Security Act, and the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, $746,236,000: Provided, That not more than $74,000,000 shall be available until expended for carrying out the provisions of sections 224(g)(n)(1), 747(c)(2), 751(l)(2), 762(k), and the proportional funding amounts in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 756(f) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That for any program operating under section 751 of the PHS Act on or before January 1, 2009, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this title as the ‘‘Secretary’’) may hereafter waive any of the requirements contained in section 224(g)(n) of such Act for the full project period of a grant under such section: Provided further, That no funds shall be provided under section 426(c) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That fees collected for the disclosure of information under section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act and sections 1128B(d)(2) and 1921 of the Social Security Act shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the programs authorized by such sections and shall remain available until expended for the National Practitioner Data Bank: Provided further, That funds transferred to the PHS Act under section 446 and subparts 3 of part D title III of the PHS Act may be used to make prior year adjustments to awards made under such sections.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For carrying out titles I, XI, XII, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to maternal and child health, title V of the Social Security Act, and the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, $846,617,000: Provided, That notwithstanding sections 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not less than $470,700,000 shall be available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and $10,276,000 shall remain available to be contributed in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act.

RYAN WHITE CARE PROGRAM

For carrying out title XXVI of the PHS Act with respect to the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, $2,318,781,000, of which $1,970,881,000 shall be available to the cities and counties with the highest levels of HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis prevention, $1,117,278,000.

IMMUNIZATION AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES

For carrying out titles I, II, III, and VII, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1987, for immunization and respiratory diseases, $470,700,000.

HEPAVIRAL, VIRAL HEPATITIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES, AND TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

For carrying out titles I, II, III, IV, and XXIII of the PHS Act with respect to HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis prevention, $1,117,278,000.

EMERGING AND ZOONOTIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out titles I, II, III, and VII, and section 2821 of the PHS Act, titles II and IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act, with respect to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases, $492,522,000.

CHRONIC DISEASE AND HEALTH PROMOTION

For carrying out titles II, III, XI, XV, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to chronic disease prevention and health promotion, $79,696,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this account may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the PHS Act for not less than 21 States, territories, tribal entities, or tribal organizations: Provided further, That of the funds available under this heading, not less than $10,000,000 shall be available to continue and expand community specific extensions of outreach programs to combat obesity in counties with the highest levels of obesity: Provided further, That the proportional funding requirements under section 1509(a) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading.

BIRTH DEFECTS, DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, DISABILITIES AND HEALTH

For carrying out titles I, II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to birth defects, developmental disabilities, disabilities and health, $137,560,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to health statistics, surveillance, health informatics, and workforce development, $328,697,000: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $250,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the PHS Act to carry out Public Health Scientific Services.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles II, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to environmental health, $142,750,000.
INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL
For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to injury prevention and control, $286,059,000: Provided, That $12,000,000 shall be available for an evidence-based opioid drug overdose prevention program.
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, and 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and Productivity Enhancement Act, and sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, with respect to occupational safety and health, $325,200,000.
ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION PROGRAM
For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $55,358,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount shall be available consistent with the provision regarding administrative expenses in section 151(a)(b) of division B, title I of Public Law 115-274.
GLOBAL HEALTH
For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to global health, $435,121,000, of which $128,421,000 for international activities, shall remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided, That funds may be used for purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries.
PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE
For carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to public health preparedness and response, and for expenses necessary to carry out activities related to countering potential biological, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations, $1,450,000,000, of which $100,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the Strategic National Stockpile: Provided, That in the event the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this title as “CDC”) activates the Emergency Operations Center, the Director of the CDC may detail CDC staff without reimbursement for up to 90 days to support the CDC Emergency Operations Center, so long as the Director provides a notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 15 days of the use of this authority and a full report within 30 days after use of this authority which includes the number of staff and funding level broken down by the originating center and number of days detailed: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used to support a contract for the operation and maintenance of an aircraft in direct support of activities throughout CDC to ensure the agency is prepared to address public health emergencies.
BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For acquisition of real property, equipment, construction, demolition, and renovation of facilities, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any funds previously set-aside by CDC for repair and upgrade of the Lake Lynn Experimental Mine and Laboratory shall be used to acquire a replacement mine safety research facility: Provided further, That in addition, the prior year un obligated balance of any amounts assigned to former employees in accounts of CDC or the Public Health Service, both civil- and other communication disorders, $443,624,000.
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, $566,515,000.
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRAPINESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, $443,624,000.
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to nursing research, $132,599,000.
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, $490,796,000.
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to drug abuse, $1,107,497,000.
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, $136,741,000.
NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to human genome research, $536,774,000.
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, $362,506,000.
NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND INTEGRATIVE HEALTH
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to complementary and integrative health, $293,583,000.
JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER
For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the PHS Act), $73,353,000.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to health information and biotechnology research, $84,848,000: Provided, That of the amounts available for improvement of information systems, $1,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2019, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this title as “NIH”).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
September 6, 2017

NATIONAL CENTER FOR ADVANCING TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act with respect to translational sciences. Provided. That amount made available under this heading shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director of the NIH, $1,763,248,000: Provided. That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: Provided further. That funds credited to the Common Fund Management shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: Provided further, That $165,000,000 shall be for the National Children’s Study Follow-on: Provided further, That $982,960,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(3) of the PHS Act: Provided further, That the methods of the Common Fund shall be carried out in consultation with the Clinical and Translational Sciences Awards program.

RESEARCH DIRECTORATE

For carrying out title VII of the PHS Act, $718,867,000: Provided. That such amounts may be transferred pursuant to any of the previous provisos and shall remain available until expended.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction or demolition of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by NIH, including the acquisition of real property, $123,863,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022.

NIH INNOVATION ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described in section 1001(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, in addition to amounts available from such purposes, $120,600,000 is appropriated to the Common Fund from the 10-year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund deposited to the NIH in this Act, $496,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided. That such amounts are appropriated subject to section 1001(b)(4) of the 21st Century Cures Act, as authorized in section 529A(1)(b)(ii) of the PHS Act (relating to research on mental illness), and the methods of the Common Fund established under section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out titles III, V, and XIX of the PHS Act with respect to mental health, and the methods of the National Institutes of Health. Provided. That amount made available under this heading shall remain available until expended for such purposes: Provided further. That amounts made available in this Act for carrying out section 501(a) of the PHS Act shall remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided further. That funds made available under this heading may be used to supplement program support funding provided to grantees under headings “Substance Abuse Treatment”, and “Substance Abuse Prevention”.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the PHS Act, part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, and section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, $300,000,000: Provided. That section 947(c) of the PHS Act shall not apply in fiscal year 2018: Provided further. That in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation: Provided further. That $350,000,000 shall be transferred to the Common Fund established under section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the PHS Act. Provided further, That such amounts may be transferred pursuant to any of the previous provisos and shall remain available until expended.

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided under titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $284,796,384,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2018, payments to States under title XIX or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 for uncompensated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or the District of Columbia for transferring under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, $134,887,759,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under such title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or in any administrative series of payments for the quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

For payments to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 21(g), 1884, and 1885 of the Social Security Act, sections 1860D–16 and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 274(b)(3) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 20(g) of the Social Security Act, $323,497,300,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1944 and benefit payments under section 1861 of the Social Security Act that were not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the PHS Act, and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, $3,451,141,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under section 210(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 335 of the PHS Act and section 1861 of the Social Security Act, that are retained by the Secretary pursuant to section 1883(b) of the Social Security Act; and
such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided, That no funds may be used for offsets against amounts through fees collected from qualified health plans offered through an Exchange established under Public Law 111-148 to operate such a Plan: Provided further, That all funds derived in accordance with section 1876(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act.

HEALTHCARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

In addition to amounts otherwise available for program integrity and program management, $745,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, of which $486,936,000 shall be for the Medicare Integrity Program at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, to conduct oversight activities, to combat health fraud and abuse through fees collected from qualified health plans offered through an Exchange established under Public Law 111-148 to operate such an Exchange.

For carrying out, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, except as otherwise provided, titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, $2,955,400,000, to remain available until expended, to be available pursuant to section 640, of the amount provided for making payments under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 (‘‘CCDBG Act’’), $2,960,000,000 shall be used to supplement, and not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families with children under the age of 13, as provided by section 640(a) of the Act, $534,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and $511,000,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 1817(k)(3) of such Act: Provided, That the report required by section 1817(k)(5) of the Social Security Act for fiscal year 2018 shall include measures of the overall impact of any changes in program integrity and performance on fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs for the funds provided by this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide to the Chairmen and Ranking Senate and House Appropriations subcommittees, and the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committee on Postsecondary Education, in their capacity as provided under such Act, and have the entities defined as eligible under section 611(c)(7), 616A(b)(12) and 645A(d) of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding such section 610, of the amount provided for making payments under the Head Start Act, and in addition to funds otherwise available under such section 610 for such purposes, $600,000,000 shall be available through March 31, 2019, to early Head Start programs as described in section 645A of such Act, for conversion of Head Start services to Early Head Start services, as described in section 645A of such Act, for training and technical assistance for such programs, and for up to $14,000,000 in Federal costs of administration and evaluation, and, notwithstanding such section 645A of such Act, these funds are available to serve children under age 4: Provided further, That funds described in the preceding proviso shall not be included in the calculation of ‘‘base grant’’ in subsequent fiscal years, as such term is used in section 648(a)(7)(A) of such Act: Provided further, That funds described in this proviso shall be available until December 31, 2018 for carrying out sections 9212 and 9213 of the Every Student Succeeds Act: Provided further, That up to 3 percent of the funds in the preceding proviso shall be available for technical assistance and evaluation related to grants awarded under such section 9212: Provided further, That $617,500,000 is for making payments under the CCDBG Act: Provided further, That $17,850,000 shall be for sections 680 and 678(b)(2) of the CSBG Act, of which not less than $10,000,000 shall be for section 680(a)(2) and not less than $7,500,000 shall be for section 680(a)(3)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 675(c)(3) of such Act, to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under such Act, and have been expended in that fiscal year, such funds shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible assets and program income

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under subsections (b) and (d) of section 2602 of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, $3,390,304,000: Provided, That all but $491,000,000 of this amount shall be allocated as though the total appropriation for such payments for fiscal year 2018 was less than $1,975,000,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding such section 2602, of the amounts appropriated under section 2602(b), not more than $2,986,000 of such amounts may be reserved by the Secretary for technical assistance and training programs for activities for compliance with internal controls, policies and procedures and may, in addition to the authorities provided in section 2602(a)(1)(C), award contracts with private entities that do not qualify as nonprofit organizations.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for carrying out section 462 of the Social Security Act of 2002, section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act, victim services authorized by sections 2009(a) and 2010 of the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (‘‘VAWA’’), and the Trafficking Victims Relief Act of 1998, $1,022,811,000, of which $900,321,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019, to carry out the provisions of section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000 shall be for the Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (‘‘CHIP’’) program integrity activities, and of which $93,800,000 shall be for the Department of Justice to carry out fraud and abuse activities authorized by section 1817(k)(3) of such Act, of which $82,132,000}
that permit such assets acquired with, and program income derived from, grant funds authorized under section 680 of the CSBG Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of more than 12 months following the end of the grant period for any activity consistent with section 680(a)(2)(A) of the CSBG Act: Provided further, That these procedures shall apply to such grants and made available after November 29, 1999: Provided further, That funds appropriated for programs and activities that assist individuals with disabilities and VIII (and section 14 with respect to such individuals) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (20 U.S.C. 15002(8)(A)) that is attributable to a mental impairment (or a combination of mental and intellectual or developmental disabilities, unless reasonable public notice of the action has been provided to such individuals (or, in the case of mental incapacitation, the legal guardians who have been specifically authorized by the courts to make health care decisions) on behalf of such individuals) who are affected by such action, within 90 days of instituting such action, including hire of six passenger motor vehicles, and for carrying out titles III, IV-B of the PHS Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, parts 2 and 5 of subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, the Assistance Technology Act of 1998, titles II and VII and (section 14 with respect to such titles) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and for Department-wide coordination of policy and program activities that assist individuals with disabilities, $2,237,224,000: Provided, That amounts appropriated under this heading may be used for grants to States under section 336 of the OAA only for demonstration, and administrative costs of such programs: Provided further, That of amounts made available under this heading to carry out title V of the OAA: Provided further, That with respect to the previous proviso, such funds shall be available through June 30, 2019, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with such Act, by the Secretary: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading to carry out sections 311, 331, and 336 of the OAA, up to 10 percent of such amounts, shall be available for developing and implementing evidence-based practices for enhancing senior nutrition: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under this heading to carry out section 311 of the OAA may be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such Act: Provided further, That $2,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to support alternative financing programs that provide for the purchase of assistive technology devices, such as a low-interest loan fund; an interest buy-down program; a revolving loan fund; a loan guarantee; or an insurance program: Provided further, That applicants shall provide an assurance that, and information describing the manner in which, the alternative financing programs will expand and emphasize consumer choice and control: Provided further, That State agencies and community-based disability organizations that are directed by and operated for individuals with disabilities shall be eligible to compete: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used by an eligible system (as defined in section 102 of the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act (42 U.S.C. 18902)) to continue to pursue any legal action in a Federal or State court, with respect to a group of individuals with a developmental disability (as defined in section 102(b)(8)(A) of the Developmental Disabilities and Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 15002(b)(8)(A)) that is attributable to a mental impairment or a combination of mental and physical impairments, that has as its remedial purpose the closure of State operated intermediate care facilities for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities, unless reasonable public notice of the action has been provided to such individuals (or, in the case of mental incapacitation, the legal guardians who have been specifically authorized by the courts to make health care decisions) on behalf of such individuals) who are affected by such action, within 90 days of instituting such legal action, which informs such individuals (or their legal guardians and legal representatives) of their legal rights and how to exercise such rights consistent with current Federal Rules of Civil Procedure: Provided further, That the limitations in the immediately preceding proviso shall not apply in the case of an individual who is neither competent to consent nor has a legal guardian, nor shall the provisions apply to an individual who is a ward of the State or subject to public guardianship.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses, for management, including hire of six passenger motor vehicles, and for carrying out titles III, IV-B of the PHS Act, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $200,000,000: Provided, That of such amount, necessary sums shall be available for providing protective services exclusively implement education in sexual risk avoidance (defined as voluntarily refraining from non-marital sexual activity): Provided further, That funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance (defined as voluntarily refraining from non-marital sexual activity) shall be used as additional funds for the necessary expenses of the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals and the Departmental Appeals Board to process RAC-related appeals, and to establish a process to provide educational feedback from such appeals to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to reduce the claims overturn rate from the claims that are reviewed by such Office or Board.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of interoperable health information technology, $38,381,000.

OFFICE FOR INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act: Provided, That such amounts shall be available for providing protective services exclusively implement education in sexual risk avoidance (defined as voluntarily refraining from non-marital sexual activity): Provided further, That funding for such competitive grants for sexual risk avoidance (defined as voluntarily refraining from non-marital sexual activity) shall be used as additional funds for the necessary expenses of the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals and the Departmental Appeals Board to process RAC-related appeals, and to establish a process to provide educational feedback from such appeals to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to reduce the claims overturn rate from the claims that are reviewed by such Office or Board.

STATE RESPONSE TO THE 2017 FLOOD DISASTER

ACCOUNT, CURES ACT

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes described under section 1003(c) of the 21st Century Cures Act, $450,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts are appropriated pursuant to section 1003(b)(3) of the 21st Century Cures Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1003(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to other accounts of the Department solely for the purposes provided in such Act: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals, $121,381,000, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Medicare Medical Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund: Provided, That of amounts appropriated pursuant to section 1003(b)(3) of the 21st Century Cures Act, are to be derived from amounts transferred under section 1003(b)(2)(A) of such Act, and may be transferred to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to reduce the claims overturn rate from the claims that are reviewed by such Office or Board.
to the Secretary and investigating non-pay-
ment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
For expenses necessary for the Office for
Civil Rights, $38,798,000.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
For retirement pay and medical benefits of
Public Health Service Commissioned Officers
as authorized by law, for payments under the
Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection
Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, and for med-
ical care of dependents and retired personnel.

PHS ACT: Provided, That notwith-
standing the planned uses of such funds,
$909,258,000, of which $520,000,000 shall remain
available through September 30, 2019, for expen-
ses necessary to support advanced re-
search and development pursuant to section
319L of the PHS Act and other administra-
tive expenses of the Biomedical Advanced
Research and Development Authority:
Provided, That the transfer authority granted
under this heading may, at the discretion of the
Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile pursuant to section
319L(c) of the PHS Act, to remain available

For expenses necessary for procuring secu-

ity countermeasures (as defined in section
319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act), $530,000,000,
to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for expenses nec-
essary to prepare for or respond to an influ-

enza pandemic, $250,000,000, of which
$200,000,000 shall be available until expended,
for activities including the development and
purchase of vaccine, antivirals, necessary
medical supplies, diagnostics, and other sur-
veillance activities:
Provided, That the notwith-
standing section 496 of the PHS Act, funds
may be used for the construction or renova-
tion of privately owned facilities for the pro-
duction of pandemic influenza vaccines and
other biologics, if the Secretary finds such
construction or renovation necessary to se-
cure sufficient supplies of such vaccines or
biologics:
Provided further, That the limita-
tion in section 205 of this Act regarding trans-
fers increasing any appropriation shall apply
to transfers to appropriations under this
heading by substituting “10 percent” for “3 percent”.

GENERAL PROVISIONS
SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $50,000 for official representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.
SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other ex-
tramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of
Executive Level II.
SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section
241 of the PHS Act, except for funds spe-
cifically provided for in this Act, or for other
taxpayers and assessments made by any office
located in HHS, prior to the preparation and
submission of a report by the Secretary to the
Committees of Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate de-
tailing the planned uses of such funds.
SEC. 204. Notwithstanding section 339A(a) of the PHS Act, the Secretary shall
determine, but not more than 2.4 per-
cent, of any amounts appropriated for pro-
grams authorized under such Act shall be
transferred among appropriations, but no such
appropriation shall be increased by more than
3 percent by any such transfer:
Provided, That the transfer authority grant-
ed by this section shall not be used to create
any new program or to fund any project or
activity for which no funds are provided in
this Act:
Provided further, That the Commit-
tees on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Senate are notified at
least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 1 percent of any dis-
cretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced
Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
1985) which are appropriated for the cur-
rent fiscal year for HHS in this Act may be
Transfer of Funds)
Transfer of Funds)
SEC. 205. Not to exceed 1 percent of any dis-
cretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced
Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of
1985) which are appropriated for the cur-
rent fiscal year for HHS in this Act may be
transferred between appropriations, but no such
appropriation shall be increased by more than
3 percent by any such transfer:
Provided, That the transfer authority grant-
ed by this section shall not be used to create
any new program or to fund any project or
activity for which no funds are provided in
this Act:
Provided further, That the Commit-
tees on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Senate are notified at
least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 206. Notwithstanding section
338E(c)(2) of the PHS Act, termi-
ations described in such section may occur
up to 60 days after the execution of a con-
tact awarded after fiscal year 2018 under
section 338B of such Act.
SEC. 207. None of the funds appropriated in
this Act may be made available to any enti-
ty under section 338B of the PHS Act unless
the applicant for the award certifies to the Sec-
challenges of the expected costs

of interagency agreements, including
HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease,
chronic and environmental diseases,
and other health activities abroad

ased of the Office of AIDS Research shall

the Committees of Appropriations of the House of
Representatives and the Senate are noti-
fied at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.

of Representatives and the Senate are notified
at least 15 days in advance of any transfers.
transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 233(d)(3) of the PHS Act.

Sect. 215. (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any provision of law, the Director of NIH ("Director") may use funds authorized under section 402(b)(12) of the PHS Act to enter into contracts (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to or research and activities described in such section 215.

(b) PEER REVIEW.—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the PHS Act.

Sect. 216. Not to exceed $45,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed $3,500,000 per project.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Sect. 217. Notwithstanding any amounts made available for NIH, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards ("NRSA") shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with entities who have received grants or contracts under sections 736, 737, and 738 of the PHS Act; of the amount made available for NRSA, 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

Sect. 218. (a) The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority ("BARDA") may enter into a contract, for more than one but no more than 10 program years, for purchase of research services or of research equipment, as that term is defined in section 319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247f–6(c)(1)(B)), if—

(1) funds are available and obligated;

(A) the contract is for a single fiscal year or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect; and

(B) for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract; and

(2) the Secretary determines that a multiyear contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government by encouraging full and open competition among entities in administration, performance, and operation of BARDA’s programs.

(b) A contract entered into under this section—

(1) shall include a termination clause as described by subsection (c) of section 3363 of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) shall be subject to the congressional notice requirement stated in subsection (d) of such section.

Sect. 219. The Secretary shall establish a publicly accessible Web site to provide information regarding the uses of funds made available under section 4002 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 ("ACA")

(b) With respect to funds provided under section 4002 of the ACA, the Secretary shall include on the Web site established under subsection (a) at a minimum the following information:

(1) In the case of each transfer of funds under section 4002(c), a statement indicating the program or activity receiving funds, the operating division or office that will administer the funds, the transferred amount, the transferred use of the funds, to be posted not later than the day after the transfer is made.

(2) Identification (along with a link to the full text of any announcement, request for proposals, or other announcement or solicitation of proposals for grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts intended to be awarded using such funds, to be posted not later than the day after the announcement or solicitation is issued).

(3) Identification of each grant, cooperative agreement, or contract with a value of $25,000 or more awarded using such funds, including the purpose of the award and the identity of the recipient, to be posted not later than 5 days after the award is made.

(4) A report detailing the uses of all funds transferred under section 4002(c) during the fiscal year, to be posted not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

(c) With respect to awards made in fiscal years 2013 through 2016, the Secretary shall also include on the Web site established under subsection (a), semi-annual reports from each entity awarded a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract from such funds with a value of $25,000 or more, summarizing the activities undertaken and identifying any sub-grants or sub-contracts awarded (including the purpose of the award and the identity of the recipient), to be posted not later than 30 days after the end of each 6-month period.

(d) In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) present the information required in subsection (b)(1) on a single webpage or on a single database;

(2) ensure that all information required in this section is directly accessible from the single webpage or database; and

(3) ensure that all information required in this section is able to be organized by program or State.

Sect. 220. (a) The Secretary shall publish in the fiscal year 2019 budget justification and in the annual report to Congress, as defined in section 319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247f–6(c)(1)(B)), if—

(1) funds are available and obligated;

(A) the contract is for a single fiscal year or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect; and

(B) for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract; and

(2) the Secretary determines that a multiyear contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government by encouraging full and open competition among entities in administration, performance, and operation of BARDA’s programs.

(b) A contract entered into under this section—

(1) shall include a termination clause as described by subsection (c) of section 3363 of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) shall be subject to the congressional notice requirement stated in subsection (d) of such section.

Sect. 221. The Secretary shall establish a publicly accessible Web site to provide information regarding the uses of funds made available under section 4002 of the ACA to the accounts specified, in the amounts appropriated under section 4002 of the ACA under which such funds were appropriated, a statement indicating the program, purpose of carrying out the ACA (and the purposes of implementing, administering, or otherwise carrying out the provisions of the ACA), and the amendments made by that Act, in the proposed fiscal year and each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA.

(b) The Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall—

(1) receive not less than 2 business days in advance of any public release of enrollment information or the award of such grants.

Sect. 222. None of the funds made available by this Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, or transferred from other accounts provided by this Act to the “Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services—Program Management” account, may be used for payments under section 1862(b)(1) of Public Law 111–14 on medical loss ratio requirements.

Sect. 223. The Secretary shall include in the fiscal year 2019 budget justification an analysis of how section 2713 of the PHS Act will impact eligibility for discretionary HHQ programs.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Sect. 225. (a) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transfer funds appropriated under section 4002 of the ACA to the accounts specified, in the amounts appropriated under section 4002(c) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 258a(c)) for purposes of implementing, administering, or otherwise carrying out the provisions of the ACA and the amendments made by that Act, in the fiscal year and each fiscal year since the enactment of the ACA.

(b) The Secretary shall include in the annual report to Congress, as defined in section 319F–2(c)(1)(B) of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 247f–6(c)(1)(B)), if—

(1) funds are available and obligated;

(A) the contract is for a single fiscal year or for the first fiscal year in which the contract is in effect; and

(B) for the estimated costs associated with a necessary termination of the contract; and

(2) the Secretary determines that a multiyear contract will serve the best interests of the Federal Government by encouraging full and open competition among entities in administration, performance, and operation of BARDA’s programs.

(b) A contract entered into under this section—

(1) shall include a termination clause as described by subsection (c) of section 3363 of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) shall be subject to the congressional notice requirement stated in subsection (d) of such section.

Sect. 226. None of the funds made available by this Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, or transferred from other accounts provided by this Act to the “Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services—Program Management” account, may be used for payments under section 1862(b)(1) of Public Law 111–14 on medical loss ratio requirements.

Sect. 227. Effective during the period beginning on November 1, 2015 and ending January 1, 2020, any provision of law that refers (including through cross-reference to another provision of law) to the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention shall be administered by the Secretary as if—

(1) such reference to such current recommendations were a reference to the recommendations of such Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention last issued before 2009; and

(2) spend less than 50 percent of their time on activities funded by or newly authorized in the ACA; or

(3) work on contracts for which FTE requirements are not a requirement of their contract, such as fixed-price contracts.

Sect. 228. The Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall—

(1) receive not less than 2 business days in advance of any public release of enrollment information or the award of such grants.

Sect. 229. None of the funds made available by this Act from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, or transferred from other accounts provided by this Act to the “Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services—Program Management” account, may be used for payments under section 1862(b)(1) of Public Law 111–14 on medical loss ratio requirements.
(2) such recommendations last issued before 2009 applied to any screening mammography modality under section 1861(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395jj).

§ 803.3. Non-Federal Financial Assistance; Funds to Be Allocated

Required Federal financial assistance, the NIH shall continue to apply the provisions relating to indirect costs in part 75 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, including the application of deviations from negotiated rates, to the same extent and in the same manner as the NIH applied such provisions in the third quarter of fiscal year of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the NIH to develop or implement a modified approach to such provisions, or to intentionally or substantially modify the fiscal effect of the approval of such deviations from negotiated rates beyond the proportional effect of such approvals in such quarter.

Subc. 239. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to implement, further, or advance the Navigators program as provided under section 1311(i) of Public Law 111-148 and subtitle B of title II of Public Law 111-152.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2018.”

TTITLE III
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I and subpart 2 of part B of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “ESEA”) and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as “HEA”), $15,953,790,000, of which $5,355,900,000 shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for academic year 2018-2019: Provided, That $369,100,000 shall be for part B of title I: Provided further, That $1,000,000,000 shall be for part B of title IV: Provided further, That $53,397,000 shall be for part B of title VI and may be used for construction, renovation, and modernization of any elementary school, secondary school, school-related to an elementary school or secondary school, run by the Department of Education of the State of Hawaii, that serves a predominantly Native Hawaiian student body: Provided further, That $32,453,000 shall be for part C of title VI and shall be awarded on a competitive basis, and also may be used under section: Provided further, That $50,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002 and the Secretary shall make such arrangements as determined to be necessary to ensure that the Bureau of Indian Education has access to services provided under this section: Provided further, That $56,699,000 shall be available to carry out the Supplemental Education Grants program for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: Provided further, That the Secretary may reserve up to 5 percent of the amount referred to in the previous proviso to provide technical assistance in the implementation of the requirements of section 122: Provided further, That $175,840,000 shall be available for section 204: Provided further, That $500,000,000 shall be available for grants under subpart 1 of part A of title IV.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) $13,251,691,000, of which $1,864,810,000 shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on July 1, 2017, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, to carry out activities under section 611(c)(1)(C).

For carrying out the funding with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) $13,251,691,000, of which $1,864,810,000 shall become available on July 1, 2018, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on July 1, 2017, and shall remain available through September 30, 2019, to carry out activities under section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2016, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percent change in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA, but less than the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2016: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, without regard to section 612(i)(1)(D), reduce the amount available for the purposes of section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA as specified in section 619(g)(2)(C) subject to the third proviso, any amount by which a State’s allocation under section 611 is reduced under this heading, is reduced under section 612(a)(18)(B), according to the following: 85 percent on the basis of the States’ relative populations of children who are living in poverty: Provided further, That the Secretary may not distribute any funds under the provisions for any fiscal year 2018 or any fiscal years subsequent to fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provisions in section 612(a)(18)(B) regarding the fiscal year in which a State’s allocation under section 611 is reduced for the purposes of section 612(i)(1)(D), the Secretary may apply the reduction specified in section 612(a)(18)(B) over a period of consecutive fiscal years, not to exceed five, until the entire reduction is applied: Provided further, That the Secretary may, in any fiscal year in which a State’s allocation under section 611 is reduced for the purposes of section 612(i)(1)(D) and with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A), the Secretary may apply the reduction specified in section 612(a)(18)(B) over a period of consecutive fiscal years, not to exceed five, until the entire reduction is applied: Provided further, That the Secretary may, in any fiscal year in which a State’s allocation under section 611 is reduced for the purposes of section 612(i)(1)(D) and with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A), the Secretary may apply the reduction specified in section 612(a)(18)(B) over a period of consecutive fiscal years, not to exceed five, until the entire reduction is applied: Provided further, That the Secretary may, in any fiscal year in which a State’s allocation under section 611 is reduced for the purposes of section 612(i)(1)(D) and with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A), the Secretary may apply the reduction specified in section 612(a)(18)(B) over a period of consecutive fiscal years, not to exceed five, until the entire reduction is applied: Provided further, That the Secretary shall either reduce the allocation of funds...
under section 611 for any fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the State fails to comply with the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A) as authorized by section 612(a)(18)(B), the Department of Education may recover funds from the section 452 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1234a). Provided further, That the funds reserved under section 611(c) of the IDEA may be used to provide technical assistance to States to improve the capacity of the States to meet the data collection requirements of sections 618 and 619 and to administer and deliver other services and activities to improve data collection, coordination, quality, and use under parts B and C of the IDEA: Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds made available for the State Personnel Development Grants program under part D, subpart 1 of IDEA to evaluate program performance under such subpart.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $3,562,662,000, of which $3,452,931,000 shall be for grants for vocational rehabilitation services under title I of the Rehabilitation Act: Provided, That the Secretary may use amounts made available in this Act thereafter available subsequent to the reallocation of funds to States pursuant to section 110(b) of the Rehabilitation Act for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities as defined in section 726 of the Rehabilitation Act, including activities aimed at improving the education and post-school outcomes of individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income (“SSI”) and their families that may result in long-term improvement in the SSI child and adult recipient’s economic status and self-sufficiency: Provided further, That States may award subgrants for a portion of the funds to public and private, nonprofit entities: Provided further, That any funds made available subsequent to reallocation for innovative activities aimed at improving the outcomes of individuals with disabilities shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act to promote the Education of the Blind of March 3, 1879, $20,431,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of the HEA, and section 117 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 1998, $2,125,033,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA may be used to support visits to the United States or foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and international studies in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: Provided further, That if the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, or technical assistance activities: Provided further, That up to 1.5 percent of the funds made available under chapter 2 of subpart 2 of part A title IV of the HEA may be used for evaluation.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, $222,821,000, of which not less than $3,405,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 212 of the HEA, $343,000.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $20,112,000, as authorized pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, which shall remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 562 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $313,513,000: Provided further, That these funds may be used to support loans to public and private Historically Black Colleges and Universities without regard to the limitations within section 341(a) of the HEA.

In addition to the expenses incurred to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the HEA, $30,112,000, as authorized pursuant to section 221 of the HEA, shall remain available through September 30, 2019.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For carrying out activities authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 604 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $627,000,000, of which not less than $600,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019: Provided, That funds available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used to link Statewide elementary and secondary data systems with early childhood, postsecondary, and workforce data systems, provided Federal administrative expenses to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act may be used to support the development of organizations or agencies to support activities to improve data coordination, quality, and use at the local, State, and national levels.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $431,000,000.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $106,500,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $59,256,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 302. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

SEC. 303. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to provide the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 304. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section may be used for awards to any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in
this Act: Provided further, That the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 306. Funds appropriated in this Act and consolidated for evaluation purposes under section 8601(c) of the ESEA shall be available from July 1, 2018, through September 30, 2018.

SEC. 307. (a) An institution of higher education that maintains an endowment fund supported with funds appropriated for title III or V of the HEA for fiscal year 2018 may use the income from that fund to award scholarships to students, subject to the limitations in section 511(c)(3)(B)(I) of the HEA. The use of such income for such purposes, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be considered to have been an allowable use of that income, subject to that limitation.

(b) Title III and V of the HEA shall be in effect until titles III and V of the HEA are reauthorized.

SEC. 308. Title IIV of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1011c(f)) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2018”.

SEC. 309. Section 458(a) of the HEA (20 U.S.C. 1087a(a)) is amended in paragraph (4) by striking “2017” and inserting “2018”.

SEC. 310. Of the unobligated balances available from Public Law 114–113 under the heading “Student Financial Assistance” for carrying out part B of title IV of the HEA, $2,700,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2018.”

TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established under section 8502 of title 41, United States Code, $8,200,000: Provided, That in order to authorize any central nonprofit agency designated pursuant to section 8503(c) of title 41, United States Code, to perform requirements in section 51–3.2 of the Committee as prescribed under section 51–3.2 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, the Committee shall enter into a written agreement with the central nonprofit agency: Provided further, That such agreement shall contain such auditing, oversight, and reporting provisions as necessary to implement chapter 45 of title 41, United States Code: Provided further, That such agreement shall include the elements listed under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–113: Provided further, That any such central nonprofit agency may not charge a fee under section 51–3.5 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, unless such agency has obtained a written agreement between the Committee and any such central nonprofit agency: Provided further, That no less than $1,250,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General to remain available through September 30, 2019.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in this title as “CNCS”) to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (referred to in this title as “1973 Act”) and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (referred to in this title as “1990 Act”), $736,029,000, notwithstanding sections 198(b)(3), 198(q), 501(a)(4)(C), and 501(a)(4)(F) of the 1990 Act: Provided, That all of the amounts provided under this heading; (1) up to $2,500,000 may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management tools; (2) $16,538,000 shall be available to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act, satisfying the minimum share requirement as provided in section 198(b)(3)(B) of the 1990 Act; (3) $30,000,000 shall be available to carry out subpart E of the 1990 Act; and (4) $3,500,000 shall be available for the purpose of carrying out the 1990 Act, satisfying the requirements in section 122(c)(1)(D) may include a determination of need by the local community.

PAYMENT TO THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the National Service Trust established under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, $236,842,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any such central nonprofit agency designated pursuant to section 178 of the 1990 Act, $206,842,000, to remain available until expended:

Provided further, That any such central nonprofit agency designated pursuant to section 146(a) of the 1990 Act, use of an educational award for the purpose described in section 148(a)(4) shall be limited to individuals who are veterans as defined under section 101 of the Act.

Provided further, That the purpose of carrying out section 189D of the 1990 Act—

shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar events unless such event is open to the public and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception expenses: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be available to pay for any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, or promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of CPB: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to CPB by this Act shall be available to pay for arrests, fees charged, or fines imposed necessary for the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Man-
United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

**Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission**

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, $17,134,000.

**Institute of Museum and Library Services**

(Salaries and Expenses)

For salaries and expenses of the Institute of Museum and Library Services, $331,000,000.

**Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission**

(Salaries and Expenses)

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1902(jj) of the Social Security Act, $7,500,000.

**Medicare Payment Advisory Commission**

(Salaries and Expenses)

For salaries and expenses of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, $30,000,000.

**National Council on Disability**

(Salaries and Expenses)

For salaries and expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, $3,200,000.

**National Labor Relations Board**

(Salaries and Expenses)

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, $12,175,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935, and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938, and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of hotels, restaurants, resorts, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

**Administrative Provisions**

Sect. 406. None of the funds provided by this Act or previous Acts making appropriations for the National Labor Relations Board may be used to acquire or make any administrative directive or regulation that would provide employees any means of voting through any electronic means in an election to determine a representative for the purposes of collective bargaining.

Sect. 407. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152) against any Indian Tribe, including any enterprise or institution owned and operated by an Indian Tribe and located on its Indian lands: Provided, That the term "Indian Tribe" means any Indian Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, Native Alaskan village, or Native Hawaiian community which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians; (b) the term "Indian" means any individual who is a member of an Indian Tribe; and (c) the term "Indian lands" means (A) all lands within the limits of any Indian reservation; (B) any lands title to which is either held in trust for the benefit of any Indian Tribe or individual or held by any Indian Tribe or individual subject to restriction by the United States against alienation; and (C) any lands in the State of Oklahoma that are within the boundaries of a former reservation (as defined by the Secretary of the Interior) of a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

Sect. 408. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to issue, enforce, or litigate any administrative directive, regulation, representation issue, or unfair labor practice proceeding, or any other administrative complaint, charge, claim, or proceeding based on the standard for determining whether entities are "joint employers" set forth by the National Labor Relations Board in Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., 392 NLRB No. 188 (August 27, 2015).

Sect. 409. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to (1) implement, create, apply, or enforce through prosecution, adjudication, rulemaking, or the issuing of any interpretation, opinion, certification, decision, or policy, any standard for initial bargaining unit determinations that conflicts with the standard articulated in the majority opinion in Wheeling Island Gaming Inc. and United Food and Commercial International Union, Local 23, 355 NLRB 127 (August 27, 2010) (including the majority opinion in footnote 2), except for unit determinations governed by section 34, Code of Federal Regulations, for employers covered by such section; or (2) implement, create, apply, or enforce through prosecution, adjudication, rulemaking, or the issuing of any interpretation, opinion, certification, decision, or policy, any standard for initial bargaining unit determinations over compelling community of interest test except in accretion cases.

**National Mediation Board**

(Salaries and Expenses)

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, $13,500,000.

**Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission**

(Salaries and Expenses)

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, $12,875,000.

**Railroad Retirement Board**

(Dual Benefits Payments Account)

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $22,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2018 pursuant to section 22(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the Secretary of the Treasury determines that any Federal Disability Insurance Account received as revenue thereunder under section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $13,500,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement and unemployment insurance accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account.

**Social Security Administration**

(Payments to Social Security Trust Funds)

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m) and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $11,400,000.

**Supplemental Security Income Program**

(Salaries and Expenses)

For expenses necessary for the Social Security Administration, for research and demonstrations under sections 1110, 1115, and 1144 of the Social Security Act, and remain available through September 30, 2020.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2019, $19,500,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**Limitation on Administrative Expenses**

For administrative expenses, not to exceed $20,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $10,000,000 may be authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to in such section: Provided, That not more than $10,000,000 shall be available for research and demonstrations under sections 1110, 1115, and 1144 of the Social Security Act, and remain available through September 30, 2020.
provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2018 not needed for fiscal year 2018 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance telecommunication infrastructure: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Social Security shall notify the Committees on Appropriations and the Senate prior to making unobligated balances available under the authority in the provided further, That the dollar amount of Federal money received Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

SECTION 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used, if the amount is not used, by the Executive Office of the President, in coordination with the heads of agencies, for any discretionary spending, other than for—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed by Federal funds;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds, for the program or project, and

(3) the dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be used for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term ‘‘health care provider’’ means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(1) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure of funds available in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for—

(a) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure of funds available in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure of funds available in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure of funds available in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(d) None of the funds made available in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(1) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, an administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposal or administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) If an abortion—

(1) is necessary to preserve the health of the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed;

(2) is necessary in cases in which there is a substantial risk that the continuation of the pregnancy will result in a physical disorder, physical injury, or physiological illness in the woman which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed;

(3) is necessary in cases in which there is a substantial risk that a severe physical illness or disability of the woman will result in the death of the woman unless such an abortion is performed;

(4) is necessary in cases in which there is a substantial risk that the health of the woman will be seriously impaired if the pregnancy is carried to a live birth;

(5) is necessary in cases in which there is a substantial risk that the health of the woman will be seriously impaired if the pregnancy is carried to term;

(6) is necessary in cases in which there is a substantial risk that there is a severe fetal abnormality which, if the pregnancy is carried to term, would result in the death of the child;

(7) is necessary in cases in which there is a substantial risk that there is a severe fetal abnormality which, if the pregnancy is carried to term, would result in the child’s birth with such physical or mental defects that the child’s life would be imperiled after birth; or

(8) alternatives exist (other than the woman’s health) to avoid a severe risk to the health of the woman in cases under paragraph (4), (5), (6), or (7).

(3) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(4) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(3) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(4) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(3) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(4) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(3) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(4) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(3) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(4) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(3) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(4) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(3) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(4) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.

(3) In any case in which the prohibitions contained in subsection (a) are not applicable to an abortion, the prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or phys-}

ological illness or any other condition which puts the woman in danger of death unless such an abortion is performed.
(b) For purposes of this section, the term “human embryo or embryos” includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

Section 509. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedule of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence demonstrating that the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 17(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual’s capacity as an employee or other provider), unless legislation enacted specifically approving the standard.

 SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain persons.

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Acts.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any entity that has not complied with paragraph (4) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children’s Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by that paragraph.

SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes or renews offices;

(6) reprograms projects or activities;

or

(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal agencies unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whenever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in any programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to an issue not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 516. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, activity, and subactivity levels the funding, the governmental purpose, including, but not limited to, the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including whether the contractor or grantee is a Federal agency, the purpose for which the contractor or grantee is to be funded, and the name, if any, with which the contractor or grantee is to be identified.

SEC. 517. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and the like that are awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 518. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Social Security Administration for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant’s number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for the conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the physical examination component of the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act against the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be available, but for an agreement made by the Commissioner.

SEC. 520. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to purchase needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug: Provided, That such limitation does not apply to the use of funds for elements of a program other than making such purchases if the relevant State or local health department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, determines that the State or local jurisdiction, as applicable, is experiencing, or is at risk for, a significant increase in hepatitis infections or an HIV outbreak due to injec- tion drug use, and such program is operating in accordance with State and local law.

SEC. 521. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network that blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 522. None of the funds made available under this Act or any other Act, or any prior Appropriations Act, may be provided to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries, allied organizations, or successors.

SEC. 523. For purposes of carrying out Executive Order 13589, Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-12-12 dated May 31, 2012, and requirements contained in the annual appropriations bills relating to conference attendance and expenditures—

(1) the operating divisions of HHS shall be consistent with the independent agencies of the social security administration to pay the compensation of employees of the physical examination component of the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act against the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be available, but for an agreement made by the Commissioner.

(2) attendance at and support for scientific conferences shall be tabulated separately from and not included in agency totals.

SEC. 524. Federal agencies funded under this Act shall clearly state within the text, audio, or video used for advertising or educational purposes, or through electronic communications, that the communication is printed, published, or produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense. The funds required to meet the requirement shall be derived from amounts made available to the agency for advertising or other communications regarding the programs and activities of the agency.

SEC. 525. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Per-}
(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out by the authorities established by section 526 of division H of Public Law 113–76, section 524 of division G of Public Law 113–235, and section 525 of division H of Public Law 113–111.

(c) Pilot sites selected under authorities in this Act and prior appropriations Acts may be granted flexibility to use additional 5 years to operate under such authorities.

SEC. 526. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall report to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations: Provided, That all balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, and committed but unexpended, the quarterly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.

SEC. 527. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or further any provision of Public Law 113–76, title I or subtitle B of title II of Public Law 111–152 and the amendment made by such provision: Provided, That funds in this Act may be used to implement, administer, enforce, or further the rate setting process for calendar year 2018 and fiscal year 2019 for Medicare under title XVIII of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That such funds may not be used to implement, administer, enforce, or further the final rules for the provisions of (and amendments made by) sections 2501(c), 2501(d), and 2503 of Public Law 111–148, as amended by sections 1206(a) and 1101(c) of Public Law 111–152, insofar as each respective rule relates to calendar year 2018.

SEC. 528. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to conduct or support research using human fetal tissue if such tissue is obtained pursuant to an induced abortion.

SEC. 529. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this Act may be made available directly to a State (including through managed care contracts with a State), or through any other means, to any entity that (1) that, as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code;

(B) is an essential community provider described in section 156.235 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), that is primarily engaged in family planning services, reproductive health, and related medical care; and

(C) performs, or provides any funds to any other entity that performs abortions, other than an abortion performed—

(i) to protect a woman’s health in an emergency that is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(ii) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical, mental, or emotional health condition as certified by a physician, the place woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, including a life endangering physical condition caused by, or arising from, the pregnancy itself and

(2) for which the total amount of Federal grants to such entity, including grants to any other entity that performs an abortion under such title of such entity, under title X of the Public Health Service Act in fiscal year 2016 exceeded $25,000,000.

SEC. 529. (C) PERIOD OF PROHIBITION.—The definition in subsection (b) shall cease to apply to an entity if such entity certifies that it, including its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, and clinics, will not provide any funds to any other entity that performs, an abortion as described in subsection (b)(1)(C).

SEC. 530. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall seek repayment of any Federal assistance received by any entity that had a certification described in paragraph (1) and subsequently violated the terms of such certification.

SEC. 531. Of the funds made available for fiscal year 2018 under section 3403 of Public Law 111–148, as amended.

SEC. 532. Amounts deposited in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2018 under section 2104(n)(2) of the Social Security Act and any income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to section 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

SEC. 533. Of the unobligated balances of amounts appropriated under section 1101(g) of Public Law 111–148 (42 U.S.C. 18001(g)), $323,000,000 is rescinded.

SEC. 534. Of the funds made available for purposes of carrying out section 2105(a)(3) of the Social Security Act, $88,613,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 535. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 301(b)(3) of Public Law 114–10, $3,945,905,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 536. (a) This section may be cited as the “Conscience Protection Act of 2017.”

(b) Congress finds as follows:

(1) Thomas Jefferson stated a conviction common to our Nation’s founders when he declared in 1809 that “[n]o provision in our Constitution ought to be dearer to man than that which protects the rights of conscience against the enterprises of the civil authority.”

(2) In 1973, the Supreme Court concluded that the government must leave the abortion decision “to the medical judgment of the pregnant woman and her physician,” recognizing that a physician may choose not to participate in abortion. Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 134, 161 (1973).

(3) The Court cited with approval several times the personal moral and religious views and beliefs incorporated in our Constitution by the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment: “No law respecting an establishment of religion...or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.”

(4) In 1997, the Supreme Court restated that “[t]he Constitution protects the right of conscience applicable only to those persons who voluntarily choose to participate in health care and who do not receive Federal Government, or a State or local government that receives Federal financial assistance, may not penalize, retaliate against, or otherwise discriminate against or punish a health care provider on the basis that the provider does not—

(1) provide, or enter into contracts with providers that provide—

(a) provide or sponsor abortion coverage; or

(b) facilitate or make arrangements for any of the activities specified in this subsection.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(a) to prevent any health care provider from voluntarily electing to participate in abortions or abortion referrals;

(b) to prevent any health care provider from voluntarily electing to provide or sponsor abortion coverage or health benefits coverage that includes abortion;

(c) to prevent an accrediting agency, the Federal Government, and any State or local government from establishing standards of medical competency applicable only to those...
who have knowingly, voluntarily, and spec-
cifically elected to perform abortions, or
from enforcing contractual obligations appli-
cable only to those who, as part of such con-
tract, have knowingly, voluntarily, and spec-
ifically elected to provide abortions;
(‘‘d) to affect, or be affected by, section 1867
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395dd,
commonly referred to as the Emergency
Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act’’); or
(‘‘e) to supersede any law enacted by any
State for the purpose of regulating insur-
ance, except as specified in subsection (a).
(‘‘f) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall
designate the Director of the Office for Civil
Rights in the Department of Health and
Human Services—
(1) to receive complaints alleging a viola-
tion of this section, section 245 of this Act,
or any of subsections (b) through (e) of sec-
tion 401 of the Health Programs Extension
Act of 1973; and
(2) to pursue the investigation of such
complaints in coordination with the Attor-
eey General.
(‘‘g) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this sec-
tion:
(1) FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The
term ‘‘Federal financial assistance’’ means
Federal payments to cover the cost of health
care services or benefits, or other Federal
payments, grants, or loans to promote or
otherwise facilitate health-related activities.
(2) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term
‘‘health care provider’’ means—
(A) an individual physician, nurse, or
other health care professional;
(B) a hospital, health system, or other
health care facility or organization (includ-
ing a provider to a proposed merger or other
collaborative arrangement relating to health
services, and an entity resulting therefrom);
(C) a provider-sponsored organization, an
accountable care organization, or a health
maintenance organization;
(D) a social services provider that pro-
vides or authorizes referrals for health care
services;
(E) a program of training in the health
professions or an applicant to or participant
in such a program;
(F) an issuer of health insurance cov-
ervation; or
(G) a group health plan or student health
plan, or a sponsor or administrator thereof.
(3) GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.—The term
‘‘governmental entity’’ includes any agency
and other governmental unit or subdivision
of a State or local government, if such State or
local government, or any agency or other
governmental unit or subdivision thereof,
receives Federal financial assistance.
(‘‘h) CIVIL ACTION FOR CERTAIN VIOLA-
TIONS.—(a) IN GENERAL.—A qualified party may,
in a civil action, obtain appropriate relief
with regard to a designated violation.
(‘‘i) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this sec-
tion:
(1) QUALIFIED PARTY.—The term ‘‘quali-
fied party’’ means—
(A) the Attorney General of the United
States;
(B) any person or entity adversely af-
dected by the designated violation;
(2) DESIGNATED VIOLATION.—The term
‘‘designated violation’’ means an actual or
threatened violation of—
(A) section 245 or 245A of this Act; or
(B) any subsections (b) through (e) of sec-
tion 401 of the Health Programs Extension
Act of 1973 regarding an objection to
abortion.
(‘‘j) ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES NOT RE-
QUIRED.—An action under this section may
be commenced, and relief may be granted,
without regard to whether the party com-
mencing the action has sought or exhausted
available administrative remedies.
(‘‘k) DEPENDANTS IN ACTIONS UNDER THIS
SECTION MAY INCLUDE GOVERNMENTAL EN-
TITIES AS WELL AS OTHERS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—An action under this
section may be maintained against, among
others, a party that is a Federal or State
governmental entity. Relief in an action
under this section may include money dam-
gages even if the defendant is such a govern-
mental entity.
(2) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this
subsection, the term ‘‘governmental entity’’
means a State, a local government within a
State, and any agency or other govern-
mental unit or subdivision of a State or
of such a local government.
(‘‘l) NATURE OF RELIEF.—In an action
under this section, the court shall grant—
(1) all necessary equitable and legal
relief, including, where appropriate, declara-
tory relief and compensatory damages, to
prevent the occurrence, continuance, or rep-
etition of the designated violation and to
compensate for losses resulting from the des-
ignated violation;
(2) to a prevailing plaintiff, reasonable
attorneys’ fees and litigation expenses as part
of the costs.”.

SEC. 537. None of the funds made available
by this Act may be used to implement, ad-
minister, or enforce the rule entitled “Estab-
lishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors”
published by the Department of Labor in the
Reg. 69634, which contains, with respect to Federal
contracts, permits, or other contract-like in-
struments entered into with the Federal
Government in connection with Federal
property or lands, specifically related to
offering seasonal recreational services or sea-
sonal recreation equipment rental for the
general public: Provided, That this section
shall not apply to lodging and food services
associated with seasonal recreation services.

REFERENCES TO ACT
SEC. 538. Except as expressly provided oth-
ervise, any provision of this Act, contain-
esther in a waiver, shall be interpreted as
relating only to the provisions of this divi-
sion.

REFERENCE TO REPORT
SEC. 539. Any reference to a “report accom-
powering this Act” contained in this division
shall be treated as a reference to House Report
No. 115-198, but this Report shall
be limited to this division and shall apply for
purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementa-
tion of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT
SEC. 540. $0.

DIVISION G—DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED
PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out
of any money in the Treasury not otherwise
appropriated, for the Department of State,
the Department of the Treasury, the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, and other activities
for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and
for other purposes, namely:

For the payment of necessary expenses of
the Department of State and foreign	udomestic and consular programs
For necessary expenses of the Department
of State and the Foreign Service not other-
wise provided for, $5,449,300,000, of which up
to $610,000,000 may remain available until
September 30, 2019, and of which up to
$1,380,752,000 may remain available until ex-
pired for Worldwide Security Protection:
Provided, That funds made available under
this heading shall be consistent with paragraphs (1) through (4) as follows:
(1) HUMAN RESOURCES.—For necessary
ex-
pressions, training, human resources
agement, and salaries, including employ-
ment without regard to civil service and
classification laws of persons on a temporary
basis (not to exceed $700,000), as authorized
by section 901 of the United States Informa-
tional and Educational Exchange Act of 1948,
$740,052,000.

(4) SECURITY PROGRAMS.—For necessary
ex-
pressions for security activities, $929,330,000,
of which up to $903,873,000 is for Worldwide
Security Protection.

(5) FEES AND PAYMENTS COLLECTED.—In ad-
it to amounts otherwise made available under this heading—
(A) as authorized by section 810 of the
United States Information and Educational
Exchange Act, not to exceed $5,000,000, to re-
main available until expended, may be cred-
ted to this appropriation from fees or other
payments received from licenses, li-
ary, motion pictures, and publication pro-
gams and from fees educational advis-
ing and counselling and exchange visitor pro-
grains;
(B) not to exceed $15,000, which shall be de-
ived from reimbursements, surcharges, and
fees for use of Blair House facilities.

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the
United States Information and Educational
Exchange Act, not to exceed $5,000,000, to re-
main available until expended, may be cred-
ted to this appropriation from fees or other
payments received from licenses, li-
ary, motion pictures, and publication pro-
gams and from fees educational advis-
ung and counselling and exchange visitor pro-
grains;
(B) not to exceed $15,000, which shall be de-
ived from reimbursements, surcharges, and
fees for use of Blair House facilities.

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the
United States Information and Educational
Exchange Act, not to exceed $5,000,000, to re-
main available until expended, may be cred-
ted to this appropriation from fees or other
payments received from licenses, li-
ary, motion pictures, and publication pro-
gams and from fees educational advis-
ing and counselling and exchange visitor pro-
grains;
(B) not to exceed $15,000, which shall be de-
ived from reimbursements, surcharges, and
fees for use of Blair House facilities.

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the
United States Information and Educational
Exchange Act, not to exceed $5,000,000, to re-
main available until expended, may be cred-
ted to this appropriation from fees or other
payments received from licenses, li-
ary, motion pictures, and publication pro-
gams and from fees educational advis-
ing and counselling and exchange visitor pro-
grains;
(B) not to exceed $15,000, which shall be de-
ived from reimbursements, surcharges, and
fees for use of Blair House facilities.
(D) Funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for Conflict Stabilization Operations and for related reconstruction and stabilization assistance to prevent or respond to armed conflict or civil strife in foreign countries or regions, or to enable transition from such strife.

(E) Funds appropriated under this heading in this Act shall be available, for the Diplomatic and Consular Service, for the costs of furniture, furnishings, or generators for embassies or other diplomatic or consular posts. Funds appropriated by this Act and by any prior Appropriation Act on or after October 1, 1984, for the Diplomatic and Consular Service, shall be available for (subject to the terms and conditions of section 7076 of this Act) United Nations peacekeeping operations or activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, including case-by-case transfers of funds pursuant to the advice and consent of the Committees on Appropriations for acquisition of and assistance in connection with any such operations or activities.

The Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of any such case-by-case transfers of funds pursuant to section 7076 of this Act, and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the most recent budget prepared by the United Nations for the United Nations share of international peacekeeping operations (or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7075 of this Act, section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2670f), or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7075 of this Act, shall include an estimate of all known credits currently attributed to the United States share of updated assessment costs, including offsets from available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for United States contribution to the United Nations contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such an international organization through notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for such mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable), the Committees on Appropriations are notified of: (1) the estimated cost and duration of the mission; (2) the intended mission; (3) the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy; and (4) the funding and operations of any other United Nations funded mission in the same field: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission—by-basis—first, that the United Nations is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and contributing peacekeepers from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights, and, to bring to justice individuals who engage in such acts while participating in such mission, including making information about such prosecutions known to the United States and the respective international organization for the United Nations share of international peacekeeping operations: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies that United States contributions to the United Nations regular budget, and the Committees on Appropriations shall be notified when such credits are applied to any assessed contribution, including the payment of such contributions with United States funds: Provided further, That any notification regarding funds appropriated otherwise or made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts shall be made available only after the Committees on Appropriations have been fully notified of any such such acts while participating in such mission, including making information about such prosecutions known to the United States and the respective international organization for the United Nations share of international peacekeeping operations: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission—by-basis—first, that the United Nations is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and contributing peacekeepers from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights, and, to bring to justice individuals who engage in such acts while participating in such mission, including making information about such prosecutions known to the United States and the respective international organization for the United Nations share of international peacekeeping operations: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies that United States contributions to the United Nations regular budget, and the Committees on Appropriations shall be notified when such credits are applied to any assessed contribution, including the payment of such contributions with United Nations funds: Provided further, That any notification regarding funds appropriated otherwise or made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts shall be made available only after the Committees on Appropriations have been fully notified of any such
United States manufacturers and suppliers are not being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those for their foreign counterparts and suppliers: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used for any UN peacekeeping mission that will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President’s military advisors have submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement in the national interest of the United States and the President has submitted to Congress such a recommendation: Provided further, That not later than June 1, 2018, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations any credits attributable to the United States, including those resulting from United Nations peacekeeping missions or the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, and provide updated fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019 assessment costs including offsets from available credits: Provided further, That any amounts only be available for United States assessed contributions to United Nations peacekeeping missions, and the Committees on Appropriations shall be notified if an assessment is applied to any assessed contribution, including any payment of arrearages: Provided further, That any notification regarding funds appropriated by this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs pursuant to section 7056 of this Act, section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706), or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 2452 of the Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the United States arising under treaties, or specific purposes.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including, but not to exceed $6,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, $27,900,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and the Boundary Metropolitan Operation Commission as authorized by the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 103-182), $12,184,000: Provided, That the amount provided for in this heading for the International Joint Commission, up to $500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019, and $9,000 may be made available for the purpose of the construction of or repair to the High Dam at International Falls, Minnesota, and it is hereby provided that such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to section 3324 of title 31, United States Code.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), as authorized, to carry out international communications, communications intelligence, and supervisory grants for radio, Internet, and television services to the Middle East, $764,506,000: Provided further, In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, up to $31,935,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading may remain available until expended for satellite transmission missions and Internet freedom programs, of which not less than $13,800,000 shall be for Internet freedom programs: Provided further, That none of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $35,000 may be used for representation expenses, of which $10,000 may be used for such expenses within the United States, and not to exceed $30,000 may be used for representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty: Provided further, That the BBG shall notify the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of any determination by the BBG that any of its broadcast entities, including its grantees organizations, provides an open platform for international terrorists or those who support international terrorism, or is in violation of the principles and standards set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2018, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any other contract, or to enter into any compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2018, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy, as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4421), $117,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which $117,500,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including, in the case of institutes, and $52,500,000 shall be for democracy programs.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE ABROAD

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad, $675,000, to remain available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

For the purchase, rent, construction, repair, preservation, improvement, and maintenance of facilities for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception; the purchase, rent, and installation of necessary equipment for the transmission and reception, including to Cuba, as authorized; and physical security worldwide, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, $4,791,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to The Asia Foundation, as authorized by The Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 2706), $15,810,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace, as authorized by the United States Institute of Peace Act (22 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), $34,176,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, which shall not be used for construction activities.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 2707b), the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, 2018, to remain available until expended.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (30 U.S.C. 5201 et seq.), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2018, to remain available until expended:

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by section 4 of the Arts and Cultural Exchange Act of 1990 (22 U.S.C. 5204), up to $500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019, which shall not be used for construction activities.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2018, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy, as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4421), $117,500,000, to remain available until expended, of which $117,500,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including, in the case of institutes, and $52,500,000 shall be for democracy programs.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE ABROAD

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad, $675,000, to remain available until expended, of which $117,500,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including, in the case of institutes, and $52,500,000 shall be for democracy programs.
For necessary expenses for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, $2,651,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019:

**TITLES I TO XI**

**TITLE I**

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Funds Appropriated to the President: Operating Expenses

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $1,133,906,000, of which up to $170,085,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this Act, in whole or in part, may be used for: (1) the purpose of providing or paying for services of any description performed by any person in connection with activities carried out by the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions: Provided further, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against activities described in section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion: Provided further, That in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to programs directly related to the United States Agency for International Development.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND**

For necessary expenses for overseas construction and related costs, and for the procurement and enhancement of information technology and related capital investments, pursuant to section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $174,850,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount is in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available subject to the regular notice and procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $89,000,000, of which up to $10,000,000 may be available until September 30, 2019, for the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

**TITLE II**

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Funds Appropriated to the President

For necessary expenses to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, as follows:

**GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS**

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for global health activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $2,651,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, and which shall be appropriated directly to the United States Agency for International Development: Provided, That this amount shall be made available for training, equipment, and technical assistance to enhance the health of infants and young children in the United States, and for research, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual’s decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning services, and to the extent necessary for the provision of services, to all who request such services. (e) To the extent that the USAID Administrator determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a determination made under the previous proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: Provided further, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 194 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant’s religious or conscientious opposition to, or their practice of violations of, the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a determination or practice of the Agency.

**TITLE III**

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for overseas construction and related costs, and for the procurement and enhancement of information technology and related capital investments, pursuant to section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $174,850,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount is in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available subject to the regular notice and procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $89,000,000, of which up to $10,000,000 may be available until September 30, 2019, for the Office of Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

**GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS**

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for global health activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $2,651,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, and which shall be appropriated directly to the United States Agency for International Development: Provided, That this amount shall be made available for training, equipment, and technical assistance to enhance the health of infants and young children in the United States, and for research, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual’s decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning services, and to the extent necessary for the provision of services, to all who request such services. (e) To the extent that the USAID Administrator determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a determination made under the previous proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: Provided further, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 194 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant’s religious or conscientious opposition to, or their practice of violations of, the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a determination or practice of the Agency.
counseling about all pregnancy options: Provided further, That information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded from amounts appropriated under this Act shall be as accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use.

In necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-282), as amended, for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), and shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: Provided further, That up to 5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds made available to the Global Fund may be made available to USAID for technical assistance related to the activities of the Global Fund, subject to notification to and procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, up to $17,000,000 shall be available for contribution to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses of the Office of the United States Global AIDS Coordinator.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction purposes, $1,041,761,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance, $1,035,883,000, to remain available until expended.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance of the Administration of Transition Initiatives, United States Agency for International Development, pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support transition to democracy and long-term development of countries in crisis: Provided, That such support may include assistance to develop, strengthen, or preserve democratic institutions and processes, revitalize basic infrastructure, and foster the peaceful resolution of conflict: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available to USAID for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States, $2,780,971,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Freedom Support Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-511), and the Support for Eastern European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179), $631,751,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except section 7070 of this Act, for assistance to countries identified in section 3 of Public Law 102-511 and section 3(c) of Public Law 101-179, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: Provided, That funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs” and “Economic Support Fund” that are made available for assistance for such countries shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the coordinator designated pursuant to section 102 of Public Law 102-511 and section 3(c) of Public Law 101-179.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses not otherwise provided for, to enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of section 2(a) and (b) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, and other activities to meet refugee, immigration, and related expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $877,802,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than $35,000,000 shall be made available to provide assistance to refugees resettling in Israel.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Peace Corps

INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States, $118,221,000, of which $5,500,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso may be transferred to the Peace Corps through the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account, as authorized by section 16 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2515), an amount not to exceed $5,500,000: Provided further, That funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso may be transferred to the Peace Corps for use outside of the United States, $118,221,000, of which $5,500,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, to remain available until September 30, 2019.
Appropriations, except that prior consultation and regular notification procedures may be waived when there is a substantial security risk to volunteers or other Peace Corps personnel. Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 409 of the MCA, with a per capita income of the United States Government funding anticipated for the fiscal year, and that the country meets the requirements of section 606 of the MCA for a threshold program; or termi- nation of the Compact: Provided further, That the Compact shall cease to be available for entertainment expenses. Provided further, That provided appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to carry out the purposes of section 616 of the MCA for fiscal year 2019: Provided further, That section 605(a) of the MCA shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for a Millennium Challenge Com- pact entered into pursuant to section 609 of the MCA only if such Compact obligates, or contains a commitment to obligate subject to the availability of funds and the mutual agree- ment of the parties to the Compact to proceed, the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the Compact: Provided fur- ther, That the Millennium Challenge Cor- poration (MCC) Chief Executive Officer shall notify the Committees on Appropriations not later than 15 days prior to commencing negotiations for any country compact or threshold country program; signing any such compact or threshold program; or terminat- ing or suspending the previous project or threshold program: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading by this Act and prior Acts making appropria- tions for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are available to implement section 609(g) of the MCA shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That no country should be eligible for a threshold program after such country has completed a country compact: Provided further, That any funds that are deobligated from a Millennium Challenge Compact shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations prior to re-obliga- tion: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 606(b)(1) of the MCA, a country shall be a candidate country for purposes of eligibility for assistance for the fiscal year if the country has a per capita income equal to or below the World Bank’s lower middle income country threshold for the fiscal year and among the 75 lowest per capita income coun- tries as identified by the World Bank; and the country meets the requirements of section 606(a)(2) of the MCA: Provided further, That any MCC candidate country under section 606 of the MCA with a per capita income that changes in the fiscal year such that the country is not a lower middle income coun- try after the fiscal year commences, or from a lower middle income coun- try to a low income country shall retain its candidacy status in its former income classifi- cation for the fiscal year and the 2 subse- quent fiscal years: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: Provided further, That the Federal Register of a notice of availability of a copy of a Compact on the MCC Web site shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 616(b)(2) of the MCA for the availability of these funds: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign oper- ations, and related programs shall be avail- able for a threshold program in a country that is not currently a candidate country. In addition, for the administrative ex- penses of the Department of State, not to exceed $13,250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, not to exceed $5,000 may be available for representa- tion and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

INTERSPACE FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $11,250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $1,000 may be available for representa-

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out title V of the International Security and Develop- ment Cooperation Act of 1989 (Public Law 96- 559), $15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That not to exceed $3,182,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019:

TITLE IV

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out sec- tion 606 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $848,139,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That the Depar- tment of State may use the authority of section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to re- ceive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing such property to a foreign country or international organization under chapter 8 of part I of such Act, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading, except that any funds appropriated under this heading shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall not be available to support training and technical assistance for foreign law enforcement, cor- rections, and other judicial authorities, utili- zing funds made available under this Act. Provided further, That funds made available under this heading that are transferred to another depart- ment, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government under section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of $5,000,000, and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, shall be subject to the regular-notifi- cation procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the Nonproliferation and Disarmament, anti-terrorism, démobilization and related programs, $617,473,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, sec- tion 251 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $848,139,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That the Department of State may use the authority of section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of $5,000,000, and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assis- tance Act of 1961, of which not to exceed $3,182,000 may remain available until Sep- tember 30, 2019.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the multilateral programs of the United States Government, of which not to exceed $15,182,000 may remain available until Sept- ember 30, 2019.
provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Peacekeeping Operations

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $315,941,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may include activities that not less than $31,000,000 shall be obligated except as provided for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $55,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

Funds Appropriated to the President

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $105,160,000, of which up to $11,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading shall be obligated except as provided for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $55,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

Foreign Military Financing Program

For necessary expenses for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $5,625,863,000: Provided, That to expedite the provision of assistance to foreign governments, and to improve the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, and subject to the regular notification procedures of such Committees, may the funds used for the procurement of defense articles and services to enhance the capability of such governments, for military assistance, for foreign military sales and for military training, that of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $55,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

International Military Education and Training

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $135,041,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may include activities that not less than $3,100,000,000 shall be obligated except as provided for entertainment expenses: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for general costs of administering military assistance and sales, not to exceed $1,000,000 may be available for procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may include activities that not less than $815,300,000 shall be obligated except as provided for entertainment expenses: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may include activities that not less than $31,000,000 shall be obligated except as provided for entertainment expenses.

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $74,365,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Asian Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, $47,365,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without limitation the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $507,360,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the African Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $109,367,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Fund for Agricultural Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $5,700,000, of which up to $855,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including extensions of credit under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, and to provide for motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and

H6950 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE September 6, 2017 TITLE V MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION FOR payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $74,365,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR payment to the Asian Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, $47,365,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without limitation the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $507,360,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND For payment to the African Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $109,367,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT For payment to the International Fund for Agricultural Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES INSPECTOR GENERAL For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $5,700,000, of which up to $855,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including extensions of credit under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, and to provide for motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and

provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Peacekeeping Operations

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $315,941,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may include activities that not less than $31,000,000 shall be obligated except as provided for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $55,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

Funds Appropriated to the President

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $105,160,000, of which up to $11,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading shall be obligated except as provided for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $55,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

Foreign Military Financing Program

For necessary expenses for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $5,625,863,000: Provided, That to expedite the provision of assistance to foreign governments and countries and international organizations, the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and subject to the regular notification procedures of such Committees, may use the funds used for the procurement of defense articles and services to enhance the capability of such governments, for military assistance, for foreign military sales and for military training, that of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $55,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $135,041,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may include activities that not less than $3,100,000,000 shall be obligated except as provided for entertainment expenses: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may include activities that not less than $31,000,000 shall be obligated except as provided for entertainment expenses.
not to exceed $30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, not to exceed $85,500,000, of which up to $14,325,000 may remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That the Export-Import Bank (the Bank) may accept, and use, payment or services provided by transaction participants for legal, technical, or administrative purposes in connection with any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made: Provided further, That funds so obligated in fiscal year 2020 remain available for disbursement through September 30, 2021: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account is authorized to undertake any program authorized by title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in Iraq: Provided further, That funds made available in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account for fiscal years prior to 2020 that were obligated pursuant to the previous proviso shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

For purposes of calculating the fiscal year 2018 costs of providing new United States diplomatic facilities in accordance with section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall determine the annual program level and agency shares in a manner that is proportional to the contribution of the Department of State for this purpose.

(b) EXCEPTION.—For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $70,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018: Provided, That the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $5,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses.

TITLe VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS
ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS
SEC. 7001. Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by title V of United States Code; for services as authorized by section 3109 of such title and for hire of passenger transportation pursuant to section 134(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 7002. Any department or agency of the United States Government to which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available by the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances by program, project, and activity, and Treasury Account Fund Symbol of all funds received by such department or agency in fiscal year 2018 or any previous fiscal year, disaggregated by fiscal year: Provided, That the report required by this section shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter and should specify by account the amount of any transfer authority issued to bilateral or multilateral agreements which have not been further sub-obligated.

SEC. 7003. The expenditure of any appropriation or the obligation for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 7004. (a) CAPITAL SECURITY COST SHARING INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall compile and issue to the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which a Federal department or agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (a), funds obligated in fiscal year 2019 available for disbursement through September 30, 2021, and funds obligated in fiscal year 2020 remain available for disbursement through September 30, 2023.

(c) REPORTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” shall be made available to address security vulnerabilities at interim and temporary United States diplomatic facilities abroad, including physical security upgrades and improvements.

(d) FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” shall be made available for security enhancements for security targets as determined in accordance with section 29 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2701).

(e) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs”, including for Worldwide Security Protection, and under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” in titles X and XII of this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by such titles under such headings if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is necessary to implement the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board, or to prevent or respond to current or potential threats and requirements, following consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, such Committees: Provided, That such transfer authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available under any other provision of law.

(f) REPORTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance” shall be made available for security enhancements for security targets as determined in accordance with section 29 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2701).
contributions and reimbursements, or generated from the proceeds of real property sales, other than from real property sales located in London, United Kingdom, may be made available for site acquisition and construction of the New London Embassy: Provided, That the reporting requirement contained in section 7004(f) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112–74) shall remain in effect during fiscal year 2017.

(2) Within 45 days of enactment of this Act and every 4 months thereafter until September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State shall submit a report on Appropriations and a report on the New Mexico City Embassy and Beirut Embassy projects: Provided, That such report shall include, for each of the projects—

(A) a detailed breakout of the project factors that formed the basis of the initial cost estimate used to justify such project to the Committees on Appropriations, as described under the heading “Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance” in the report accompanying this Act;

(B) a comparison of the current project factors as compared to the project factors submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subsection, and an explanation of any changes that occurred; and

(C) the impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations on project costs.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

SEC. 7005. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under title I of this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act and made available within budgetary resources available under title I to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7006. (a) Financial Systems Improvement.—Funds shall be available to implement the operations of the Department of State under the headings “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” to implement the recommendations contained in the Foreign Assistance Data Review Findings Report (FADR) and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) report entitled “Department Financial Systems Are Insufficient to Track and Report on Foreign Assistance Funds”: Provided, That not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an update to the plan required under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” to implement the recommendations contained in the report referred to in this subsection, and such Committees may use such funds as necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act.

(b) Working Capital Fund.—Funds appropriated under title I of this Act, and funds otherwise made available pursuant to titles II through V of this Act, may be transferred between such appropriations to the Working Capital Fund: Provided, That such transfers shall be the amounts included in such budget justification, except as provided in section 7015(b) of this Act: Provided further, That funds made available for site acquisition and offices for procurement-related activities, the Secretary of State shall include the proposed increase in the Department of State budget justification or, at least 60 days prior to the increase, provide the Committees on Appropriations a justification for such increase in the Department of State budget. That federal agency components shall be charged only for their direct usage of each Working Capital Fund service: Provided further, That the price charged to Department of State bureaus and offices for procurement-related activities, the Secretary of State shall include the percentage charged to Department of State bureaus and offices for procurement-related activities, the Secretary of State shall include the percentage charged to Department of State bureaus and offices for procurement-related activities. That the Working Capital Fund shall be paid in advance or on a reimbursement basis which will return the full cost of each service.

(c) Certification Requirement.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under title I of this Act that are otherwise made available to a Department of State bureau or office with responsibility for the oversight or management of such funds, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations, on an individual bureau or office basis, that such bureau or office is in compliance with Department and Federal financial management policies, procedures and regulations, as applicable: Provided, That if the Secretary is unable to make such certification for an individual bureau or office, the Secretary shall submit a plan and timeline to such Committees detailing the steps to be taken to ensure such compliance.

(d) Recovery of Sole Source Awards.—Not later than December 31, 2018, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate Committees a detailed report of all sole-source awards made by the Department of State during the previous fiscal year in excess of $2,000,000: Provided, That such report should be posted on the Department of State Web site.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 7007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, or Bhutan: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance, and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

COUPS D’ETAT

SEC. 7008. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by a coup d’etat or decree in which the military plays a decisive role: Provided, That such assistance may be resumed to such government if the Secretary of State certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that a democratically elected government has taken office: Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to assistance to promote democratic elections or public participation in democratic processes: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the previous provisos shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY

SEC. 7009. (a) Department of State and Broadcasting Board of Governors.—(1) Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers, and no such transfer may be made to increase the appropriate congressional committee reported heading “Representations Expenses”.

(2) Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Broadcasting Board of Governors under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers.

(3) Any transfer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) Title VI Agencies.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation other than for administrative expenses made available for fiscal year 2016, for programs under title VI of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations for use for any of the purposes, programs, and activities for which the funds in such receiving account may be used, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers.

(c) Limitation on Transfers of Funds Between Agencies.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be transferred between any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of sections 109, 610, and 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Any agreement entered into by the United States Agency for International Development or the Department of State with any department, agency, or instrumentality of the government of any country pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of $1,000,000 and any agreement made pursuant to section 610(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as modified by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign
operations, and related programs under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall be subject to the annual notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the requirement in the previous sentence shall not apply to transactions entered into between USAID and the Department of State.

(d) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated under an appropriations account to which such funds were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act and transfers to an agency of the United States Government under the authority of section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any provision of law that is in effect at the time that transfer is made.

(e) AUDIT OF INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—Any agreement for the transfer or allocation of funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations and related programs, entered into between the Department of State and another agency of the United States Government under the authority of section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any provision of law that is in effect at the time that transfer is made, shall include a list of each transfer made pursuant to sections 632(a) and 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Government Reform, and the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall each submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all transfers to another agency of the United States Government made pursuant to sections 632(a) and 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and shall be reprogrammed for assistance for such country if, not later than September 30, the Secretary of State submits the reports required under section 7011 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) and section 7011 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–133): Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than October 30, 2017, detailing by account and source year, the use of this authority during the previous fiscal year.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

SEC. 7010. (a) FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by employees of United States Government departments and agencies and agencies funded by this Act in contravention of section 301-10.122 through 301-10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) COMPUTER NETWORKS.—None of the funds made available by this Act for the operation or maintenance of a law enforcement department or agency may be used to establish or maintain a computer network for use by such department or agency unless such department or agency is designed to block access to sexually explicit Web sites: Provided, That nothing in this subsection shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, state, local law enforcement agency, or any other entity carrying out the following activities: criminal investigations, prosecutions, and adjudications; administration discipline; and the monitoring of such Web sites undertaken as part of official business.

(c) PROHIBITION ON PROMOTION OF TOBACCO.—None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or use of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for research on or for smoking cessation, if the Secretary of State determines that such research or cessation is not the same type.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 7011. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, and any funds made available under this Act, shall be obligated for assistance for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided by this Act: Provided, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of part I, section 661, chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, and funds provided under the headings “Development Credit Authority” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall remain available for an additional fiscal year unless the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated under this Act to a program for which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, and such funds are initially obligated under this Act for periods of availability contained in this Act: Provided further, That the availability of funds pursuant to the previous proviso shall not be reduced for programs for which the Secretary of State submits the reports required under section 7011 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) and section 7011 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–133): Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than October 30, 2017, detailing by account and source year, the use of this authority during the previous fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 7012. No part of any appropriation provided under titles III through VI in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to the government of any country which is in default with respect to any program for which funds are appropriated under this Act unless the President determines, following consultation with the heads of other relevant departments or agencies of the United States, that such assistance is in the national interest of the United States.

PROHIBITION ON TAXATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7013. (a) LIMITATION ON TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to provide assistance for a foreign country under a bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which such assistance is to be provided unless such agreement includes a provision stating that assistance provided by the United States shall be exempt from taxation, or reimbursed, by the foreign government, and the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, or other regulations, that can reasonably accommodate such arrangements in a programmatically responsible manner.

(b) NOTIFICATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN TAXES.—An amount equivalent to 200 percent of the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2018 on funds appropriated by this Act shall be withheld from obligations for assistance for fiscal year 2018 and for prior fiscal years and allocated for the central government of any country which such assistance is to be provided unless the Secretary of State determines, following consultation with the heads of other relevant departments or agencies of the United States, that such assistance is in the national interest of the United States.

RESERVATIONS OF FUNDS

SEC. 7014. (a) REPROGRAMMING.—Funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this...
Act which are specifically designated may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the designation if compliance with the designation is made impossible by operation of a provision of this or any other Act: Provided, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations; Provided further, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions originally provided.

(b) EXTENSION OF AVAILABILITY.—In addition to the authority contained in subsection (a), the original period of availability of funds under this Act and prior Acts made available for programs, projects, or activities, for the purposes of this Act as originally provided.

(c) OTHER ACTS.—Ceilings and specifically designated funding levels contained within any such Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs: Provided, That specifically designated funding levels or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated under this Act.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 7015. (a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—None of the funds made available in titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs to the departments and agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2017 or any other fiscal year may be reprogrammed unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) NOTIFICATION REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available under titles I and II of this Act under the provisions of sections 7034(o)(3) of this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available under this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Trade and Development Agency”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “International Disaster Assistance”, “Civilian Response Capacity Fund”, “Regional Development Finance Program”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Peace Corps”, shall be available for obligation for activities, except for activities necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, for the purpose of such designation.

SEC. 7016. Prior to providing excess defense equipment, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations if the quantity justified to Congress under any of these specific headings exceeds defense articles:

(1) that augments or changes existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) relocates an existing office or employ-

(3) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress;

(4) results from general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress;

(5) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress;

Provided fur-

SEC. 7015. (a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—None of the funds made available in titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs to the departments and agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2017 or any other fiscal year may be reprogrammed unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) NOTIFICATION REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available under titles I and II of this Act under the provisions of sections 7034(o)(3) of this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available under this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Trade and Development Agency”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “International Disaster Assistance”, “Civilian Response Capacity Fund”, “Regional Development Finance Program”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Peace Corps”, shall be available for obligation for activities, except for activities necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, for the purpose of such designation.

SEC. 7016. Prior to providing excess defense equipment, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations if the quantity justified to Congress under any of these specific headings exceeds defense articles:

(1) that augments or changes existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) relocates an existing office or employ-

(3) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress;

(4) results from general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress;

(5) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress;

Provided fur-

SEC. 7015. (a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—None of the funds made available in titles I and II of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs to the departments and agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2017 or any other fiscal year may be reprogrammed unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) NOTIFICATION REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available under titles I and II of this Act under the provisions of sections 7034(o)(3) of this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available under this Act under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Trade and Development Agency”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, “International Disaster Assistance”, “Civilian Response Capacity Fund”, “Regional Development Finance Program”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Peace Corps”, shall be available for obligation for activities, except for activities necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, for the purpose of such designation.

SEC. 7016. Prior to providing excess defense equipment, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations if the quantity justified to Congress under any of these specific headings exceeds defense articles:

(1) that augments or changes existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) relocates an existing office or employ-

(3) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress;

(4) results from general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress;

(5) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress;

Provided fur-
LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. 7017. Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated under titles I and II of this Act, which have been returned or not made available for organizations and programs because of the implementation of section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not be used to defray any expenses incurred after September 30, 1960, for any such organization or program to which such funds were made available prior to such date.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 7018. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to have or not have an abortion, or to provide any other sterilization as a method of family planning, except when necessary to prevent life-threatening emergencies as determined by a medical practitioner licensed to render such services.

SEC. 7019. (a) ALLOCATION TABLES.—Subject to subsection (b), funds appropriated by this Act under titles III through V shall be made available in the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the report accompanying this Act.

(b) AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS.—Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the Secretary of State, through the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, may make a determination pursuant to paragraph (1) or (a) above that an emergency situation directly related to the national interest warrants a deviation from the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables in the report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 7020. (a) USES OF FUNDS.—Each Federal department, agency, or entity funded in titles I or II of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and independent agencies funded in title VI of this Act, shall take steps to ensure that domestic and overseas representation and entertainment expenses paid from official business enterprise and United States goodwill funds are used for the following purposes:

1. primarily for fostering relations outside of the Executive Branch;
2. principally for meals and events of a protocol nature;
3. for employee-only events; and
4. to include activities that are substantially of a recreational character.

(b) MILITARY EQUIPMENT NOT AVAILABLE.—Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings “International Military Education and Training” or “Foreign Military Financing” for International Program activities or under the headings “Global Health Programs”, “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Trade and Development Agency”, “Military Financing Program” or “Foreign Military Financing” may be obligated or expended for—

1. alcoholic beverages; or
2. entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including but not limited to entrance fees at sporting events, theatrical and musical productions, and similar events.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM SEC. 7021. (a) LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT EXPORTS

1. PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined supports international terrorism.

2. DETERMINATION.—Assistance restricted by paragraph (1) or any other similar provision of law, may be furnished if the President determines that the waiver:

A) is controlled by an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

B) is otherwise supports international terrorism.

C) is controlled by an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

D) is otherwise supports international terrorism.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 7022. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to have or not have an abortion, or to provide any other sterilization as a method of family planning, except when necessary to prevent life-threatening emergencies as determined by a medical practitioner licensed to render such services.

SEC. 7023. For the purpose of titles II through VI of this Act “program, project, and activity” shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts funding directives, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts—“Economic Support Fund”, “Military Financing Program”, “Foreign Military Financing Program,” “program, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; and for the development assistance accounts of the United States Agency for International Development, “program, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include country, regional, and program level funding, other than—

1. justified to Congress; or
2. allocated by the Executive Branch in accordance with a request received from the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or as modified pursuant to section 7019 of this Act.

AUTHORITIES FOR THE PEACE CORPS, INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 7024. Unless expressly provided for by this Act or by any other Act, funds included pursuant to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts authorizing or making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act, and the African Development Foundation Act:

1. to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act, and the African Development Foundation Act:

2. to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act, and the African Development Foundation Act:

3. to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act, and the African Development Foundation Act:

4. to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act, and the African Development Foundation Act: Provided, That the President shall make a determination pursuant to paragraph (2), the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance, including a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, the estimated dollar amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the administration furthers United States national interest.

(b) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE

1. LIMITATIONS.—Funds appropriated for bilateral assistance in titles II through VI of this Act and funds appropriated under any other Act in prior titles II through VI of this Act shall not be made available to any foreign government which the President determines—

A) grants sanctum from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism;

B) otherwise supports international terrorism;

C) is controlled by an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

2. WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of paragraph (1) to a government if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver: Provided, That the President shall publish each such waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall publish information on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 7025. (a) WORLD MARKETS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds...
otherwise made available to the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance, or any other financial commitment for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to become or be in surplus on world markets at a time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: Provided, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: Provided, That the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(2) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(b) EXPORTS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: Provided, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact on the export of agricultural commodities of the United States;

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit United States producers; or

(3) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(4) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(c) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of international financial institutions, as defined in section 7304(o)(3) of this Act, to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institution to the Export-Import Bank for construction and development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(d) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

SEC. 7026. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL COMPETITION

(1) AGREEMENTS.—If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, and such agreements provide for the assistance of the United States Agency for International Development shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a separate account established by that government;

(B) enter into an agreement with that government which sets forth—

(i) the use of the local currencies to be generated; and

(ii) the terms and conditions under which the currencies deposited may be utilized, consistent with this section; and

(C) establish by agreement with that government the responsibilities of USAID and that government for deposits into and disbursements from the separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), for such purposes as—

(i) project and sector assistance activities; or

(ii) debt and deficit financing; or

(B) for the administrative requirements of the United States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—USAID shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local currencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) are used for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termination of assistance to a country under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), any unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(5) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The USAID Administrator shall report as part of the congressional budget justification submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of local currencies for the administrative requirements of the United States Government authorized in subsection (a)(2)(B), and such report shall include the amount of local currency (and United States dollar equivalent) used or to be used for such purpose in each applicable account.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CASH TRANSFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If assistance is made available to a country under chapters 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle with any other funds.

(2) APPLICATION OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance, and such agreements are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Congress accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (House Report 105–233).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or non-project sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a description of the assistance to be provided, such assistance is to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by such assistance (including, where applicable, the potential for economic and policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(4) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance may be exempted from the requirements of paragraph (1) through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7027. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained in this Act or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict support in programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated under this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and from funds appropriated under the heading ‘‘Assistance to Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia’’: Provided, That before using the authority for this subsection, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to the regular notification procedures, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: Provided further, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion, involuntary sterilizations contained in this Act or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2013, restrictions contained in this Act or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480): Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to the government of a country that violates internationally recognized human rights.

LOCAL COMPETITION

SEC. 7028. (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCEPTIONS TO COMPETITION FOR LOCAL ENTITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available to the United States Agency for International Development may only be made available for limited competitions through local competition.

(b) LOCAL COMPETITION

(1) prior to the determination to limit competition to local entities, USAID has—

(A) assessed the level of local capacity to effectively implement, manage, and account for programs included in such competition; and

(B) documented the written results of the assessment and decision made; and

(2) prior to making an award after limiting competition to local entities—
(a) Each successful local entity has been determined to be responsible in accordance with USAID guidelines; and

(b) effective monitoring and evaluation systems are in place to ensure that such assistance is consistent with the strategic objectives for the use of such assistance, unless the Administrator or the Secretary has determined to be responsible in accordance with USAID guidelines; and

(2) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that includes—

(A) the recipient country for debt service payments owed to that country as a result of economic assistance provided under title III of the Act; and

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, the term “international financial institution” means an international financial institution as defined in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act and, subject to the regular notification, and assembly.

(c) FRAN D AND CORRUPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to require that systems are in place to ensure that such assistance is used for its intended purposes; and

(d) DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay debt service payments owed to an international financial institution as defined in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of such assistance; and

(e) J UDI T IONAL AND LAWFUL PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that each such institution is required to have in place a system—

(A) that includes the rights of civil society, including freedoms of expression, association, and assembly.

(2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—In addition to the requirements in paragraph (1), no funds may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance with respect to any determination of “significant progress” or “no significant progress” in

(a) the recipient agency or ministry of the United States Agency for International Development or the Secretary of State, as appropriate, shall suspect any procurement or contracting for the purpose of which substantially effective monitoring and evaluation systems are in place to ensure that such assistance, unless the Administrator or the Secretary has determined to be responsible in accordance with USAID guidelines; and

(b) financial management and budget transparency.

(3) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that includes—

(A) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7034(o)(3) of this Act.

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7049(c)(3) of this Act.

(6) DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay debt service payments owed to any country to any international financial institution as defined in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of such assistance; and

(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, shall include—

(A) the recipient government is in compliance with the principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act;

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7049(c)(3) of this Act.

(3) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, shall include—

(A) the recipient agency or ministry of the United States Agency for International Development or the Secretary of State, as appropriate, shall suspect any procurement or contracting for the purpose of which substantially effective monitoring and evaluation systems are in place to ensure that such assistance, unless the Administrator or the Secretary has determined to be responsible in accordance with USAID guidelines; and

(b) financial management and budget transparency.

(3) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that includes—

(A) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7034(o)(3) of this Act.

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7049(c)(3) of this Act.

(6) DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay debt service payments owed to any country to any international financial institution as defined in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of such assistance; and

(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, shall include—

(A) the recipient government is in compliance with the principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act;

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7049(c)(3) of this Act.

(3) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, shall include—

(A) the recipient government is in compliance with the principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act;

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7049(c)(3) of this Act.

(3) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, shall include—

(A) the recipient government is in compliance with the principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act;

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7049(c)(3) of this Act.

(3) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, shall include—

(A) the recipient government is in compliance with the principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act;

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7049(c)(3) of this Act.

(3) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of this Act, shall include—

(A) the recipient government is in compliance with the principles set forth in section 7013 of this Act;

(B) the recipient government is in compliance with the term in section 7049(c)(3) of this Act.
meeting the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency, and make such determinations publicly available in an annual “Fiscal Transparency Report” to be posted on the Department of State Web site. Provided further, the Secretary shall identify the significant progress made by each such government to publicly disclose national budget documentation, contracts, and licenses which are additional to such information disclosed in previous fiscal years, and include specific recommendations of short- and long-term steps that such governments should take to improve fiscal transparency: Provided further, that the annual report shall include a detailed description of how funds appropriated by this Act are being used to improve fiscal transparency, and identify benchmarks for measuring progress.

(4) INELIGIBILITY.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available for programs and activities to assist governments identified pursuant to paragraph (1) to improve budget transparency and to support civil society organizations in such countries that promote budget transparency: Provided, That such sums shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: Provided further, That a description of the uses of such funds shall be included in the annual “Fiscal Transparency Report” required by paragraph (3).

(c) ANTI-KLEPTOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(1) INELIGIBILITY.—Officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary of State has credible information have been involved in significant corruption, including corruption related to the extraction of natural resources, or a gross violation of human rights shall be ineligible for entry into the United States.

(B) The Secretary shall also publicly or privately designate or identify officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary has such credible information without regard to whether the individual has applied for a visa.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Individuals shall not be ineligible if entry into the United States would further important United States law enforcement objectives or is necessary to permit the United States to fulfill its obligations under the United Nations Headquarters Agreement: Provided, That nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to relieve the United States of its obligations under applicable international agreements.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the applicability of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver would serve a compelling national interest or that the circumstances which caused the individual to be ineligible have changed sufficiently.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, including a classified description, to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on the Judiciary describing the information related to corruption or violation of human rights concerning each of the individuals found ineligible in the previous 12 months pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) as well as the individuals who the Secretary designated or identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), or who would be ineligible but for the application of paragraph (2), a list of any waivers provided under paragraph (3), and the justification for each such waiver.

(5) POSTING OF REPORT.—Any unclassified portion of the report required under paragraph (4) shall be posted on the Department of State’s Web site.

(c) PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION.—Funds made available pursuant to this Act that are available for programs to strengthen government institutions shall be prioritized for those institutions that demonstrate a commitment to democracy and the rule of law, as determined by the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate.

(d) RESTRICTION ON PRIOR APPROVAL.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs in this Act, the Administration shall ensure that donor countries and their citizens in such programs support the development of democratic states and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

II. FUNDING

(a) FUNDING.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $2,308,517,000 shall be made available for democracy programs.

(b) AUTHORITY.—Funds made available by this Act for democracy programs may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, and with regard to the National Endowment for Democracy, any regulation.

(c) DEFINITION OF DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—For purposes of this Act, the term “democracy programs” means programs that support good governance, credible and competitive elections, freedom of expression, assembly, and religion, human rights, labor rights, independent media, and the rule of law, and that otherwise strengthen the capacity of democratic, non-governmental organizations and institutions, and citizens to support the development of democratic states, and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(d) PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION.—Funds made available pursuant to this section that are available for programs to strengthen government institutions shall be prioritized for those institutions that demonstrate a commitment to democracy and the rule of law, as determined by the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate.

(e) REPORT ON PRIOR APPROVAL.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs in this Act, the Administration shall ensure that donor countries and their citizens support the development of democratic states and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(f) RESTRICTION ON PRIOR APPROVAL.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs in this Act, the Administration shall ensure that donor countries and their citizens support the development of democratic states and institutions that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(g) COMMUNICATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INFORMING THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.—The Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, and the Assistant Administrator for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID, shall regularly inform the National Endowment for Democracy of democracy programs that are planned and supported by funds made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

(2) REPORT ON FUNDING INSTRUMENTS.—Not later than September 30, 2018, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements in the conduct of democracy programs with funds made available by the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31), which shall include fund level, account, program sector and sub-sector, and a brief summary of purpose.

III. INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

(a) FUNDING.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” that are available for programs to promote religious freedom, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for international religious freedom programs.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” and designated for the Office of International Religious Freedom, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, the Office of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, and the Special Envoy to Promote Religious Freedom of Religious Minorities in the Near East and South Central Asia, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, may make funding available for programs to support the development of a comprehensive international religious freedom curriculum in accordance with section 708(a)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 402b).

(2) PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATION PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for international religious freedom programs.

(3) HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “International Disaster Assistance” and “Migration and Refugee Assistance” shall be
made available for humanitarian assistance for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State and other groups faced with serious threats against humanity and ethnic cleansing, to—

(A) accelerate the implementation of an immediate, coordinated, and sustained response to the humanitarian and economic crisis in Venezuela; and

(B) enhance protection of conflict victims, including those facing a dire humanitarian crisis and severe persecution because of their faith or ethnicity; and

(C) improve access to secure locations for obtaining humanitarian and resettlement services.

(3) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Broadcasting Board of Governors, International Broadcasting Operations” shall be made available for programs related to international religious freedom, including reporting on the condition of vulnerable and persecuted religious groups.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7034. (a) VICTIMS OF WAR, DISPLACED CHILDREN, AND DISPLACED BURMESE.—Funds appropriated in titles III and VI of this Act that are made available for victims of war, displaced children, and displaced Burmese should be directed to combat trafficking in persons and assist victims of such trafficking, may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(b) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY.—

(1) CHILD SOLDIERS.—Funds appropriated by this Act should not be used to support any military training or operations that include child soldiers.

(2) DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION, AND RE-INTEGRATION.—Funds provided under section 7034(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (Division J of Public Law 113-230) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2018.

(3) FORENSIC ASSISTANCE.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, not less than $6,500,000 shall be made available for forensic anthropology assistance related to the examination of mass graves and the identification of victims of war crimes and crimes against humanity, including in Iraq, Guatemala, Colombia, El Salvador, Syria, and Sri Lanka, which shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(B) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” of not less than $6,000,000 shall be made available for DNA forensic technology programs to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico.

(4) INTERNATIONAL PRISON CONDITIONS.—

Section 7066 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division J of Public Law 114-113) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2018.

(5) RECONSTITUTING CIVILIAN POLICE AUTHORITIES.—In providing assistance with funds appropriated by this Act under section 606(b)(6) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, support for a nation emerging from instability may be deemed to mean support for a nation emerging from instability.

(6) ASSISTANCE HUMANITARIAN.—Funds not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on humanitarian assistance expenditures for fiscal year 2017, by country and purpose of assistance, under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”.

(7) FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AND FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING.—

(A) AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” for the general and specialallowance for Foreign Military Assistance and sales shall be made available to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of programs authorized by section 2 of the Arms Export Control Act of 1976 for the obligation of funds for such purposes, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

(B) QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT.—Following the submission of the quarterly report required by section 36 of Public Law 90–629 (22 U.S.C. 486k), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a status report that contains the information described under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” in the report accompanying this Act.

(c) WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME.—Funds managed by the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development, from programs designated for the purpose of combating hunger and poverty; or

(d) DIRECTIVES AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) RESEARCH.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” shall be made available to carry out the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union as authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1993 (22 U.S.C. 4871 et seq.).

(2) GENOCIDE VICTIMS MEMORIAL SITES AND TRIBUNALS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” may be made available as a general contribution to the World Food Programme.

(3) RESPONSE.—

(A) OF THE AMOUNT.—Funds made available under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” for fiscal year 2018, except for funds designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as not later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated; Provided, That not more than $50,000,000 may be transferred.

(B) LIMITATION.—Funds made available under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” for fiscal year 2018, except for funds designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as not later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated; Provided, That not more than $50,000,000 may be transferred.

(4) INNOVATION.—The USAID Administrator may use funds appropriated by this Act under title III to make innovation incentive awards: Provided, That each individual award may not exceed $100,000: Provided further, That no more than 10 such awards may be made during fiscal year 2018: Provided furher, That for purposes of this paragraph the term “innovation incentive award” means the provision of funding on a competitive basis that—

(A) encourages and rewards the development of solutions for a particular, well-defined problem related to the alleviation of poverty; or

(B) helps identify and promote a broad range of ideas and practices facilitating further development of an idea or practice by third parties.

(5) REPORT.—The report required by section 502(d) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-237) shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) PARTNER VETTING.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2017, by country and purpose of assistance, under the headings “Peacekeeping Operations”, “International Military Education and Training”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”.

(f) CONTINGENCIES.—During fiscal year 2018, the President may use up to $125,000,000 under the authority of section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(g) INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTIONS.—The Secretary of State shall submit a status report that contains the information described under the heading “Fund” not less than $6,500,000 shall be made available for forensic anthropology assistance related to the examination of mass graves and the identification of victims of war crimes and crimes against humanity, including in Iraq, Guatemala, Colombia, El Salvador, Syria, and Sri Lanka, which shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(h) CULTURAL PRESERVATION PROJECT DETERMINATION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year, including funds appropriated under the heading “Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials” unobligated balances of expired funds appropriated under the heading “International Narcotics Control Programs” for fiscal year 2018, except for funds designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as not later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated; Provided, That not more than $50,000,000 may be transferred.

(i) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR EXTRAORDINARY PROTECTION.—The Secretary of State may transfer to, and merge with, any funds appropriated under the heading “Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials” unobligated balances of expired funds appropriated under the heading “International Narcotics Control Programs” for fiscal year 2018, except for funds designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as not later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated; Provided, That not more than $50,000,000 may be transferred.

(j) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.—

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available as a contribution, grant, or any other payment to the Global Climate Fund.

(k) PARTNER VETTING.—The Secretary of State should withhold funds appropriated by this Act under title III to make innovation incentive awards: Provided, That each individual award may not exceed $100,000: Provided further, That no more than 10 such awards may be made during fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That for purposes of this paragraph the term “innovation incentive award” means the provision of funding on a competitive basis that—

(A) encourages and rewards the development of solutions for a particular, well-defined problem related to the alleviation of poverty; or

(B) helps identify and promote a broad range of ideas and practices facilitating further development of an idea or practice by third parties.

(5) REPORT.—The report required by section 502(d) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-237) shall be submitted by augmenting “September 30, 2013” for “September 30, 2010”.

(6) INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL POSTS.—The Secretary of State may make significant modifications to any existing partner vetting program, only following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations; Provided, That the Secretary and Administrator should consider implementing a direct vetting option for prime awardees in any partner vetting program initiated after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(7) CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101-167) is amended—

(A) in section 9090 (8 U.S.C. 1157 note) by striking “and 2017” and inserting “2017, and 2017” and

(B) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “and 2017” and inserting “2017, and 2017” (including upward references) in paragraph (b) each place it appears and inserting “2017”; and

2017, and 2017” (including upward references) in paragraph (b) each place it appears and inserting “2017”; and
(B) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “2017” and inserting “2018”.

(5) INSPECTOR GENERAL ANNUITANT WAIVER.—Provided further in section 1015(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2018.

(6) AUTHORITY.—The authorities provided in section 6702(a)(2)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act, as in effect on March 13, 2017, shall remain in effect through September 30, 2018.

(7) PROVISION.—Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(8) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.—The President shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on a Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Department of State or any agency or component thereof to implement any reorganization of the Department of State or USAID, including any action taken pursuant to the March 13, 2017 Executive Order 13781 on a Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on such reorganization:

Provided, That such report shall include—

(1) a detailed justification and analysis for each major element of such reorganization plans, including any proposals to—

(A) eliminate or consolidate covered departments, agencies, or organizations, including bureaus and offices within such departments, agencies, or organizations, with duplicative or overlapping programs or missions;

(B) expand, reconfigure, eliminate, or consolidate the United States official presence overseas, including through the disposal of excess property, at bilateral, regional, or multilateral level; and

(C) reduce, modernize, or otherwise modify the workforce of the Department of State and USAID, including Civil Service and Foreign Service, eligible family members, and locally employed staff; and

(D) improve the efficiency, effectiveness, performance, and accountability of the Department of State and USAID, including through modernizing information technology platforms and streamlining administrative functions;

and

(2) projections of cost savings and efficiencies achieved through implementation of each element, an analysis of the impact of any such savings on solving the national interests of the United States through diplomacy and development and to conduct adequate monitoring and oversight of foreign assistance programs, and any legislative change necessary to implement such proposals.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE September 6, 2017 (n) LOAN GUARANTEES.—Funds appropriated under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central and South Asia” and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be made available for the costs associated with the provisions of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of loan guarantees for Jordan, Ukraine, Iraq, Egypt, and Tunisia, which are authorized to be provided; Provided further, That funds made available under this paragraph for the costs of such guarantees shall not be considered assistance for the purposes of provisions of law limiting assistance to a country:

Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and the regular notification procedure of the Committees on Appropriations:

Provided further, That amounts made available pursuant to this subsection from prior Acts that were previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of such Act and shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

(5) FUND APPROPRIATED BY THIS ACT AND PRIOR ACTS.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term “funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts” means funds appropriated for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

(6) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this Act, for purposes of this Act the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY THIS ACT AND PRIOR ACTS.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term “funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs” means funds that remain available for obligation, and have not expired.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—In this Act, for purposes of this Act, “international financial institutions” means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank (Private Sector Operations), the Islamic Development Bank, the International Investment Corporation, and all other agencies and instrumentalities of the United States, established under such heading or otherwise made available under such heading or headings in all titles of this Act: Provided, That the term “under the heading in this title” or similar phrases means funds appropriated otherwise made available under such heading or headings in all titles of this Act: Provided, That the term “under the heading in this title” or similar phrases means funds appropriated otherwise made available only in such title.

(7) SPEND PLAN.—In this Act, the term “spend plan” means a plan for the use of funds appropriated by the title, chapter, section, country, program, purpose, or account and which shall include, at a minimum, a description of—

(A) a realistic and sustainable goals and criteria for measuring progress and a timeline for achieving such goals; and

(B) amounts and sources of funds by account.

ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

SEC. 7035. It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Arab League boycott of Israel, and the secondary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel, is an impediment to peace in the region and to United States investment and trade in the Middle East and North Africa;

(2) the Arab League boycott, which was regrettably reinstated in 1997, should be immediately and publicly terminated, and the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel immediately disbanded;

(3) all Arab League states should normalize relations with their neighbor Israel;

(4) the President and the Secretary of State should immediately oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel and find concrete steps to demonstrate that opposition by, for example, taking into consideration the participation of any recipient country in the boycott when determining to sell weapons to said country; and

(5) the President should report to Congress annually on specific steps taken by the United States to encourage Arab League states to normalize their relations with Israel to bring about the termination of the Arab League boycott of Israel, including those to encourage allies and trading partners of the United States to enact laws prohibiting businesses from complying with the boycott and penalizing businesses that do comply.

PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD

SEC. 7036. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated under title II of this Act, or any funds provided for a particular country or region in any other appropriate security organizations; and

(2) the Palestinian Authority (or the governing entity of a new Palestinian state) is working with other countries in the region to fund appropriated for a particular entity, and the Middle East and North Africa; which should include—

(A) termination of all claims or states of belligerency;

(B) prompt and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area.

(3) KORDOFAN REFERENCE.—Any funds provided for in this Act, for the purposes of this Act referred to in section 532(b)(1)(A), and for “under the heading”, “under the headings”, or similar phrases mean funds appropriated or otherwise made available under such heading or headings in all titles of this Act: Provided, That the term “under the heading in this title” or similar phrases means funds appropriated otherwise made available only in such title.

(7) SPEND PLAN.—In this Act, the term “spend plan” means a plan for the use of funds appropriated by the title, chapter, section, country, program, purpose, or account and which shall include, at a minimum, a description of—

(A) a realistic and sustainable goals and criteria for measuring progress and a timeline for achieving such goals; and

(B) amounts and sources of funds by account.
or otherwise made available by this Act may not be obligated or expended to create in any part of the territory of Jerusalem a new office of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the government of the United States, including the District of Columbia, the Comptroller General of the United States, or the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development, or used for any purpose including all of its ministers or such equivalent authority, except on the basis of its compliance with the requirements of subsection (a), consistent with the provisions of section 7040 of this Act ("Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority").

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 7037. None of the funds appropriated under titles II through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended to create in or on or otherwise associated with Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the American Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority, have social contacts, and have incidental discussions.

(d) Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation

SEC. 7038. None of the funds appropriated under titles II through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended to create in Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the United States Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority over Gaza and Jericho or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles, provided that this restriction shall not apply to the acquisition of additional space for the existing Consulate General in Jerusalem: Provided further, That meetings between officers and employees of the United States and officials of the Palestinian Authority, or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles, for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with such authority should continue to take place in locations other than Jerusalem, and that as has been true in the past, officers and employees of the United States Government may continue to meet in Jerusalem on other subjects as long as such meetings do not have as their purpose or effect the creation in Jerusalem of any new office of any department or agency of the United States Government.

SEC. 7039. (a) Oversight.—For fiscal year 2018, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Committees on Appropriations that processes established by the Comptroller General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the use of United States assistance for the Program funded under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for the West Bank and Gaza. (b) Vetoing.—Prior to the obligation of funds for the West Bank and Gaza programs, the President may veto such obligation if the Secretary of State has determined that there is a single comprehensive civil service treasury account for all Palestinian Authority financing and all financing mechanisms flow through this account, no parallel financial mechanisms exist outside of the Palestinian Authority treasury account, and there is a single comprehensive civil service roster and payroll, and the Palestinian Authority is acting to combat acts of violence against Israelis and is supporting activities aimed at promoting peace, coexistence, and security cooperation with Israel. (c) Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Liberation Organization.—(1) None of the funds appropriated under titles II through VI of this Act may be obligated for salaries of personnel of the Palestinian Authority located in Gaza or may be obligated or expended for assistance to Hamas or any entity effectively controlled by Hamas, any power-sharing government of which Hamas is a member, or that results from an agreement with Hamas. (2) Notwithstanding the limitation of paragraph (1), no assistance shall be provided under this Act to a power-sharing government only if the President certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent, has publicly accepted and is complying with the principles contained in section 2106 of chapter 2 of title II of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2001, as amended (Public Law 107–206). (3) The President may exercise the authority in section 2106(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by the Palestinian Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–206) with respect to this subsection. (4) Whenever the certification pursuant to paragraph (2) is exercised, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of the certification and every quarter thereafter on
whether such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent are continuing to comply with the principles contained in section 620(b)(1) (A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended: Provided, That the report shall also detail the amount, purposes and delivery mechanisms for any assistance provided pursuant to the aforementioned certification and a full accounting of any direct support of such government.

(5) None of the funds appropriated under titles II through VI of this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA SECURITY (a) Egypt.

(1) CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Egypt may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting assistance for Egypt, except for the subsection and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and may only be made available for assistance for the Government of Egypt if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is—

(A) sustaining the strategic relationship with the United States; and

(B) meeting its obligations under the 1979 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty.

(2) LIMITATION.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2018, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken by the Government of Egypt to—

(i) advance democracy and human rights in Egypt, including to govern democratically and protect the rights of religious minorities and women;

(ii) implement reforms that protect freedom of expression, association, and peaceful assembly, including the ability of civil society organizations and the media to function without interference; and

(iii) improve the transparency and accountability of security forces.

(B) The report required by subparagraph (A) may be provided in classified form if necessary.

(3) ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND.—

(A) FUNDING.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ‘Economic Support Fund’ of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That such funds may be made available for economic programs and for development programs in the Sinai: Provided further, That such funds may not be made available for cash transfer assistance or budget support unless certified by the Secretary of State that such funds are not to be used to support the Egyptian army.

(B) WITHHOLDING.—The Secretary of State shall withhold from obligation funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ‘Economic Support Fund’ for assistance for Egypt, an amount of such funds that the Secretary determines to be equivalent to that expended by the United States Government for bail, and by nongovernmental organizations for legal and court fees, associated with democracy-related trials in Egypt until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Egypt has dismissed the convictions issued by the Cairo Criminal Court on June 4, 2013, in ‘Public Prosecution Case No. 1110 for the Year 2012’.

(4) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ‘Foreign Military Financing Program’, $1,300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be available for assistance for Egypt, which may be transferred to an interest bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations on any plan to restructure military assistance for Egypt.

(B) IRAQ.

(1) FUNDING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ‘Diplomatic and Consular Programs’, ‘Economic Support Fund’, and ‘Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs’ shall be used by the Secretary of State—

(A) to support the United States policy to prevent Iran, from acquiring the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon;

(B) to support an expeditious response to any violation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action or United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231;

(c) to support implementation and enforcement of sanctions against Iran for support of terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and

(d) for democracy programs for Iraq, to be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs, Department of State, and allocated by the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

(2) CONTINUATION OF PROHIBITION.—The terms and conditions of paragraph (2) of section 7041(c) in division I of Public Law 112-74 shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2018.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the semiannual report required by section 2 of the Iraq Nuclear Nonproliferation Review Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 2150(d)(4)).

(B) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the implementation and enforcement of bilateral United States and multilateral sanctions against Iraq and actions taken by the United States and the international community to enforce such sanctions against Iraq: Provided, That the report shall also include any entities involved in providing significant support for the development of ballistic missile and related equipment for the Government of Iran after October 1, 2015, including shipping and financing, and note whether such entities are currently under United States sanctions: Provided further, That such report shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(4) IRAN.

(1) PURPOSES.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for assistance for Iraq to promote governance, security, economic development, and professionalize the LAF and to strengthen border security and combat terrorism, including training and equipping the LAF to secure Lebanon’s borders, interdicting arms shipments, preventing the use of Lebanon as a safe haven for terrorist groups, and to implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701: Provided, That funds may not be obligated for assistance for the LAF until the Secretary of State submits to the Committees on Appropriations a spending plan, including a description of equipment provided to the LAF that is only used for the intended purposes, except such plan may not be considered as meeting the notification requirements under this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and shall be submitted...
not later than September 1, 2018: Provided further, That any notification submitted pur- suant to such sections shall include any funds specifically intended for lethal military equipment.

(f) LIBYA.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be made available for assistance for the central Government of Libya unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that all practical steps have been taken to ensure that measures are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of funds made available by this subsection for assistance for Libya.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.— Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act for assistance for Libya, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations that all practical steps have been taken to ensure that measures are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of funds made available by this subsection for assistance for Libya.

(3) REPEAL.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which assistance provided pursuant to this subsection has been diverted or destroyed, to include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the reasons for the diversion or destruction.

(g) MOROCCO.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act that are made available for assistance for refugees in Morocco shall also be made available for assistance for any region or territory administered by Morocco, including the Western Sahara.

(h) REFUGEE ASSISTANCE IN NORTH AFRICA.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme, shall take all practical steps to strengthen monitoring of the delivery of humanitarian assistance provided for refugees in North Africa, including the establishment of registration systems where they do not exist and any other efforts to ensure that all vulnerable refugees are receiving such assistance.

(i) STRATEGIC REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategic vision for United States engagement in North Africa, which shall include detailed information on how diplomatic engagement and assistance will be prioritized for such countries, including to address economic and security needs.

(j) SYRIA.—

(1) NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act shall be made available, to the extent practicable and necessary and pursuant to any other provision of law, for non-lethal assistance for programs to address the needs of civilians affected by conflict in Syria, and for programs that seek to—

(A) establish governance in Syria that is representative, inclusive, and accountable;

(B) empower women through political and economic programs, and address the psycho-social needs of women and their families in Syria and neighboring countries;

(C) develop and sustain political processes that are democratic, transparent, and strengthen the rule of law;

(D) further the legitimacy and viability of the Syrian opposition through cross-border programs;

(E) develop and sustain civil society and independent media in Syria;

(F) promote stability and economic development in Syria;

(G) document, investigate, and prosecute human rights violations, including through transitional justice programs and support for nongovernmental organizations;

(H) expand the role of women in negotiations to ensure gender representation and in any political transition in Syria;

(I) assist Syrian refugees whose education has been interrupted by the ongoing conflict to complete higher education requirements at universities and other academic institutions in the region, and through distance learning;

(j) assist vulnerable populations in Syria and in neighboring countries;

(k) protect and preserve the cultural identity of the people of Syria as a counter-balance to extremism;

(l) promote international recognition for the government of Syria, the Syrian National Coalition, and the Syrian opposition through cross-border support for nongovernmental organizations and independent media in Syria;

(m) provide adaptive education for children, youth;

(n) develop and sustain civil society and independent media in Syria;

(o) assist the Syrian opposition through cross-border support for nongovernmental organizations, including those that have been interrupted by the ongoing conflict;

(p) improve educational options for the Syrian people as a counter-messaging element in the region, and through distance learning;

(q) provide adaptive education for children, youth;

(r) assist the Syrian opposition through cross-border support for nongovernmental organizations, including those that have been interrupted by the ongoing conflict;

(s) improve educational options for the Syrian people as a counter-messaging element in the region, and through distance learning;

(t) assist the Syrian opposition through cross-border support for nongovernmental organizations, including those that have been interrupted by the ongoing conflict;

(u) improve educational options for the Syrian people as a counter-messaging element in the region, and through distance learning;

(v) assist the Syrian opposition through cross-border support for nongovernmental organizations, including those that have been interrupted by the ongoing conflict;

(w) improve educational options for the Syrian people as a counter-messaging element in the region, and through distance learning;

(x) assist the Syrian opposition through cross-border support for nongovernmental organizations, including those that have been interrupted by the ongoing conflict;

(y) improve educational options for the Syrian people as a counter-messaging element in the region, and through distance learning;

(z) assist the Syrian opposition through cross-border support for nongovernmental organizations, including those that have been interrupted by the ongoing conflict;

(aa) improve educational options for the Syrian people as a counter-messaging element in the region, and through distance learning;

(bb) assist the Syrian opposition through cross-border support for nongovernmental organizations, including those that have been interrupted by the ongoing conflict;

(cc) improve educational options for the Syrian people as a counter-messaging element in the region, and through distance learning;

(dd) assist the Syrian opposition through cross-border support for nongovernmental organizations, including those that have been interrupted by the ongoing conflict;

(e) promote the strategy of the Palestinian Authority.

(2) LIMITATION.—(A) None of the funds appropriated under the heading “Economic Support Fund” in this Act may be made available for assistance for the Palestinian Authority, if after the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) the Palestinians obtain the same standing as member states or full membership as the United Arab Emirates, the United States special- ized agency thereof outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; or

(ii) the Palestinians initiate an International Criminal Court (ICC) judicially au- thorized investigation, or actively support such an investigation, that subjects Israeli nationals to an investigation for alleged crimes against Palestinians.

(B) The President may waive the provi- sions of section 1003 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, 2018 and 2019 (Public Law 115–241) if the President deter- mines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Presi- dent pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that the Palestinians have not, after the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) obtained in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof the same standing as member states or full membership as a state outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; and

(ii) initiated or actively supported an ICC investigation against Israeli nationals for al- leged crimes against Palestinians.

(C) Not less than 90 days after the Presi- dent is unable to make the certification pur- suant to clause (i) of this subparagraph, the President may waive section 1003 of Public Law 115–241 if the President deter- mines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that the Palestinians have not, after the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) obtained in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof the same standing as member states or full membership as a state outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; and

(ii) initiated or actively supported an ICC investigation against Israeli nationals for al- leged crimes against Palestinians.

(D) Any waiver pursuant to this subpara- graph shall be in effect for a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.
incitement report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing any action taken by the Government of a country in the African Great Lakes region or any region of the United States that has determined to take action to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and to promote peace and coexistence with Israel.

Section 7042. (a) African Great Lakes Region Assistance Restriction.—Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance to the Central African Republic shall be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education for assistance for the armies and security forces of the Central African Republic.

(b) Boko Haram.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria shall be made available only for assistance for counterterrorism programs to combat Boko Haram.

(c) Central African Republic.—Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance to the Central African Republic shall be made available for reconciliation and peacebuilding programs, including activities to promote inter-faith dialogue at the national and local levels, and for programs to prevent crimes against humanity.

(d) Lord’s Resistance Army.—Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for the Central African Republic shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) consistent with the goals of the Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act (Public Law 111–172), including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

(e) Malawi.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Development Assistance”, not less than $56,000,000 shall be made available for assistance to Malawi, of which $10,000,000 shall be made available for higher education programs.

(f) South Sudan.—

(1) Category Update.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to both congressional committees an update to the strategy required in section 7092(c) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31).

(2) Certification.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for the Central Government of South Sudan may be made available until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is taking effective steps to—

(A) end hostilities and pursue good faith negotiations for a political settlement of the conflict;

(B) provide access for humanitarian organizations; 

(C) end the recruitment and use of child soldiers; 

(D) protect freedoms of expression, association, and assembly;

(E) reduce corruption related to the extraction and sale of oil and gas;

(F) establish democratic institutions;

(G) establish accountable military and police forces; and

(H) investigate and prosecute individuals credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, including the Terrain compound in Juba, South Sudan on July 11, 2016.

(3) Exclusions.—The limitation of paragraph (2) shall not apply to—

(A) humanitarian assistance; 

(B) assistance to support South Sudan peace negotiations or to advance or implement a peace agreement in South Sudan; 

(C) assistance to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and mutual arrangements related to such Agreement.

(4) Consultation.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available for the Central Government of South Sudan pursuant to paragraph (3), the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the intended uses of such funds, steps taken by such government to advance or implement a peace agreement, and progress made by the Government of South Sudan in meeting the requirements in paragraph (2).

(g) Sudan.—

(1) Limitation.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of Sudan.

(2) Limitation on Loans.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees held by the Government of Sudan, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States, and modifying concessional loans, guarantees, and credit agreements.

(3) Exclusions.—The limitation of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not apply to—

(A) humanitarian assistance; 

(B) assistance for democracy programs; 

(C) assistance for the Darfur region, Southern Kordofan State, Blue Nile State, other marginalized groups and populations in South Sudan, and Abyei; and

(D) assistance to support implementation of outstanding issues of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, mutual arrangements related to post-referendum issues associated with such Agreement, or any other internationally recognized viable peace agreement in Sudan.

(h) Zimbabwe.—

(1) Instruction.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive agencies subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Treasury, the Federal Reserve System, and other financial institutions to vote against any extension by the respective institution of any loan or grant to the Government of Zimbabwe, except to meet basic human needs or to prioritize democracy, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the rule of law has been restored, including respect for ownership and title to property, and freedoms of expression, association, and assembly.

(2) Limitations.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for the central Government of Zimbabwe, except for health and education, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that funds may be made available for macroeconomic growth assistance if the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is implementing transparent fiscal policies, including public disclosure of revenues from the extraction of natural resources.

Section 7043. (a) Bilateral Economic Assistance.—

(1) Assistance.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for Burundi may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, in this subsection, and following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(b) Assistance under Title IV of this Act for Assistance for Burundi.—

(i) shall be made available to strengthen civil society organizations in Burundi and for programs to strengthen independent media;

(ii) shall be made available for community-based organizations operating in Thailand to provide food, medical, and other humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in eastern Burundi, in addition to assistance for Burmese refugees from funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance”;

(iii) shall be made available for programs to promote ethnic and religious tolerance, including in Rakhine and Kachin states;

(iv) shall be made available to promote rural economic development in Burundi, including through microfinance and sustainable power generation programs;

(v) shall be made available to increase opportunities for foreign direct investment by strengthening the rule of law, transparency, and accountability;

(vi) may not be made available to any individual or organization if the Secretary of State has credible information that such individual or organization has committed a gross violation of human rights, including against Rohingya and other minority groups, or that advocates violence against ethnic or religious groups and individuals in Burundi; and

(vii) may not be made available to any organization or entity controlled by the military of Burundi; and

(viii) may be made available for programs addressed by the Government of Burundi,

(2) Assistance under Title IV of this Act for Assistance for Cambodia.—

(i) shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Government of Cambodia consistent with the goals of the Cambodian Peace Agreement and mutual arrangements.

(ii) shall be made available to support the implementation of the Cambodian Peace Agreement and mutual arrangements.

(iii) shall be made available to promote ethnic and religious tolerance, including in Rakhine and Kachin states;

(iv) shall be made available to support civil society organizations operating in Thailand to provide food, medical, and other humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in eastern Cambodia, in addition to assistance for Burmese refugees from funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance”;

(v) shall be made available for programs to promote ethnic and religious tolerance, including in Rakhine and Kachin states;

(vi) may not be made available to any individual or organization if the Secretary of State has credible information that such individual or organization has committed a gross violation of human rights, including against Rohingya and other minority groups, or that advocates violence against ethnic or religious groups and individuals in Burundi; and

(vii) may not be made available to any organization or entity controlled by the military of Burundi; and

(viii) may be made available for programs addressed by the Government of Burundi,

(3) Assistance under Title IV of this Act for Assistance for the Central African Republic.—

(i) shall be made available only for humanitarian assistance; 

(ii) shall be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education for assistance for the armies and security forces of the Central African Republic.

(iii) shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) consistent with the goals of the Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act (Public Law 111–172), including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

(iv) shall be made available to promote inter-faith dialogue at the national and local levels, and for programs to prevent crimes against humanity.

(v) shall be made available only for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) consistent with the goals of the Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act (Public Law 111–172), including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

(vi) shall be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education for assistance for the armies and security forces of the Central African Republic.

(vii) shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) consistent with the goals of the Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act (Public Law 111–172), including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

(viii) shall be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education for assistance for the armies and security forces of the Central African Republic.

(ix) shall be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education for assistance for the armies and security forces of the Central African Republic.

(x) shall be made available only for Expanded International Military Education and Training and professional military education for assistance for the armies and security forces of the Central African Republic.
the central Government of Cambodia, 25 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such grant—

(A) is taking effective steps to strengthen regional security and stability, particularly regarding territorial disputes in the South China Sea;

(B) has ceased efforts to intimidate civil society and the political opposition in Cambodia, is credibly investigating the murder of social activists, and is taking actions to address the concerns detailed in the September 14, 2016 United Nations Human Rights Situation in Cambodia—Joint Statement; and

(C) is supporting the conduct of free and fair elections in Cambodia through a non-partisan election commission that is independent and impartial; and is taking actions to address the concerns detailed in the September 14, 2016 United Nations Human Rights Situation in Cambodia—Joint Statement, and

is credibly investigating the murder of social activists, is putting in place mechanisms; open and inclusive participation, to include the return of exiled former opposition leaders; and respect for freedoms of assembly and speech.

SEC. 7044. (a) AFGHANISTAN.—

(1) PERSONNEL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days before obligating any funds made available by this Act for assistance to Afghanistan, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, in classified form if necessary, to the appropriate congressional committees that the Secretary of State has reason to believe that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States and the security of the United States Assistance"; and

(b) CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act under the headings "Economic Support Fund" and "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" for assistance for the Government of Afghanistan, that—

(i) includes the participation of any Afghan individual or organization, including government entity, that the Secretary of State determines to be involved in corrupt practices, lies, narcotics production or trafficking, or a violation of human rights;

(ii) cannot be sustained, as appropriate, by the Government of Afghanistan or another Afghan entity;

(iii) is not regularly accessible for the purposes of conducting effective oversight in accordance with applicable Federal statutes and regulations;

(iv) maintains any new, major infrastructure development; or

(v) legitimizes the Taliban or other extremist organizations in areas not under the control of the Government of Afghanistan.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the headings "Economic Support Fund" and "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" for assistance for the Government of Afghanistan, that—

(i) includes the participation of any Afghan individual or organization, including government entity, that the Secretary of State determines to be involved in corrupt practices, lies, narcotics production or trafficking, or a violation of human rights;

(ii) cannot be sustained, as appropriate, by the Government of Afghanistan or another Afghan entity;

(iii) is not regularly accessible for the purposes of conducting effective oversight in accordance with applicable Federal statutes and regulations;

(iv) maintains any new, major infrastructure development; or

(v) legitimizes the Taliban or other extremist organizations in areas not under the control of the Government of Afghanistan.

(c) SCHOLARSHIPS.—Funds appropriated by this Act for public diplomacy programs under the heading "International Information Programs" of the Department of State, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, and for humanitarian assistance programs under the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" may be made available for assistance for Afghanistan: Provided, That such funds may not be obligated or expended for project or activities that—

(i) includes the participation of any Afghan individual or organization, including government entity, that the Secretary of State determines to be involved in corrupt practices, lies, narcotics production or trafficking, or a violation of human rights;
(D) Programs.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan shall be made available in the following manner:

(i) for programs that protect and strengthen the rights of women and girls and promote the political and economic empowerment of women, including their meaningful inclusion in political processes;

(ii) for programs in South and Central Asia to expand linkages between Afghanistan and countries in the region;

(iii) for the Government of Afghanistan in developing and executing a transparent and consistently applied system of legitimate revenue generation and expenditures.

(E) Taxation.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that United States companies and organizations that are implementing United States foreign assistance programs in Afghanistan in a manner consistent with United States laws and regulations are not subjected by such government to taxes or other fees in contravention of diplomatic and other agreements between the Governments of the United States and Afghanistan, or to regulations for the nonpayment of taxes or fees imposed in the past: Provided, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an assessment of the dollar value of improper taxes or fees levied by such government against such companies and organizations in fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017.

(3) Goals and benchmarks.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the goals and benchmarks required in paragraph (2)(B)(i): Provided, That not later than 6 months after the submission of such report and every 6 months thereafter until September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to such committees on the status of achieving such goals and benchmarks: Provided further, That the Secretary of State should suspend assistance for the nonpayment of taxes or fees imposed in the past: Provided, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an assessment of the extent to which such projects achieve such objectives.

(4) Authorities.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under title III through VI that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available—

(i) notwithstanding section 7012 of this Act or any other provision of law and section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; and

(ii) for reconciliation programs and disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration activities for former combatants who have renounced violence against the Government of Afghanistan, in accordance with section 7046(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012 (division I of Public Law 112–74); and

(iii) for an endowment to empower women and girls.

(B) Section 7046(a)(2)(A) of division I of Public Law 112–74 shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Afghanistan.

(5) Basing rights agreement.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the United States Government to enter into or implement a basing rights agreement between the United States and Afghanistan.

(b) Pakistan.—

(1) Certification requirement.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program” for assistance for the Government of Pakistan shall be made available until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Pakistan shall meet the following requirements:

(i) cooperates with the United States in counterterrorism efforts against the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban, Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Al-Qaeda, and other domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including taking effective steps to end support for such groups and prevent them from attacking United States and Pakistan and carrying out cross border attacks into neighboring countries;

(ii) not supporting terrorist activities against United States or coalition forces in Afghanistan, and Pakistan’s military and intelligence agencies are not intervening extra-judicially into political and judicial processes in Pakistan;

(iii) not financing or otherwise supporting schools supported by, affiliated with, or run by the Taliban or any designated foreign terrorist organization; and

(iv) preventing the proliferation of nuclear-related material and expertise.

(2) Waiver.—The Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense, may waive the certification requirement of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States and the Secretary submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations, in classified form if necessary, for the waiver; and the reasons why any part of the certification requirement of paragraph (1) has not been met.

(3) Assistance.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” that are available by this subsection for assistance to Pakistan may be made available only to support counterterrorism and counterinsurgency capabilities in Pakistan.

(B) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” that are available by this subsection for assistance to Pakistan may be made available only to support counterterrorism and counterinsurgency capabilities in Pakistan.

(4) Scholarships for Women.—The authority and directives of section 7044(h)(4) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235) shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the sake of Pakistan: Provided, That prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

(5) Reports.—

(A) The spend plan required by section 7053(b)(2) of this Act shall include achievable and sustainable goals, benchmarks for measuring progress, and expected results regarding combating terrorism and extremism, and establishing conditions conducive to the rule of law and transparent and accountable governance: Provided, That not later than 6 months after submission of such spend plan, and each 6 months thereafter until September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of achieving the goals and benchmarks in such plan.

(B) The Secretary of State should suspend assistance for the Government of Pakistan if any report required by clause (i) indicates that Pakistan is failing to make measurable progress in meeting such goals or benchmarks.

(C) Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing how the United States and Pakistan are working together to expand linkages between Afghanistan and Pakistan, and an assessment of the extent to which such projects achieve such objectives.

(D) Oversight.—The Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of funds made available by this Act for assistance for Afghanistan.

(c) Sri Lanka.—

(1) Bilateral economic assistance.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for assistance for Sri Lanka for democracy and economic development programs, particularly in areas recovering from ethnic and religious conflict: Provided, That such funds shall be made available only for programs to assist in the identification and resolution of cases of missing persons.

(2) Certification.—Funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for the central Government of Sri Lanka may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Sri Lanka is taking steps to—

(A) address the underlying causes of conflict in Sri Lanka;

(B) increase accountability and transparency in governance; and

(C) fulfill commitments with respect to transitional justice and the restoration of civil and human rights.

(3) International security assistance.—Funds appropriated under title IV of this Act that are available for assistance for Sri Lanka shall be subject to the following conditions:

(A) not to exceed $600,000 under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program”; and

(B) funds under the heading “Peacekeeping Operations” may only be made available for training and equipment related to international peacekeeping operations.

(d) Regional Programs.—

(1) Cross border programs.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” that are available for assistance for Afghanistan and Pakistan may be provided, notwithstanding any other provision of law
that restricts assistance to foreign countries, for cross border stabilization and development programs between Afghanistan and Pakistan, or between either country and the Central Asian states.

(2) SECURITY AND JUSTICE PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Economic Support Fund", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", and "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia" that are available for assistance for countries in South and Central America and are made available to enhance the recruitment, retention, and professionalism of women in the judiciary, police, and other security forces.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Sect. 7045. (a) CENTRAL AMERICA.

(1) FUNDING.—Subject to the requirements of this subsection, of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, $615,000,000 should be made available for assistance for countries in Central America to implement the updated United States Strategy for Engagement in Central America: Provided, That such funds shall be made available to the maximum extent practicable on a cost-matching basis.

(2) OBLIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—Prior to the obligation of funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a multi-year spend plan as described under this section in the report accompanying this Act, including a description of how such funds will be prioritized among the key factors in countries in Central America that contribute to the migration of undocumented Central Americans to the United States.

(3) ASSISTANCE FOR THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENTS OF EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS.—Of the funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretaries of State, Treasury, and Defense are available for assistance for each of the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, the following amounts shall be withheld from obligation and may only be made available as follows:

(A) 25 percent may only be obligated after the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such government is taking effective steps, which are in addition to those steps taken since the certification and report submitted during the prior year, if applicable, to—

(i) inform its citizens of the dangers of the journey to the southwest border of the United States;

(ii) combat human smuggling and trafficking;

(iii) improve border security, including to prevent illegal migration, human smuggling and trafficking, and trafficking of illicit drugs and other contraband; and

(iv) United States Government agencies and other governments in the region to facilitate the return, repatriation, and reintegration of illegal migrants arriving at the border of the United States who do not qualify for asylum, consistent with international law.

(B) An additional 50 percent may only be obligated after the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such government is taking effective steps, which are in addition to those steps taken since the certification and report submitted during the prior year, if applicable, to—

(i) cooperate, cooperatively with an autonomous, publicly accountable entity to provide oversight of the Plan of the Alliance for Prosperity in the Northern Triangle in Central America; and

(ii) combat corruption, including investigating and prosecuting current and former government officials credibly alleged to be corrupt;

(iii) implement reforms, policies, and programs to improve transparency and accountability with respect to such government for such purposes as increasing the capacity and independence of the judiciary and the Office of the Attorney General;

(iv) implement a policy to ensure that local communities, civil society organizations (including indigenous and other marginalized groups), and local governments are at the design, and participate in the implementation and evaluation of, activities of the Plan that affect such communities, organizations, and governments;

(v) counter the activities of criminal gangs, drug traffickers, and organized crime;

(vi) investigate and prosecute in the civil and criminal justice system government personnel, including military and police personnel, who are credibly alleged to have violated human rights, and ensure that such personnel are cooperating in such cases;

(vii) cooperate with commissions against corruption and impunity and with regional human rights entities;

(viii) support governments to reduce poverty, expand education and vocational training for at-risk youth, create jobs, and promote equitable economic growth particularly in areas contiguous to areas of illegal migration;

(ix) implement a plan that includes goals, benchmarks and timelines to create a professional, accountable, and effective civilian police force and end the role of the military in law enforcement and policing, and make such plan available to the Department of State;

(x) protect the right of political opposition parties, journalists, trade unionists, human rights defenders, and other civil society activists to operate without interference;

(xi) increase and improve the rule of law and strengthen custom agencies; and

(xii) resolve commercial disputes, including the confiscation of real property, between United States entities and such government.

(4) NORTHERN TRIANGLE INCENTIVE AWARD.—Amounts designated as "Northern Triangle Incentive Award" in the table under this section in the report accompanying this Act may be made available to El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras in meeting the requirements described under this section for such central government.

(5) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE AND PERIODIC REVIEW.

(A) The Secretary of State shall periodically review the progress of each of the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras in meeting the requirements of paragraphs (3)(A) and (3)(B): Provided, That if the Secretary is unable to make such a determination in a timely manner, assistance made available under this Act shall be suspended, in whole or in part, until such time as such determination and report can be made.

(B) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The Department of State and USAID may, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, transfer funds made available by this Act to other programs, including the heading "Development Assistance" to the Inter-American Development Bank and the Inter-American Foundation to support the objectives of the strategy.

(b) COLOMBIA.

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $100,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Colombia, including to support the efforts of the Government of Colombia to—

(A) conduct a unified campaign against narcotics trafficking, organizations designated as foreign terrorist organizations pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and other criminal or illegal armed groups: Provided, That aircraft supported by funds made available pursuant to this Act according as appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs may be used to transport personnel and supplies, including to support the interdiction, including security for such activities, and to provide transport in support of alternative development programs and investigations by civilian judicial authorities;

(B) enhance security and stability in Colombia and the region;

(C) strengthen and expand governance, the rule of law, and access to justice throughout Colombia;

(D) promote economic and social development, including by improving access to areas impacted by conflict through demining programs; and

(E) implement a peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and illegal armed groups, in accordance with constitutional and legal requirements in Colombia: Provided, That such funds shall be subject to periodical review and subject to notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds approved by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for assistance for Colombia may be made available for payment of reparations to conflict victims or compensation to demobilized combatants associated with a peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and illegal armed groups.

(3) PRE-OBLIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection for such central government in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a multi-year spend plan as described under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(4) COUNTERNARCOTICS.—Of the funds made available by this Act under the headings "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" for assistance for Colombia, 30 percent may be obligated only in accordance with the conditions set forth under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(5) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation of paragraph (4) shall not apply to funds made available for assistance for counterterrorism and anti-poverty, anti-corruption, and maritime security assistance.
CUBA—

(1) DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES.—

(A) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior acts related to diplomatic missions and the representation of the United States, or the govern-
ment of State, foreign operations, and re-
lated programs may be obligated or expended for

(i) the establishment or operation of a United States diplomatic presence, including an
embassy, consulate, or liaison office, in Cuba be-

ii) the facilitation of the establishment or operation of a diplomatic mission of Cuba, includ-

2010 in an adverse manner to the public interest; (B) from retaliation, including best

practices for the protection of whistle-

blowers from retaliation, including best

(i) protection against retaliation for inter-

national terrorism.

(50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), supports inter-

national terrorism.

(2) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay expenses for any
United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United
Nations if such agency, body, or commission is a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency and accountability in the election of members to

such Council; Provided, That such Council is taking sig-

nificant steps to remove Israel as a perma-

nent agenda item and increase transparency

and accountability in the election of members to such Council:

Provided further, That the Secretary of State de-

termines that such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda

item and increase transparency in the election of

members to such Council; Provided further, That

such Council is taking significant steps to remove

Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant steps to remove

Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking

significant steps to remove Israel as a perma-

nent agenda item and increase transparency in the election of

members to such Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking

significant steps to remove Israel as a permanent

agenda item and increase transparency in the election of

members to such Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking

significant steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such Council:

Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such Council:

Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such Council:

Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant

steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase

transparency in the election of members to such

Council; Provided further, That such Council is taking significant
taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and increase transparency in the election of members to such Council.

(d) **UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY**—Funds made available pursuant to this Act under the heading “Migration and Refugee Assistance” may be made available to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations, in writing, that UNRWA:

(1) utilizing Operations Support Officers in the West Bank, Gaza, and other fields of operation to inspect UNRWA installations and report on appropriate use;

(2) acting promptly to address any staff or benefician violation of its own policies (including the policies on neutrality and impartiality of employees) and the legal requirements under section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(3) implementing procedures to maintain the neutrality of its facilities, including implementing a no-weapons policy, and conducting regular inspections of its installations, to ensure they are only used for humanitarian and appropriate public purposes;

(4) taking necessary and appropriate measures to ensure it is operating in compliance with the conditions of section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including regular reporting to the Department of State on actions it has taken to ensure conformance with such conditions;

(5) ensuring the content of all educational materials currently taught in UNRWA-administered schools and summer camps is consistent with the values of human dignity, diversity, and tolerance and does not induce incitement;

(6) not engaging in operations with financial institutions or related entities in violation of United States law; and

(7) in compliance with the United Nations Board of Auditors’ biennial audit requirements and is implementing in a timely fashion the Board’s recommendations.

(e) **PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS**—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to title III through VI of this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used to pay for the attendance of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated or made available pursuant to part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country’s delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

(f) **CAPITAL PROJECTS**—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the design, renovation, or construction of the United Nations Headquarters in New York: Provided, That any operating plan submitted to the Senate at the time funds are made available under the heading “Contributions to International Organizations” shall include information on capital projects, as described in the budget request accompanying this Act.

(g) **WITHHOLDING REPORT**—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018 for contributions to United Nations agencies, for cluster munitions, or program within the United Nations system or any international program that are withheld from obligation or expenditure due to the provision of law: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall update such report each time additional funds are withheld by operation of any provision of law: Provided further, That the reprogramming of any withheld funds identified in such report, including updates thereof, shall be subject to procedures with, and the application of noification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(h) **SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE IN PEACEMAKING ACTIVITIES**—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to implement section 301 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–322) in conformance with such conditions;

(i) **ADDITIONAL AVAILABILITY**—Funds appropriated under title I of this Act which are returned or not made available due to the application of section (f) or the second proviso under the heading “Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities” of such title shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2018.

(j) **WAIVER**—The restrictions imposed by or pursuant to subsection (d) may be waived under section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; but such waiver is necessary to avert or respond to a threat to the national security interest of the United States.

**COMMUNITY-BASED POLICE ASSISTANCE**

SEC. 7049. (a) **AUTHORITY**—Funds made available by titles III and IV of this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part III of title X of the United States Agency for International Development, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of that Act, to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of civil police authority through training and technical assistance in human rights, the rule of law, anti-corruption, strategic planning, and through assistance to foster civilian oversight of the Department of Justice and the Department of Defense, and the implementation of critical programs to prevent conflict, respond to disasters, address gender-based violence, and foster improved relationships with the communities they serve.

(b) **NOTIFICATION**—Assistance provided under subsection (a) shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

**PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA**

SEC. 7050. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes, except as otherwise provided in title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–240), or otherwise made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1989 (Public Law 96–533).

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES**

SEC. 7051. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of agencies or departments of the United States Government who are stationed in the United States not authorized before the date of the enactment of this Act by Congress: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 may be made available in fiscal year 2018 under section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1989 (Public Law 96–533).

**AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

SEC. 7053. (a) **AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**—To the maximum extent practicable, the costs of operations and maintenance, including fuel, of aircraft funded by this Act shall be borne by the recipient country.

**PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES**

SEC. 7053. The terms and conditions of section 7055 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2011 (division F of Public Law 112–78) shall apply to this Act: Provided, That the date “September 30, 2009” in subsection (f)(2)(B) of such section shall be deemed to be “September 30, 2017.”

**LANDMINES AND CLUSTER MUNITIONS**

SEC. 7054. (a) **LANDMINES**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes be disposed of in a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(b) **CLUSTER MUNITIONS**—No military assistance shall be furnished for cluster munitions, no defense export license for cluster munitions may be issued, and no cluster munitions technology shall be sold or transferred, unless—

(1) the submunitions of the cluster munitions, after arming, do not result in more than 50% of the energy dispersed across the range of intended operational environments, and the agreement applicable to the
assistance, transfer, or sale of such cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology specifies that the cluster munitions will only be used against clearly defined military targets and will not be used where civilians are known to be present or in areas normally inhabited by civilians; or
(2) such assistance, license, sale, or transfer is for the purpose of demilitarizing or permanently disposing of such cluster munitions.

CONTINUOUS SUPERVISION AND GENERAL DIRECTION OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE
SEC. 7056. (a) Authority.—Up to $93,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act pursuant to or to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia", may be made available to the United States Agency for International Development to hire and employ individuals to—
(1) maintain and implement policies and procedures for the protection of whistle-blowers from retaliation, including best practices for—
(A) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;
(B) legal burdens of proof;
(C) statutes of limitation for reporting retribution; and
(D) access to independent adjudicative bodies, including external arbitration; and
(2) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation; and
(3) implementing the recommendations contained in the Consolidated Transformation Plan approved by the Board of the Global Fund on November 21, 2011.
Provided, That such withholding shall not be in addition to funds that are withheld from the Global Fund in fiscal year 2018 pursuant to the application of any other provision contained in this or any other Act; and
(d) CONTAGIOUS INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS.
(1) EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Global Health Programs", $10,000,000 shall be for the Emergency Reserve Fund established pursuant to section 7058(c)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 114–223) for the same terms and conditions of such section.
(2) EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES.—If the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that an international infectious disease outbreak is sustained, severe, and is spreading internationally, or that it is in the national interest to respond pursuant to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Global Health Programs", "Development Assistance", "Economic Support Fund", "Democratic Fund", "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia", "Migration and Refugee Assistance", "International Disaster Assistance", "Global Health Programs", "Migration and Refugee Assistance", and "International Disaster Assistance", may be made available to combat such infectious disease or public health emergency,
and may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings for the purposes of this paragraph.

(3) OVERSIGHT OF FUNDS.—Funds made available pursuant to the authority of this subsection shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures on Appropriations Acts, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures on Appropriations Acts.

(e) MALARIA AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Of the unobligated balances available under the heading “Bilateral Health Programs” of division J of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113–235), $250,000,000 shall be available for assistance or research to detect, prevent, treat, and control emerging infectious diseases, including infectious diseases at or before the borders of the United States. Provided, That amounts made available under this section are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 201(b)(3)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates such amounts.

(b) Women’s Leadership.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $50,000,000 shall be available to increase the participation of women and girls worldwide. Provided, That such funds shall be available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to a particular country.

(c) Gender-based Violence.—Of the funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $150,000,000 shall be made available to implement a multi-year strategy to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in countries where it is common in conflict and non-conflict settings.

(d) Women, Peace, and Security.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement” should be made available to support a multi-year strategy to empower women as equal partners in conflict prevention, peace building, transitional processes, and reconstruction efforts in countries affected by conflict or in political transition, and to ensure the equitable provision of food and recovery assistance to women and girls.

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 7060. (a) BASIC EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(1) BASIC EDUCATION.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $800,000,000 shall be made available for basic education assistance and such report shall also include details on the types of contracts and grants provided and the goals and objectives of such assistance: Provided, That the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances in each country where USAID provides basic education assistance and such report shall also include details on the types of contracts and grants provided.

(B) Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances in each country where USAID provides basic education assistance and such report shall also include details on the types of contracts and grants provided.

(C) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for basic education assistance, not less than $37,500,000 shall be made available for a contribution to multilateral partnerships that support education.

(2) HIGHER EDUCATION.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than $235,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for higher education, including not less than $200,000,000 for new and ongoing partnerships for human and institutional capacity building with higher education institutions in the United States and developing countries.

(b) CONSERVATION PROGRAMS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(1) BIODIVERSITY.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $265,000,000 shall be made available for biodiversity conservation programs.

(B) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund”, $102,375,000 shall be made available for a grant program to support biodiversity conservation programs: Provided, That such funds may only be made available on a grant basis: Provided further, That such funds are in addition to amounts specified in subparagraph (A) and are subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) WILDLIFE POACHING AND TRAFFICKING.—

(A) Not less than $90,000,000 of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

(B) None of the funds appropriated under title IV of this Act shall be made available for training or other assistance for any military unit or personnel that the Secretary of State determines has been credibly alleged to have participated in wildlife poaching or trafficking.

(c) PROGRAMS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia”, and “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, not less than $65,000,000 shall be made available for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, of which not less than $265,000,000 shall be made available under the heading “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia”.

(d) WATER AND SANITATION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance” and “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for programs in countries affected by significant populations of internally displaced persons or refugees to—

(1) expand and improve host government social services and basic infrastructure to accommodate the needs of such populations and persons;

(2) alleviate the social and economic strains placed on host communities, including through programs to promote livelihoods, vocational training, and formal and informal education;

(3) improve coordination of such assistance in a more effective and sustainable manner; and

(4) leverage increased assistance from donor countries and the United States Government for central governments and local communities in such countries.

ARMS TRADE TREATY

SEC. 7062. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty unless the Secretary of State submits to the Committees on Appropriations and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31).

COUNTRIES IMPACTED BY SIGNIFICANT REFUGEE POPULATIONS OR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

SEC. 7061. Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Development Assistance” and “Economic Support Fund” shall be made available for programs in countries affected by significant populations of internally displaced persons or refugees to—

(1) combat and prevent the proliferation and senseless slaughter of arms and ammunition; and

(2) support the establishment of effective peacekeeping and peace-building strategies and the creation of regional bodies to provide capacity building.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 7063. (a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to construct, maintain, operate, or replace any major Federal highway, bridge, or transportation project.

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to construct, maintain, operate, or replace any major Federal highway, bridge, or transportation project.

(c) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to construct, maintain, operate, or replace any major Federal highway, bridge, or transportation project.
to any records, documents, or other mate-
rials available to the department or agency of
the United States Government over which such
Inspector General has responsibilities under
App.), or to prevent or impede the ac-
cess of such Inspector General to such
records, documents, or other materials,
under the provision of law, except a provi-
sion of law that expressly refers to such In-
spector General and expressly limits the
right of access of such Inspector General.
(b) TIMELY ACCESS.—A department or agen-
cy of the United States Government covered
by this section shall provide its Inspector
General access to all records, documents, and
other materials in a timely manner.
(c) COMPLIANCE.—Each Inspector General
covered by this section shall ensure compli-
ance with statutory limitations on disclo-
sure relevant to the information provided by
the department or agency over which that
Inspector General has responsibilities under
App.).
(d) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Each Inspector
General covered by this section shall report to
the Committees on Appropriations within 5
calendar days of any failure by any depart-
ment or agency of the United States Govern-
ment to provide its Inspector General access
to all records, documents, and other materials.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING IN-
DIVIDUALS DETAINED AT NAVAL STATION,
GUANTÁNAMO BAY, CUBA
SEC. 7064. None of the funds appropriated by
this Act for fiscal year 2017 shall be used for
future year funding for any multilateral or
bilateral program funded in titles II through VI
of this Act unless such pledge was
(1) previously justified, including the pro-
jected future year costs, in a congressional
budget justification;
(2) included in an Act making appropria-
tions for the Department of State, foreign
operations, and related programs; or
(3) justified by prior consultation with the
Committees on Appropriations concerning
such consultation was conducted at least 7 days
in advance of such consultation.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF TORTURE
SEC. 7065. None of the funds made available in
this Act may be used to support or justify the
use of torture, cruel, or inhumane treat-
ment by any official or contract employee of
the United States Government.

EXTRACTION
SEC. 7067. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds
appropriated in this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has taken affirmative steps intended to support or be involved in the annexation of Crimea: Provided, That except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), the Secretary may waive the restriction on assis-
tance required by this subsection if the Secretary determines and reports to such Committees that to do so is in the national inter-
est of the United States, and includes a judg-
mint for such conclusion.
(b) None of the funds appropriated by this
Act may be made available for-
to implement any action or policy that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea;
(c) The facilitation, financing, or guar-
nancing of United States investments in
Crimea, if such activity includes the participation of Russian Government of-
ficials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities; or
(d) Assistance for Crimea, if such assist-
ance includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities.

MONEY FOR Mfa
SEC. 7068. None of the funds appropriated by
this Act may be used for the purposes of the
Continuing Appropriations Resolution,
for the period from December 11, 2016, to

RESCissions
SEC. 7069. (a) OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES.
None of the funds appropriated by this
Act may be used for the purposes of the
Continuing Appropriations Resolution,
for the period from December 11, 2016, to
(b) OF OTHER FUNDS.
None of the funds appropriated by this
Act may be used for the purposes of the
Continuing Appropriations Resolution,
for the period from December 11, 2016, to

Countering Russian Influence and Aggression
SEC. 7070. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds
appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) LAX VOTING.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for
the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to
the Committees on Appropriations has taken affirmative steps intended to support or be involved in the annexation of Crimea: Provided, That except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this subsection if the Secretary determines and reports to such Committees that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a judg-
mint for such conclusion.
(1) None of the funds appropriated by this
Act may be made available for assistance for
the Russian occupation of the Georgian terri-
rories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/ South Ossetia.

(c) COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE AND AGGRESSION
SEC. 7071. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds
appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of the Russian Federation.
(1) None of the funds appropriated by this
Act may be made available for assistance for
the Russian occupation of the Georgian terri-
rories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/ South Ossetia.
(2) None of the funds appropriated by this
Act may be made available for assistance for
the Russian occupation of the Georgian terri-
rories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/ South Ossetia.

(d) Assistance to Counter Russian Influence and Aggression.
(1) Funds appropriated by this Act under
(2) Funds appropriated by this Act and
made available for assistance for the Eastern
Partnership countries shall be made available to advance the implementation of Association Agreements and trade agreements with the European Union, and to reduce their dependence on external economic and political pressure from the Russian Federation.

(e) DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to support democracy programs in the Russian Federation, including to promote Internet freedom, and shall also be made available to support the transparency and rule of law strategy required by section 7091(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

(f) REPORTS.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the reports required by subsections (b)(2) and (e) of section 7071 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

SEC. 7072. Not to exceed $100,000,000 may be obligated pursuant to section 51(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act for the purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (Fund) during fiscal year 2017. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) to seek to ensure that any loan will be repaid to the IMF before other private creditors.

SEC. 7073. (a) USE OF FUNDS.—The terms and conditions of sections 7086(b)(1) and (2) and 7090(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall apply to this Act.

(b) REPAYMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund to use the International Monetary Fund Credit Authority to the extent practicable.

(c) USE OF FUNDS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THIS ACT.—None of the funds made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available under the Enterprise Funds unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified at least 15 days in advance.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—Prior to the disbursement of any funds resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committee a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

(e) TRANSITION OR OPERATING PLAN.—Prior to a transition to and operation of any private equity fund or other parallel investment fund under an existing Enterprise Fund, the President shall submit such transition or operating plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

(f) USE OF FUNDS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THIS ACT.—If the President makes a determination not to comply with any provision of this Act on constitutional grounds, the head of the relevant Federal agency shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing within 5 days of such determination, including the basis for such determination and any resulting changes to program and policy.

BUDGET DOCUMENTS.

SEC. 7076. (a) OPERATING AND REORGANIZATION PLANS.—

(1) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each department, agency, or organization funded in titles I, II, and VI of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and Independent Agencies funded in title III of this Act, including the International Monetary Fund, the Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) program of the International Monetary Fund, the United States' Special Drawing Rights holdings, the USCoF, and the United States' participation in the International Development Association, as required by section 7071(d) of this Act, shall submit such operating or reorganization plan for such initiatives shall include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate; and

(2) ensure programs to counter and defeat violent extremism and foreign fighters abroad. With and contingent upon the efforts of other United States Government agencies and international partners.

SEC. 7077. (a) PUBLIC POSTING OF REPORTS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Any agency receiving funds made available by this Act shall, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), post on the publicly available web site of such agency and report required by this Act to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations, upon a determination by the head of such agency that to do so is in the national interest.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a report if—

(A) the public posting of such report would compromise national security, including the conduct of diplomacy; or

(B) the report contains proprietary, privileged, or sensitive information.

(b) DETAILED ORGANIZATION CHART.—(1) (A) The head of the agency posting such report shall, unless otherwise provided for in this Act, do so only if—

(i) a detailed organization chart, including a brief description of each operating unit; and

(iv) the number of employees for each operating unit;
after such report has been made available to
the Committees on Appropriations for not
less than 45 days: Provided, That any report
required by this Act to be submitted to the
Committees on Appropriations shall include
information from the submitting agency on
whether such report will be publicly posted.
(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 45 days after
the funds appropriated or made available pursuant
to titles III through VI of this Act shall be available
to a nongovernmental organization, contractor, which shall provide upon timely request any document,
file, or record necessary to the auditing re-
quirements of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development.

(c) RECORDS MANAGEMENT.—
(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title I, and “Operating Expenses” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title II that are made available to the Department of State and USAID may be made available to support the use or estab-
lishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program, nor shall Federal records, including any contractor, which fails to be available to a nongovernmental organiza-
tion, contractor, which shall provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing re-
quirements of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development.

(2) The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall
(A) update the policies, directives, and oversight necessary to comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and presidential execu-
tive orders and memoranda concerning the preserva-
tion of all records made or received in the conduct of official business, including record emails, instant messaging, and other online tools;
(B) use funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title I, and “Operating Expenses” and “Capital Investment Fund” in title II, as appropriate, to improve Federal records management pursuant to the Federal Records Acts (44 U.S.C. Chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33) and other applicable Federal records management statutes, regulations, or poli-
cies of the United States Agency for International Devel-
opment or the State Department; and
(C) direct employees that all Federal records generated by such employ-
eaes, including senior officials, belong to the Federal govern-
ment and shall be priority for countries whose govern-
dments are not fit for automa-
ted records management as part of a Federal government records management program as part of a Federal government
records management program since the submission to the Committees on Appropriations of the report required by section 7077(c)(3) of the Department of State, For-
egnance Operations, and Related Programs Appro-

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and to the National Archives and Records Administration detailing, as appro-
riate and where applicable—
(A) recommendations made to the policy of each agency regarding the use or the establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov do-
main or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program since the submission to the Committees on Appropriations of the report required by section 7077(c)(3) of the Department of State, For-
egnance Operations, and Related Programs Appro-

(B) the extent to which each agency is in
compliance with applicable Federal records management statutes, regulations, and poli-
cies of the United States Agency for International Devel-
opment or the State Department;
(C) any steps taken since the submission of the report referenced in subparagraph (A) to
(i) comply with paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection;
(ii) ensure that all employees at every level have been instructed in procedures and processes to ensure that the documentation of their work is being preserved, is properly managed, protected, and accessible in offic-
ial Government systems of the Department of State and USAID;
(iii) implement recommendation 1 made by the Office of Inspector General (OIG), De-
partment of State, in the January 2016 Evalu-
ation of the Department of State’s POA for Requests Involving the Office of the Secretary (ESP–16–01);
(iv) reduce the backlog of Freedom of In-
formation Act (FOIA) and Congressional oversight requests, and measurably improve the response time for answering such re-
quests; and
(v) strengthen cyber security measures to mitigate vulnerabilities, including those re-
sulting from the use of personal email ac-
counts or servers outside the .gov domain, and improve the process to identify and remove inactive user accounts, update and enforce guidance related to the control of national security information, and implement the recommenda-
tions corresponding to the reporting re-
ports of the OIG as detailed under this sec-
tion in the report accompanying this Act.

(D) OPERATING PLANS .—The operating plans required by section 7076(a) of this Act for funds appropriated under the headings listed in paragraph (1) shall include funds planned for—
(A) implementing the recommendations of the OIG reports referenced in clauses (ii) and (v); and
(B) measurably reducing the FOIA and Congres-
sional oversight requests backlog.

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM

SEC. 7078. (a) FUNDING.—Of the funds avail-
ble for obligation during fiscal year 2018 under the headings “International Broad-
casting Operations”, “Economic Support Fund”, “Democracy Fund”, and “Assistance to Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, not less than $50,500,000 shall be made available for programs to promote Internet freedom globally: Provided, That such programs shall be prioritized by the Department of State and USAID for promotion of key national security interests of the United States; Provided further, That such programs shall be made available pursuant to this section and shall be—
(i) implemented by the BBG to promote digital content; facilitate audience ac-
cess to such content on Web sites that are censored; coordinate the distribution of BBG digital content to target audiences; and to promote and distribute such tools and techniques, including digital secu-

(2) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Broadcasting Op-
erations” that are made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—
(A) made available only for tools and tech-

m technologies to securely develop and distribute BBG digital content; facilitate audience ac-

es, including senior officials, belong to the Federal govern-

and Congressional oversight requests backlog.

impact on jobs in the united states

SEC. 7079. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended to provide—
(1) any financial incentive to a business en-
terprise currently located in the United

9674 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE September 6, 2017

9675

9676

9677

9678

9679

9680

9681

9682

9683

9684

9685
States for the purpose of inducing such an enterprise to relocate outside the United States if such incentive or inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such enterprise in the United States, because United States production is being replaced by such enterprise outside the United States;

(2) assistance for any program, project, or activity that contributes to the violation of internationally recognized workers’ rights, as defined in section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974, of workers in the recipient country, including any designated zone or area in that country; Provided, That the application of section 507(4)(D) and (E) of such Act shall be confined to the level of development of the recipient country and sector, and shall not preclude assistance for the informal sector in such country, micro and small-scale enterprise, and smallholder agriculture;

(3) any assistance to an entity outside the United States if such assistance is for the purpose of directly relocating or transferring jobs from the United States to other countries and adversely impacts the labor force in the United States;

(a) the enforcement of any rule, regulation, policy, or guidelines implemented pursuant to—

(A) the third proviso of subsection 7079(b) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010;

(B) the modification proposed by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation in November 2013 to the Corporation’s Environmental and Social Policy Statement relating to coal;

(C) the Supplemental Guidelines for High Carbon Intensity Projects approved by the Export-Import Bank of the United States on December 12, 2013; or

(D) the World Bank Group’s Directions for Enhanced Engagement on Climate, when enforcement of such rule, regulation, policy, or guidelines would prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, any coal-fired or other power-generation project the purpose of which is to increase exports of goods and services from the United States or prevent the loss of jobs from the United States.

SEC. 7080.getPathway

Section 1 of Public Law 106–46 (12 U.S.C. 653a note) is amended by striking “July 21, 1999, and ends on December 2, 1999” and inserting “October 1, 2017, and ends on September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 7081. That the funds available for the Office of Inspector General, $2,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $54,900,000 shall be for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction oversight: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of Inspector General”, $68,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $54,900,000 shall be for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction oversight: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For an additional amount for “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, $417,951,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “Peacekeeping Operations”, $332,213,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “Peacekeeping Operations”, $344,184,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

For an additional amount for “Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Drafting and Related Programs”, $220,583,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
used to pay assessed expenses of international peacekeeping activities in Somalia, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

**Funds Appropriated to the President**

For an additional amount for “Foreign Military Financing Program”, $460,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Glbal War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS**

**SEC. 8001.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this title in addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for fiscal year 2018.

**EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES AND CONDITIONS**

**SEC. 8002.** Unless otherwise provided for in this Act, the additional amounts appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**COUNTERTERROISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND**

**SEC.** Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” shall be made available for the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund for security programs in areas liberated from, under the influence of, or adversely affected by, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria or other terrorist organizations. Provided, That such areas shall include the Kurdistan Region of Iraq: Provided further, That prior to the obligation of funds made available pursuant to this Act by the Secretary of State for security programs in areas liberated from, under the influence of, or adversely affected by, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria or other terrorist organizations the Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such funds: Provided further, That the Secretary shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which assistance provided pursuant to this section has been diverted, altered, or otherwise misused and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State to such diversion or alteration: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

**RESCISSION**

**(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)**

**SEC. 8004.** Of the unobligated balances available to the President under the heading “Economic Support Fund”... $156,915,000, which shall be derived from amounts under such heading previously designated by Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section... of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, are hereby rescinded: Provided, That such amounts are designated by Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**DESIGNATION**

**SEC. 8005.** Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently designates such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

**TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**REFERENCE TO REPORT**

**SEC. 9001.** Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

**REFERENCE TO REPORT**

**SEC. 9002.** Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–253: Provided, That such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

**SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT**

**SEC. 9003.** $0 This division may be cited as the “Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018.”

**DIVISION H—HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018**

The following sums are appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

**TITLE I**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $1,188,899,000, of which not to exceed $2,758,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed $1,046,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; not to exceed $20,772,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed $10,033,000 shall be available for the Office of Inspector General; not to exceed $14,019,000 shall be available for the Office of Management, Policy; not to exceed $10,033,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed $1,032,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; not to exceed $4,933,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs; not to exceed $24,255,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy; not to exceed $14,019,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs; not to exceed $10,033,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Management, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

**CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVES**

For necessary expenses for cyber security initiatives, including necessary upgrades to critical information technology infrastructure, improvements of network perimeter controls and identity management, testing and assessment of information technology against business, security and other requirements, implementation of Federal cyber security initiatives and information infrastructure enhancements, and implementation of enhanced security controls on network devices and other equipment, $15,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2019.

**OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS**

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $9,500,000.

**TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT**

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, systems development, development activities, and infrastructure projects, to remain available until expended, $8,500,001: Provided, That such amount, $3,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses related to the Infrastructure Intergovernmental Partnership Initiative (IIPIC): Provided further, That there may be transferred to this appropriation, to remain available until expended, amounts transferred from other Federal agencies for expenses incurred under this heading for IIPIC activities not related to transportation infrastructure: Provided further, That the tools and analysis developed by the IIPIC shall be available to other Federal agencies for the permitting and review of major infrastructure projects not related to transportation only to the extent that other Federal agencies provide funding to the Department as provided for under the previous proviso.

**WORKING CAPITAL FUND**

For necessary expenses for operating costs associated with the Working Capital Fund, not to exceed $207,245,000 shall be paid from appropriations made available to the Department of Transportation: Provided, That such services shall be provided on a competitive basis to entities within the Department of Transportation: Provided further, That the above limitations on operating expenses associated with the Working Capital Fund shall not apply to the expenses of: Provided further, That no funds appropriated in this Act to an agency of the Department...
shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without majority approval of the Working Capital Fund Steering Committee and approval of the Secretary: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this section may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation, except for a business opportunity related to any mode of transportation by 49 U.S.C. 332; the guaranteed loan program, and the minority business resource center, the provision of the Department of Transportation, is based on the Web site of the Department of Transportation.

For necessary expenses for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation, by 49 U.S.C. 332; these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation. Provided further, That the Working Capital Fund shall be fully reimbursed by each customer for the actual cost of the transit benefit.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)
In addition to funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under 49 U.S.C. 41731 through 41742, $150,000,000 shall be made available in advance to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund to remain available until expended: Provided, That in determining between or among carriers competing to provide service to a community, the Secretary may consider the relative subsidy requirements of the carriers: Provided further, That basic essential air service minimum requirements shall not include the 15-passenger capacity requirement under subsection 41732(b)(9) of title 49, United States Code; shall be made available immediately from amounts otherwise provided to the Secretary of Transportation to approve air transportation and new air routes or services: Provided further, That none of the funds made available from any other source to carry out the discounted loan program, and the modification of such loans of the Minority Business Resource Center, $500,000, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 332; Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of such loan of the Minority Business Resource Center, $500,000, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 332; Provided, That none of these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

Small and Disadvantaged Business Outreach (AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses for small and disadvantaged business utilization and outreach activities, $3,999,093, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 332; these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation. Provided further, That none of the funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under 49 U.S.C. 41731 through 41742, $150,000,000, shall be made available in advance to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under subsection 41732(b)(9) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under subsection 41732(b)(9) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That no transfer in excess of 5 percent shall be made between activities: Provided further, That no transfer in excess of 5 percent shall be made between activities: Provided further, That the amount herein appropriated shall be reduced by $100,000 for each day after March 31 that such report has not been submitted to Congress: Provided further, That funds in this Act shall be available for the Federal Aviation Administration to finalize or implement any regulation that would promulgate new aviation user fees not specifically authorized by law after the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation, except for a business opportunity related to any mode of transportation, by 49 U.S.C. 332; the guaranteed loan program, and the minority business resource center, the provision of the Department of Transportation, is based on the Web site of the Department of Transportation.

The amount herein appropriated shall be reduced by $100,000 for each day after March 31 that such report has not been submitted to Congress: Provided further, That funds in this Act shall be available for the Federal Aviation Administration to finalize or implement any regulation that would promulgate new aviation user fees not specifically authorized by law after the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation, except for a business opportunity related to any mode of transportation, by 49 U.S.C. 332; the guaranteed loan program, and the minority business resource center, the provision of the Department of Transportation, is based on the Web site of the Department of Transportation.
including initial acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; engineering and service testing, including construction of test facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; construction and improvement of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Federal Aviation Administration stationed at remote locations; accommodation and expenses of persons; and the purchase, lease, or transfer of aircraft from funds available under this heading, including aircraft for aviation regulatory; to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, $2,855,000,000, of which $493,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, $2,247,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020, and $15,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the establishment, improvement, and modernization of facilities for the removal of obstructions to aviation navigation and for the operation of the National Airspace System, for the removal of airborne obstructions to aviation navigation, and for the removal of obstructions to aviation navigation and airport operations.

S. 110. None of the funds in this Act may be used to compensate in excess of 600 technical staff-years under the federally funded research and development center contract between the Federal Aviation Administration and the Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development during fiscal year 2017.

S. 111. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to purchase or adopt guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide to the Federal Aviation Administration, without cost building construction, maintenance, utilities and expenses, or space in airport sponsor-owned buildings for services relating to air traffic control, air navigation, or weather reporting: Provided, That the prohibition of funds in this section does not apply to negotiations between the agency and airport sponsor-owned buildings on “below-market” rates for these items or to grant assurances that require airport sponsors to provide land without cost to the FAA for air traffic control facilities.

S. 112. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may reimburse amounts made available to satisfy 49 U.S.C. 44742(a) from fees credited under 49 U.S.C. 45033 and any amount remaining in such account at the close of that fiscal year may be made available to satisfy section 44742(a)(1) for the subsequent fiscal year.

S. 113. Amounts collected under section 40113(c) of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to airport operating certificates issued at the time of collection and shall not be merged with and available for the same purposes of such appropriation.

S. 114. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for paying premium pay under subsection 5546(a) of title 5, United States Code, to any Federal Aviation Administration employee or any employee of the Federal Aviation Administration who was a Federal employee as of January 1, 2016, as long as the Federal Aviation Administration to increase fees or limited by this Act may be used to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro airport in Teterboro, New Jersey.

S. 119C. None of the funds provided under this Act may be used by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to withhold from consideration and approval any application for participation in the Contract Tower Program, or for reevaluation of Cost-share Program participants, pending as of January 1, 2016, as long as the Federal Aviation Administration has received an application from the airport, and as long as the Administrator determines such tower is eligible using the factors set forth in the Federal Aviation Administration report, Establishment and Discontinuance Criteria for Airport Traffic Control Towers (FAA-APO-90-7 as of August, 1990).

S. 119D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to limit an Operational Display Authorization from utilizing authorized delegated functions, unless the FAA documents, through surveillance, oversight or accident/incident finding, a system airworthiness noncompliance performance issue on the part of the ODA holder with regard to a specific function or where an ODA’s capability has not been previously established in terms of a new compliance method or design feature: Provided, that the FAA has not limited the authority of the ODA the FAA, in consultation with the ODA, to develop the capability to execute that function safely and effectively.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (HIGHWAY TRUST FUND) (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed $439,443,925, together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Highway Administration, shall be used for necessary expenses of Federal Highway Administration and operation of the Federal Highway Administration. In addition, $3,248,000 shall be transferred to the Appalachian Regional Commission to be available for expenses with respect to the Appalachian Regional Commission with section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code.
(A) amounts authorized for administrative expenses and programs by section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code; and
(B) amounts authorized for the Bureau of Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 2119);

(2) do not distribute an amount from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways that is equal to the unobligated balance of amounts—

(A) made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for fiscal years 1998 through 2004, but only in an amount equal to $639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years;

(B) for which obligation limitation was provided in a previous fiscal year;

(3) determine the proportion that—

(A) the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate of amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; bears to

(B) the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs that are also available for such purpose, and are in addition to administrative expenses that are also available for such purpose, and are not subject to any obligation limitation or the limitation on administrative expenses under section 698 of title 23, United States Code.

(3) the rescission applies within

(A) amounts to which the rescission applies in such fiscal year; bears to

(B) the aggregate of amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; bears to

(C) the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs that are also available for such purpose, and are in addition to administrative expenses that are also available for such purpose, and are not subject to any obligation limitation or the limitation on administrative expenses under section 698 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) be in addition to the amount of any obligation limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highways under—

(a) section 119 of title 23, United States Code; or

(b) section 105 of title 23, United States Code; or

(c) section 157 of title 23, United States Code; or

(d) section 149 of title 23, United States Code; or

(e) section 153 of title 23, United States Code; or

(f) section 108 of title 23, United States Code; or

(g) section 147 of title 23, United States Code;

(3) be in addition to the amounts authorized for such fiscal year under—

(a) section 125 of title 23, United States Code;

(b) section 147 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 (23 U.S.C. 147 note; 92 Stat. 2714);

(c) section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981 (95 Stat. 1701);
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs
Liquidation of Contract Authorization; Limitation on Obligations; Highway Trust Fund; For payment of obligations incurred in the implementation, execution and administration of motor carrier safety programs pursuant to section 110 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, $385,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (accounts set out in section 31502 of title 23, United States Code), together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the sum of which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for implementation, execution or administration of motor carrier safety programs authorized under title 49, United States Code, shall not exceed total obligations of $385,000,000 for “Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs” for fiscal year 2016, of which $9,073,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020, is for the search and technical research, and of which $34,624,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020, is for information management.

Motor Carrier Safety Grants
Liquidation of Contract Authorization; Limitation on Obligations; Highway Trust Fund; For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out sections 31102, 31103, 31104, and 31105 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, $374,800,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the sum of which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for the implementation or execution of motor carrier safety programs shall not exceed total obligations of $374,800,000 in fiscal year 2018 for “Motor Carrier Safety Grants”; of which $298,900,000 shall be available for the motor carrier safety assistance program, $31,800,000 shall be available for the commercial driver’s license program implementation program, $43,100,000 shall be available for the conformity activities program, and $1,000,000 shall be available for the commercial motor vehicle operators grant program; Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Commercial Vehicular Information Systems Network Development or other Motor Carrier Safety grants in the Transportation Trust Fund for the 21st Century (Public Law 105-178), SAFETEA-LU (Public Law 109-59), or other appropriation or authorization acts prior to Fiscal Year 2017, $100,000,000 in additional obligation limitation is provided for a highly automated commercial motor vehicle infrastructure project, using the full extent of the funds available under section 31105, and $9,073,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided further, That the activities funded by the previous proviso may be accomplished through direct expenditure, direct reimbursement, or cooperative agreements, contracts, intra or inter-agency agreements, other agreements with public or private organizations, and transmittal to other Federal or State agencies for activities under this heading: Provided further, That such funds as necessary for payment of obligations incurred in carrying out this section shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), to be available until expended.

Administrative Projects—Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
Sec. 130. Funds appropriated or limited in this Act shall be subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in section 350 of Public Law 107–87 and section 6901 of Public Law 110–28.

Sec. 131. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration shall send notice of 49 CFR sections 303, 306, 309 violators via mail, registered mail, or another manner of deliver, which records the receipt of the notice by the persons responsible for the violations.

Sec. 132. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by or operated under the Department of Transportation by this Act or any other Act may be obligated or expended to imple- mement, administer, or enforce the require- ments of any Act described in section 111 of title 23, United States Code, or any regulation issued by the Secretary pursuant to such section, with respect to the use of electronic logging devices by operators of commercial motor vehicles, as defined in section 31332(1) of such title, transporting livestock as defined in section 622 of the Emergency Livestock Feed Assistance Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 1471) or insects.

Sec. 133. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to amend, revise or otherwise modify by rulemaking, guidance, or regulation the regulations in effect on December 4, 2015 relating to safety fitness determinations for motor carriers until the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation makes such determination.

Sec. 134. Federal authority.
(a) in general.—Section 14501(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1) by striking “paragraphs (3) and (5)” and inserting “paragraphs (3) and (4)”;
(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6) respectively; and
(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:
(‘‘(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION.—
(A) in general.—A State, political sub- division of a State, or political authority of 2 or more States may not enact or enforce a law, regulation, or other provision having the force and effect of law prohibiting em- ployees whose hours of service are subject to regulation by the Secretary under section 3152 of working to the full extent or at such times as permitted under such section, or imposing any additional ob- ligations on motor carriers if such employ- ees work to the full extent or at such times as permitted under such section, including any related activities under part 385 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.
(B) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to limit the provisions of paragraph (1).’’;
(b) in paragraph (3) as redesignated by striking “Paragraph (1)—” and inserting “Paragraphs (1) and (2)—”;
(c) in paragraph (4) as redesignated by striking “Paragraph (1)—” and inserting “Paragraphs (1) and (2)—”;
(d) in paragraph (5) as redesignated by striking “Paragraph (1)—” and inserting “Paragraphs (1) and (2)—”;
(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall have the force and effect of law on the date of enactment of the Federal Aviation Administration Au- thorization Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-332).

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
operations and research
For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary, with respect to traffic and highway safety authorized under chapter 301 and part C of subtitle VI of title 23, United States Code, which shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund, $20,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019.
For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 403, section 4011 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, and chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code, $149,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Highway Access Account) and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2018, are in excess of $149,000,000, of which $143,700,000 shall be for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 403 and $5,300,000 shall be for the State Highway Access Account authorized under chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That within the $149,000,000 obligation limitation for operations and research, $20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for future years.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS
(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)
(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out provisions of 23 U.S.C. 402, 404 and 405(a)(6) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, to remain available until expended, $597,629,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Highway Access Account); Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2018, are in excess of $597,629,000 for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 402, 404 and 405, and section 401(a)(6) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, of which $261,200,000 shall be for “Highway Safety Programs” under 23 U.S.C. 402; $280,200,000 shall be for “National Priority Safety Programs” under 23 U.S.C. 405; $29,900,000 shall be for “High Visibility Enforcement Program” under 23 U.S.C. 404; $26,329,000 shall be for “Administrative Expenses” under section 400(a)(6) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used for construction, rehabilitation, or remodeling costs, or for office furnishings and facilities, or for employee training or retraining or for the construction, purchase, or installation of equipment, devices, or structures: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 of the funds made available for “National Priority Safety Programs” under 23 U.S.C. 405 for “Impaired Driving Countermeasures” (as described in subsection (d) of that section) shall be available for technical assistance to the States: Provided further, That with respect to the “Transfers” provision under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8), any amounts transferred to increase the amounts made available under section 402 shall include the obligating authority for such amounts: Provided further, That the Administrator shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any exercise of the authority granted under the previous proviso or under 23 U.S.C. 405(a)(8) within 5 days.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 140. An additional $130,000 shall be made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, out of the amount limited for section 402 of title 23, United States Code, for travel and related expenses for State management reviews and to pay for core competency development training and related expenses for highway safety staff.

SEC. 141. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration by this Act shall not apply to obligations for which obligation authority was made available in previous public laws but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used.

SEC. 142. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to obligate or award funds for programs authorized by the Highway Safety Administration’s National Roadside Survey.

SEC. 143. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to mandate global positioning system (GPS) tracking in private passenger motor vehicles without providing full and appropriate consideration of privacy concerns under 5 U.S.C. chapter 5, subchapter II.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for the Federal Railroad Administration, not otherwise provided for, $218,296,000, of which $15,900,000 shall remain available until expended.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for railroad research and development, $40,100,000, to remain available until expended.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING PROGRAM

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to issue direct loans and loan guaranty commitments pursuant to section 304 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), as amended, to the extent that no such direct loans or loan guarantee commitments shall be made using Federal funds for the credit risk premium during fiscal year 2018, except for federal funds awarded in accordance with section 302(c) of Public Law 114–94.

FEDERAL–STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR STATE OF GOOD REPAIR

For necessary expenses related to Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair grants as authorized by section 24911 of title 49, United States Code, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may retain up to an additional $2,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading to fund expenses associated with the State-Supported Route Committee established under section 24712 of title 49, United States Code.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the Northeast Corridor as authorized by section 11101(c) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94) for activities associated with the Northeast Corridor as authorized by section 11101(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94: Provided further, That in addition to the project management oversight funds authorized under section 11101(c) of division A of Public Law 114–94, the Secretary may retain up to an additional $3,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading to fund expenses associated with the Northeast Corridor Commission established under section 24905 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading and the “Highway Trust Fund” heading to fund the National Network Grants to the Northeast Corridor Commission established under section 24907 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the amounts made available under this heading and the “National Network Grants to the Northeast Corridor Commission” heading, not less than $50,000,000 shall be made available to Amtrak for improvements to stations into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

NATIONAL NETWORK GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for activities associated with the National Network as authorized by section 11101(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (division A of Public Law 114–94), $1,100,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary may retain up to an additional $2,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading to fund expenses associated with the State-Supported Route Committee established under section 24712 of title 49, United States Code.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 150. None of the funds provided to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation may be used to fund any overtime costs in excess of $35,000 for any individual employee: Provided, That the President of Amtrak may waive the cap set in the previous proviso for specific employees when the President of Amtrak determines such a cap poses a risk to the safety and operational efficiency of the system: Provided further, That the President of Amtrak shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations each quarter within 30 days of such quarter on the calendar year on waivers granted to employees and amounts paid above the cap for each month within such quarter and delineate the reason for each waiver: Provided further, That the President of Amtrak shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2018, a summary of all overtime payments incurred by the Corporation for 2017 and the three prior calendar years: Provided further, That such summary shall include the total number of employees that received, and the total overtime payments the Corporation paid to those employees receiving waivers for each month for 2017 and for the three prior calendar years.

SEC. 151. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for high-speed rail projects in the State of California or for the California High-Speed Rail Authority: Provided, That the funds may be used by the Federal Railroad Administration to administer a grant agreement.
with the California High-Speed Rail Authority that contains a tapered matching requirement.

Sec. 152. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Surface Transportation Board to take any actions with respect to the construction of a high-speed rail project in California unless the permit is issued by the Board with respect to the project in its entirety.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the Federal Transit Administration’s programs under title 49, United States Code, $110,794,692: Provided, That none of the funds provided or limited in this Act may be used to create a permanent office under the heading: Provided further, That upon submission to the Congress of the fiscal year 2019 President’s budget, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to Congress the annual report on New Starts, including proposed allocations for fiscal year 2019.

TRANSIT FORMULA GRANTS

(QUARTERLY CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

For payment of obligations incurred in the Federal Public Transportation Assistance Program in this account, and for payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 49, United States Code, $5305, $5307, $5311, $5312, $5314, $5318, $5329(e)(6), $5335, $5377, $5399, and $5400, as amended by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, and section 2006(b) of Public Law 112-141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, $10,300,000,000, to be derived from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for the implementation or execution of programs authorized under 49 U.S.C. $5305, $5307, $5311, $5312, $5314, $5318, $5329(e)(6), $5335, $5377, $5399, and $5400, as amended by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, and section 2006(b) of Public Law 112-141, and section 3006(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act, shall not exceed total obligations of $9,733,333,407 in fiscal year 2018.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out 49 U.S.C. $5314, $5,000,000.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out 49 U.S.C. $5309, $1,752,989,851, to remain available until expended, of which $1,007,929,851 shall be available for projects authorized under section 3309(d) of title 49, United States Code, $145,700,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 5309(e) of such title, and of which $1,007,929,851 shall be available for projects authorized under section 3309(h) of such title, and of which $400,000,000 shall be available for projects authorized under section 3309(j): Provided, That the Secretary shall continue to administer the Capital Investment Grant Program in accordance with the procedural and substantive requirements of section 3309 of title 49.

GRANTS TO THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

For grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority as authorized under section 601 of Division B of Public Law 110-142, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall approve grants for capital and maintenance expenditures for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority only after receiving and reviewing a request for each specific project: Provided, further, That prior to approving such grants, the Secretary shall certify that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority has in place an operating system that meets or exceeds the requirements to improve its safety management system in response to the Federal Transit Administration’s 2015 safety management inspection: Provided further, That the Secretary shall certify that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is making progress toward full implementation of the corrective actions identified in the 2014 Financial Management Oversight Review Report: Provided further, That the Secretary shall certify that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority has placed the highest priority on those investments that will improve the safety of the system before approving such grants: Provided further, That the Secretary, in order to ensure safety throughout the rail system, may waive the requirements of section 601(e)(1) of division B of Public Law 110-142 (112 Stat. 4968).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 150. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the Federal Transit Administration shall not apply to any authority under 49 U.S.C. $5338, previously made available for obligation, or to any other authority previously maintained for obligation.

SEC. 151. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated or limited by the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act of 2015 entitled “Capital Investment” of the Federal Transit Administration for projects specified in this Act or identified in reports accompanying this Act, as of September 30, 2015, and other recoveries, shall be directed to projects eligible to use the funds for the purposes for which they were originally provided: Provided, That none of the funds provided or limited in this Act may be used to make grants for projects in which the Secretary shall certify that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is making progress to improve its safety management system in response to the Federal Transit Administration’s 2015 safety management inspection: Provided further, That the Secretary shall certify that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority has placed the highest priority on those investments that will improve the safety of the system before approving such grants: Provided further, That the Secretary, in order to ensure safety throughout the rail system, may waive the requirements of section 601(e)(1) of division B of Public Law 110-142 (112 Stat. 4968).

SEC. 164. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to enter into a full funding grant agreement for a project with a New Starts share greater than 50 percent.

SAINT LAWRENCE SHAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make contracts, subcontracts, and other commitments with funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments with or without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Corporation’s budget for the current fiscal year.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to conduct the operations, maintenance, and capital asset renewal activities of those portions of the St. Lawrence Seaway owned, operated, and maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, $31,949,012, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99-662. Of that amount, $12,000,000 is to be used on asset renewal activities shall be made available through September 30, 2019.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security of the United States, $390,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, $175,620,000, of which $22,000,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of training ships at State Maritime Academies, and of which $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program for State Maritime Academies and National Security Corps, and of which $2,400,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for the Student Incentive Program at State Maritime Academies, and of which $1,800,000 shall remain available until expended for National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program for the United States Merchant Marine Academy, and of which $6,000,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for Maritime Environment and Technology Assistance program authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code: Provided, That not later than February 1, 2018, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the annual report on sexaul assault and sexual harassment at the United States Merchant Marine Academy as required pursuant to section 3507 of Public Law 110-417.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

To make grants to qualified shipyards as authorized under section 4603 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by Public Law 113-281, $3,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary shall issue the Notice of Funding Availability no later than 15 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That from applications submitted under the previous program the Secretary shall make grants no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act in such amounts as the
Secretary determines: Provided further, That not to exceed 2 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for necessary costs of grant administration.

For necessary expenses related to the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, $9,000,000, to remain available until expended:

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI)

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS

For administrative expenses to carry out the Guaranteed Loan program, $3,000,000, which shall be transferred to and merged for use by the Office of the Secretary’s National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau to secure the Title XI program in addition to those programs listed in 49 U.S.C. 116(d)(1).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 170. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in addition to any existing authority, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration: Provided, That the government shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 171. None of the funds available or appropriated in this Act shall be used by the United States Department of Transportation or the United States Maritime Administration to award contracts or other agreements to enter into, facilitate or perform fee-for-service contracts for vessel disposal, scrapping or recycling, unless there is no qualified domestic ship recycler that will pay any sum of money to purchase and scrap or recycle a vessel owned, operated or managed by the Maritime Administration or that is part of the National Defense Reserve Fleet: Provided, That such sales offers must be consistent with the solicitation and provide that the work will be performed in a timely manner at a facility qualified in the meaning of section 3502 of Public Law 106-398: Provided further, That nothing contained herein shall affect the Maritime Administration’s authority to award contracts to private parties at the cost charged to the Federal Government and consistent with the requirements of 54 U.S.C. 388701, section 3502, or otherwise authorized under the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

PENALTY WAIVERS

SEC. 172. (a) Foreign and Intercoastal Voyages.—Section 41711(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “all claims in a class action suit by seamen” and inserting “each claim by a seaman”; and

(B) by striking “the seamen” and inserting “the seaman”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “class action”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “by a seaman who is a claimant in the suit” and inserting “by the seaman”.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

For necessary operational expenses of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $20,500,000.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

For expenses necessary to discharge the hazardous material functions of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $37,500,000, of which $7,570,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That up to $800,000 in fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 5106(g) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts: Provided further, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred by the Secretary for reports publication and dissemination, and for travel expenses incurred in performance of hazardous materials exemptions and approvals functions.

PIPELINE SAFETY

For expenses necessary to conduct the functions of the pipeline safety program, for grants-aid to states, for the pipeline safety program, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 60107, and to discharge the pipeline program responsibilities of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $122,000,000, of which $80,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and shall remain available until September 30, 2020; of which $131,000,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund, of which $64,736,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020; and of which $8,000,000 shall be derived from fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 60302 and deposited in the Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility Safety Account and shall remain available for carrying out 49 U.S.C. 60411, of which $6,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General to carry out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5116, not more than $28,318,000 shall be made available for obligations in fiscal year 2018 from amounts made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(b), and $2,000,000 and (c); Provided, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 5116(b)(4), not more than 4 percent of the amounts made available from this account shall be available to pay administrative costs, fees, and expenses necessary for the Secretary or Inspector General to carry out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5116(b)(4), (c), and (d); Provided, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 5116(b)(4), (c), and (d); Provided, That the Secretary shall not withhold funds provided in this Act for the Inspector General to carry out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5116(b)(4), (c), and (d); Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified by this Act, as amended, $92,152,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, and to the extent necessary, in carrying out the duties specified by this Act, as amended, $5116(i).

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General to carry out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5116, not more than $23,000,000 shall be made available for obligations in fiscal year 2018 from amounts made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(b), and $2,000,000 and (c); Provided, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 5116(b)(4), not more than 4 percent of the amounts made available from this account shall be available to pay administrative costs, fees, and expenses necessary for the Secretary or Inspector General to carry out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5116(b)(4), (c), and (d); Provided, That the Secretary shall not withhold funds provided in this Act for the Inspector General to carry out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5116(b)(4), (c), and (d); Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, and to the extent necessary, in carrying out the duties specified by this Act, as amended, $92,152,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, and to the extent necessary, in carrying out the duties specified by this Act, as amended, $5116(i).

Office of Inspector General

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General to carry out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5116, not more than $23,000,000 shall be made available for obligations in fiscal year 2018 from amounts made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(b), and $2,000,000 and (c); Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, and to the extent necessary, in carrying out the duties specified by this Act, as amended, $92,152,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, and to the extent necessary, in carrying out the duties specified by this Act, as amended, $5116(i).
any project competitively selected to receive any discretionary grant award, letter of intent, loan commitment, loan guarantee commitment, line of credit commitment, or full funding commitment is appropriated for the purposes and period associated with the Department or its modal administrations: Provided, That the Secretary gives concurrent notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for any “quick release” of funds from the emergency relief program: Provided further, That no notification shall involve funds that are not available until expended.

(b) In addition to the notification required in subsection (a), none of the funds made available to the Department of Transportation may be used to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of credit, or discretionary grant unless the Secretary of Transportation notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a comprehensive list of all such loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, or discretionary grants that will be available not less than 3 business days before such announcement: Provided, That the requirement to provide a list in this subsection does not apply to any “quick release” of funds from the emergency relief program: Provided further, That no list shall involve funds that are not available for obligation.

Sec. 185. Rebates, refunds, incentive payments, minor fees and other funds received by the Department of Transportation from travelers, users, and other payers for charges for programs, the subleasing of building space, and miscellaneous sources are to be credited to appropriations of the Department of Transportation and allocated to elements of the Department of Transportation using fair and equitable criteria and such funds shall be available until expended.

Sec. 186. That amounts in excess of that required by paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(a) shall be credited to and merged with the appropriation for the purposes and period associated with the Department of Transportation in recovering improper payments; and

(b) to pay contractors for services provided in recovering improper payments for contracts for transportation services.

Provided, That prior to the transfer of any such recovery to the Department or its modal administrations: Provided, That the Secretary gives concurrent notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for any “quick release” of funds from the emergency relief program: Provided further, That the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available, the Secretary may credit an appropriation account, which shall be available.

(b) that involve a hiring preference on a contract or construction project with which the Department of Transportation is assisting, only if the grant recipient certifies the following:

(1) that employees, apprentices or trainees, a pool of readily available but unemployed individuals possessing the knowledge, skill, and ability to perform the work that the contract requires resides in the jurisdiction;

(2) that the grant recipient will include appropriate provisions in its bid document ensuring that the contractor does not displace any of its existing employees in order to satisfy such hiring preference; and

(3) that any increase in the cost of labor, training, or insertion of the incumbent resulting from the use of such hiring preference does not delay or displace any transportation project in the applicable Statewide Transportation Improvement Program or Transportation Improvement Program.

This title may be cited as the “Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2018”.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

EFFECTIVE OFFICES

For necessary salaries and expenses for Executive Offices, as and when authorized by law, of the offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Advocacy Services, Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Public Affairs, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, and the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, $14,708,000: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount made available under this heading shall be available to the Secretary for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary salaries and expenses for Administrative Support Offices, $538,303,000, of which $10,762,000 shall be available, including the establishment of the Office of the Chief Operations Officer; $50,340,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; $92,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; $205,873,000 shall be available for the Office of Administration; $38,245,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer; $5,570,000 shall be available for the Office of Infrastructure and Technology Management; $61,065,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: Provided, That funds provided under this heading may be used for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including purchase of uniforms, or allowance therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, if any funds provided in or made available by this heading shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: Provided, That funds provided under this heading may be used for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Community Planning and Development, $107,354,000:

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Public and Indian Housing, $216,533,000.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Community Planning and Development, $107,354,000:

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Public and Indian Housing, $216,533,000.

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, $69,808,000.

Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, $7,960,000.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the working capital fund for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (referred to in this paragraph as the “Fund”), pursuant, in part, to section 7(b) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3531(f)), amounts transferred to the Fund under this heading shall be available for Federal shared services used by offices and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, if any funds provided in or made available by this heading shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: Provided, That funds provided under this heading may be used for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
September 6, 2017
space renovation, furniture, supply services, or other shared services as the Secretary determines shall be derived from centralized sources made available by the Department to all public housing agencies and funders, and by the fund: Provided, That the amounts made available in this title for salaries and expenses under the headings “Executive Offices,” “Administrative Support Offices,” “Program Office Salaries and Expenses,” and “Government National Mortgage Association,” the Secretary shall transfer to the Fund and shall remain available until expended, as are necessary to fund services, specified in the matter preceding the first proviso, for which the appropriation would otherwise have been available, and may transfer not to exceed an additional $5,000,000, in aggregate, from all such appropriations, to be merged with the Fund and remain available until expended for use for any office or agency: Provided further, That amounts in the Fund shall be the only amounts available to the Department for the services, or portion of services, specified in the matter preceding the first proviso: Provided further, That with respect to any annual contributions contracts under this heading shall supplement the authorities and conditions provided under section 7(h): Provided further, That up to $6,000,000,000 may be available from the management reporting initiative to improve the effectiveness of enterprise data governance, analysis, and reporting, including technology investments to make such improvements: Provided further, That to carry out the previous proviso, the Secretary shall transfer any amounts for related activities on technology investments to the heading “Information Technology Fund.”

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

FUND OF FUNDS

For activities and assistance for the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437f et seq.) (‘‘the Act’’) herein, not otherwise provided for, $16,486,725,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available on October 1, 2017, and $4,000,000,000, to remain available until expended on October 1, 2017, shall be available: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows: (1) $18,709,725,000 shall be available for renewal of expiring section 8 tenant-based annual contributions contracts (including renewals of enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act) and inclusion of renewal of other special purpose incremental vouchers: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, from amounts appropriated under this paragraph and any carryover, the Secretary for the calendar year 2018 funding cycle shall provide renewal funding for each public housing agency based on validated voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year and by applying an inflation factor as established by the Secretary, by notice published in the Federal Register and over a commitment pursuant to section 8(o)(13) of the Act; (3) for adjustments for costs associated with HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers (VASH) (4) for public housing agencies that despite taking reasonable cost savings measures, as determined by the Secretary, would otherwise be required to provide tenant-based subsidy to families as a result of insufficient funding: Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate amounts under the previous proviso based on need, as determined by the Secretary;

(2) $60,000,000 shall be for section 8 rental assistance for relocation and replacement of housing units that are demolished or disposed of pursuant to section 18 of the Act, conversion of section 23 projects to assistance under section 6, the family unification program under section 8(x) of the Act, relocation of witnesses in connection with efforts to combat crime in public and assisted housing pursuant to a request from a law enforcement agency, replacement and relocation assistance under section 8(o)(13) of the Act, relocation vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act, HOPE VI and Choice Neighborhood vouchers, mandatory and voluntary conversions, and tenant protection assistance including relocation and retention assistance to avoid or reduce the proration of renewal funding allocations: Provided further, That the Secretary may only provide replacement and relocation vouchers for units that were occupied within the previous 24 months and to be available as assisted housing, subject only to the availability of funds: Provided further, That all of the amounts made available under this paragraph, $5,000,000 may be available to provide tenant protection assistance, not otherwise provided under this paragraph, to residents residing in low vacancy areas and projected to have rent burdens exceeding 30 percent of household income, as the result of: (A) the maturity of a HUD-insured, HUD-held or section 202 loan that requires the payment of a subsidy that is less than the current market rate; (B) the expiration of a rental assistance contract for which the tenants are not eligible for enhanced voucher or tenant protection assistance under law; or (C) the expiration of affordability restrictions accompanying a mortgage or preservation program administered by the Secretary: Provided further, That such tenant protection assistance made available under the previous proviso may be provided under the authority of any public housing agency or any other entity, or any fund or fund of funds provided in the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f): Provided further, That any tenant protection voucher made available from amounts under this paragraph shall not be rescinded by any public housing agency, except the replacement vouchers as defined by the Secretary by notice, when the initial family that received any such voucher no longer receives such voucher, and the authority for any public housing agency to issue any such voucher shall cease to exist: Provided further, That the Secretary may provide section 8 rental assistance from amounts made available under this paragraph for units associated with a project-based subsidy contract funded under the “Project-Based Rental Assistance” heading under this title where the owner has received From Default and the property presents an imminent health and safety risk to residents: Provided further, That to the extent that the Secretary determines that such units are not available for continued rental assistance pay- ments or transfer of the subsidy contract associated with such units to another project or projects and owner or owners, any remaining balances associated with such units under such contract shall be recaptured and used to reimburse amounts used under this paragraph for rental assistance under the preceding provision;

(3) $1,350,000,000 shall be for administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the section 8 tenant-based rental assistance program, of which up to $10,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate to public housing agencies that need additional funds to administer the program, and the special purpose incremental vouchers: Provided, That no less than $1,540,000,000 of the amount...
provided in this paragraph shall be allocated to public housing agencies for the calendar year 2018 funding cycle based on section 8(q) of the Act (and related Appropriation Acts) as if the applicable methodologies were in effect immediately before the enactment of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-276): Provided further, That if the amounts determined under this paragraph are insufficient to pay the amounts determined under the previous proviso, the Secretary may decrease the amounts allocable under this paragraph in a uniform proportion applicable to all agencies receiving funding under this paragraph or may, to the extent necessary, lower all amounts determined under this paragraph to the extent necessary to meet the purposes set forth under this heading, in accordance with the requirements of the previous proviso, utilize unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryovers, remaining from funds appropriated for the Public Housing and Urban Development under this heading from prior fiscal years, excluding special purpose vouchers, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated; Provided further, That all public housing agencies participating in the MTW demonstration shall be funded pursuant to their approved plans and in accordance with the requirements of the MTW program and shall be subject to the same uniform percentage decrease as under the previous proviso; Provided further, That amounts provided under this paragraph shall be only for activities related to the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under section 8, including related development activities; (4) $150,000,000 for the renewal of tenant-based assistance contracts under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), including necessary administrative expenses; Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to $10,000,000 of the amounts provided under this paragraph to the “Public Housing Capital Fund” heading under this title to support modernization of information systems with respect to administration of program data and funding provided under this heading, including related expenses; Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to $10,000,000 of the amounts provided under this paragraph to the “Public Housing Capital Fund” heading under this title to support modernization of information systems with respect to administration of program data and funding provided under this heading, including related expenses:

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND (INCLUDING RECIPIENTS):

Unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading, the heading “Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing” and the heading “Project-Based Rental Assistance”, for fiscal year 2018 and prior years may be used for renewal of or amendments to project-based contracts and for performance-based contract administrators, notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds were appropriated; unobligated balances of contract authority from fiscal year 1974 and prior that have been terminated shall be rescinded: Provided further, That if the amount herefore recaptured, or recaptured during the current fiscal year, from section 8 project-based contracts from source years fiscal years 1975 through fiscal year 1987 are later reprogrammed and the Secretary transfers it to a project-based contract, the Secretary shall provide notice in the Federal Register, and the Secretary may not delegate to any Department official other than the Deputy Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing any authority under paragraph (2) of section 9(g) regarding the extension of the time periods under such section: Provided further, That for purposes of such section, amounts otherwise available to amounts that the amounts are subject to a binding agreement that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future: Provided further, That if the amount made available under this heading, up to $15,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to make grants, notwithstanding section 203 of this Act, to public housing agencies for emergency capital grants to cover administrative expenses necessary to address crime and drug-related activity as well as needs resulting from unforeseen or unforeseeable emergencies and natural disasters excluding Presidentially declared emergencies and natural disasters under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) fiscal year: Provided further, That if the amount made available under the previous proviso, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for safety and security measures: Provided further, That the amount provided under this heading, up to $15,000,000 shall be for a Jobs-Plus initiative modeled after the Jobs-Plus initiative as a voluntary program for residents: Provided further, That the Secretary may allow public housing agencies to exempt tenants from income limitation requirements under sections 3 and 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 as necessary to implement the Jobs-Plus program: Provided further, That the Secretary may approve upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective implementation of such initiatives as a voluntary program for residents: Provided further, That the Secretary shall publish by notice in the Federal Register any authority to request exemptions from rent and income requirements under this heading: Provided further, That such amounts may not be used to provide services to residents, partner with local workforce investment boards established under section 117 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, and other agencies and organizations that provide support to help public housing residents obtain employment and increase earnings: Provided further, That if the amount provided under this heading, the limitation in section 9(g)(1) of the Act shall be 25 percent: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the limitation in the previous proviso to allow public housing agencies to fund activities authorized under section 9(e)(1)(C) of the Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies requesting such waiver to the extent necessary for the effective implementation of such initiatives as a voluntary program for residents: Provided further, That the Secretary, in granting an extension of the time periods under such section, shall notify the appropriate Committees that the request is approved or denied within 14 days before the effective date of such notice: Provided further, That for funds provided under this heading, the limitation in section 9(g)(1) of the Act shall be 25 percent: Provided further, That if the request is approved or denied within 14 days of submitting the request: Provided further, That from the funds made available under this heading, up to $20,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to provide bonus awards in fiscal year 2018 to public housing agencies that are designated high
performers: Provided further, That the Department shall notify public housing agencies of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

For administrative costs of public housing agencies for the operation and management of public housing, as authorized by section 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), to remain available until September 30, 2019.

CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE

For competitive grants under the Choice Neighborhood Initiative (subject to section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v), unless otherwise specified under this heading), for transformation, rehabilitation, and replacement housing needs of both public and HUD-assisted housing and to transform neighborhoods of poverty into functioning, sustainable mixed income neighborhoods with appropriate services, schools, public assets, transportation and access to jobs, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That grant funds may be used for resident and community development, and affordable housing needs in the community, and for conversion of vacant or foreclosed properties to affordable housing: Provided, That the use of funds available under this heading shall not be deemed to be public housing notwithstanding section 3(b)(1) of such Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may, by Federal Register notice, waive or specify alternative requirements under sections b(3), b(4), b(5), or c(1) of section 23 of such Act, to facilitate the operation of a unified self-sufficiency program for individuals receiving assistance under different provisions of the Act, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That the Secretary may, by Federal Register notice, waive or specify alternative requirements under section 8 contract or other agreements with the participating government agency that initially was funded under section 502 of any Act that initially was funded under section 502 of any Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may, by Federal Register notice, waive or specify alternative requirements before awarding funds for new contracts for permanent supportive housing available under this heading in fiscal year 2010 and prior fiscal years may be used to meet the needs of Native American housing interests for providing training and technical assistance related to funding provided under this heading and other headings under this Act for the needs of Native American families and individuals: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $3,500,000 shall be contracted for assistance national or regional organizations representing Native American housing interests for providing training and technical assistance to Indian housing authorities and tribally designated housing entities representing Native American housing interests for providing training and technical assistance related to funding provided under this heading and other headings under this Act for the needs of Native American families and individuals: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $2,000,000 shall be made available for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations, as authorized by title VI of such Act: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $3,500,000 shall be used to support the inspection of Indian housing units for training, and $1,500,000 shall be used to provide technical assistance related to funding provided under this heading and other headings under this Act for the needs of Native American families and individuals: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $17,391,304: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS

For the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) (25 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.), $54,000,000, of which $5,500,000 may be used to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, up to $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, up to $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That up to $750,000,000 of this amount may be for administrative contract expenses including management of the program and system requirements: Provided further, That any additional $1,727,000 shall be available until expended for costs of guaranteed loans authorized under such section 184 issued to tribes and Indian housing authorities for the construction of rental housing for law enforcement, healthcare, educational, technical and other related activities: Provided further, That the Secretary may specify any additional program requirements with respect to the provision of guaranteed loans: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

For carrying out the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, as authorized by the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12961 et seq.), $356,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, except that amounts allocated pursuant to section 854(c)(5) of such Act shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Secretary shall renew all expiring contracts for permanent supportive housing that initially were funded under section 854(c)(5) of such Act from funds made available under this heading for the costs of guaranteed loans, to remain available until September 30, 2019, and prior fiscal years that meet all program requirements before awarding funds for new contracts under such section: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

For assistance to units of State and local government, and to other entities, for economic and community development activities, for activities and for other purposes, $2,960,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, unless otherwise specified: Provided, That the total amount provided, $2,900,000,000 is for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (“the Act”) herein (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.): Provided further, That under this heading, not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended for planning and management, and such funds may otherwise be used for emergency and community development activities, but must use such funds for activities eligible under title I of the Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 105(e)(1) of the Act, provided under this heading any grant may be provided to a for-profit entity for an economic development project under section 105, if such project has been evaluated and selected in accordance with guidelines required under subparagraph (e)(2): Provided further, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading $60,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes for housing activities, and such funds may be used for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts provided for in fiscal year 2018, commitments to guarantee loans under section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5308), any part of which is not expended, shall not exceed a total principal amount of $300,000,000, notwithstanding any aggregate limitation on outstanding obligations guaranteed in subsection (b)(1) of section 108: Provided, That the Secretary shall collect fees from borrowers, notwithstanding subsection (m) of such section 108, to result in a credit subsidy cost of zero for guaranteeing such loans, and any such fees shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

For the HOME Investment Partnerships Program as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for the Regional Housing Opportunities Program as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $30,000,000 shall be made available for the second, third, and fourth capacity building activities authorized under section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 9816 note), of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for rural capacity building activities: Provided further, That not less than 80 percent of the amount provided under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building by national rural housing organizations with experience serving high need rural communities, and for providing financial, training, technical assistance, information, and research to local nonprofits, local governments and Indian tribes serving high need rural communities.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For the Emergency Solutions Grants program as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended; the Continuum of Care Program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of such Act; and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance program as authorized under subtitle D of title IV of such Act, $2,383,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That any rental assistance amounts that are recaptured under such Continuum of Care program shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That not less than $270,000,000 of the amounts available under this heading shall be available for such Emergency Solutions Grants program:Provided further, That not less than $2,106,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for such Continuum of Care and Rural Housing Stability Assistance programs: Provided further, That up to $7,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the national homeless data analysis project: Provided further, That all funds awarded for supportive services under the Continuum of Care program and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance program shall be matched by not less than 25 percent in cash or in kind by each grantee: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated to funds made available under this heading for this fiscal year and prior years, a grantee may use (or could have used) as a source of match funds other funds administered by the Secretary and other Federal agencies unless there is (or was) a specific statutory prohibition on any such use of any such funds: Provided further, That the Secretary shall collect system performance measures for each continuum of care, and that relative to fiscal year 2015, under the Secretary’s oversight, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall establish a methodology for the national homeless data analysis project: Provided further, That such funds shall instead be governed by the Final Rule titled “Home Investment Partnerships Program: Improving Performance and Accountability: Updating Property Standards” which became effective on such date: Provided further, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended, $10,000,000 shall be made available to the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be made available to the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended: Provided further, That the De-
amounts were appropriated: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, project funds not otherwise authorized to be expended shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(3) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), as amended, and for supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811 projects: Provided further, That, in this fiscal year, upon the request of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, such residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 811 project rental assistance contract and that upon termination of such contract that authorizes HUD or a Housing Urban Development, project rental assistance contracts pursuant to section 811, that such amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 811 projects: Provided further, That, in this fiscal year, upon the request of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the funds held in any such residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 811 project rental assistance contract and that upon termination of such contract that authorizes HUD or a Housing Urban Development, project rental assistance contracts pursuant to section 811, that such amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, as amended, until September 30, 2021: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for amendments and renewals notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

For amendments to contracts for capital advance contracts, for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, and for project rental assistance for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of such Act, including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts after fiscal year 2005, up to $90,000,000 shall be for amendments and renewals for fiscal year 2005, and for senior preservation rental assistance contracts, including renewals, as authorized by section 811(e) of the American Housing and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000, as amended, and for supportive services associated with the housing, $573,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2021: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, up to $90,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing and future service grants for residents of assisted housing projects: Provided further, That amounts under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspections-related activities associated with section 202 projects: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the provisions of section 202 governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance, except that the initial contract term for such assistance shall not exceed 5 years in duration: Provided further, That upon request of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, project funds that are held in residual receipts accounts for any project subject to a section 202 project contract, and that are in excess of an amount to be determined by the Secretary, shall be remitted to the Department and deposited in this account, to be available until expended: Provided further, That such amounts previously appropriated pursuant to previous proviso shall be available in addition to the amount otherwise provided by this heading for uses authorized under this heading.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

For amendments to capital advance contracts, for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by sections 201 and 202 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), as amended, and for project rental assistance for supportive housing for persons with disabilities as authorized under section 811(d)(2) of such Act and for project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86–372; 73 Stat. 667), including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, for project rental assistance to State housing finance agencies and other appropriate entities as authorized under section 811(b)(3) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013) and for supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, as amended, until September 30, 2021: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, as amended, until September 30, 2021: Provided, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for amendments and renewals notwithstanding the purposes for which such funds originally were appropriated.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

For contracts, grants, and other assistance excluding loans, as authorized under section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, including up to $4,500,000 for administrative contract services: Provided, That grants made available from amounts provided under this heading shall be available for counseling and advice to tenants and homeowners, both current and prospective, with respect to property maintenance, financial management/literacy, and such other matters as may be appropriate to assist them in improving their housing, meeting their financial needs, and fulfilling the responsibilities of tenancy or homeownership; for program administration; and for housing counselor training: Provided further, That for purposes of providing such grants from amounts provided under this heading, the Secretary may enter into multiyear agreements as appropriate, subject to the availability of annual appropriations.

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

For amendments to contracts under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s) and section 238(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1) in State-assisted, noninsured rental housing projects, $14,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount, together with unobligated balances from recaptured amounts appropriated prior to fiscal year 2006 from terminated contracts under such sections of law, and any unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated under this heading after fiscal year 2006, shall also be available as up to one year for expiring contracts under such sections of law.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES

For necessary expenses as authorized by the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), up to $11,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $11,000,000 is to be derived from the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund: Provided, That such amounts shall be available for such purposes only to the extent that the net credit subsidy cost for such insurance does not exceed zero.

NEW COMMITMENTS TO G-UARDIAN-INSURER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND OTHER INSURER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS NOT TO EXCEED $1,000,000, FOR NON-INSURED HOUSING PROJECTS, AND FOR ULTRA-LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS, TO REMAIN AVAILABLE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 2021.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

NEW COMMITMENTS TO GUARDIAN INSURER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND OTHER INSURER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

New commitments to guarantee single family loans insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund shall not exceed $400,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That during fiscal year 2018, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed $5,000,000: Provided further, That the foregoing amount in the previous proviso shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with sales of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund: Provided further, That for administrative expenses, the Federal Housing Administration, $135,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That to the extent guaranteed commitments exceed $200,000,000,000 on or before April 1, 2018, an additional $1,400 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below $1,000,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $30,000,000,000: Provided further, That the Secretary may insure and enter into new commitments to insure mortgages under section 255 of the National Housing Act only to the extent that the total fair cost for such insurance does not exceed zero.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to guarantee loans insured under the General and Special Risk Insurance Fund, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-3 and 1715c), shall not exceed $30,000,000,000 in total loan principal, any part of which the Secretary may guarantee, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That during fiscal year 2018, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct new commitments under section 207(a)(2) of such Act and insured loans under such provisions shall not exceed $5,000,000,000, which shall be for
loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with the sale of single family real property owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-RACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (title II, section 1721(g)), shall not exceed $500,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2039: Provided, That $25,000,000 shall be available for necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Government National Mortgage Association: Provided further, That to the extent that guaranteed loan commitments exceed $155,000,000,000, the additional $100 for necessary salaries and expenses shall be available until expended for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $3,000,000: Provided further, That receipt of such additional amount shall be in the form of fees collected pursuant to section III of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701z-1 et seq.), including carryout of the functions of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development referred to under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, and for technical assistance, $85,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That with respect to amounts made available under this heading, notwithstanding section 203 of this title, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with philanthropic entities, other Federal agencies, or State or local governments and their agencies for research projects: Provided further, That with respect to any such cooperative agreements entered into in accordance with the previous proviso, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall comply with section 2(b) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282, 31 U.S.C. 1553): Provided further, That prior to obligation of technical assistance funding, the Secretary shall submit a plan, for approval, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on how it will allocate funding for this activity.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and section 501 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1701r), shall be considered to be funds for a special project for purposes of section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Act: Provided further, That the total amount made available under this heading, $50,000,000 shall be made available on a competitive basis for areas with the highest lead-based paint abatement needs: Provided further, That each recipient of funds provided under the previous proviso shall contribute an amount not less than 25 percent of the total: Provided further, That each applicant shall certify adequate capacity that is acceptable to the Secretary to carry out the proposed use of funds pursuant to section 305(c): Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading in this or prior appropriations Acts, and that still remain available, may be used, without regard to the purpose for which such amounts were appropriated if a program competition is undersubscribed and there are other program competitions under this heading that are oversubscribed.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

For the development of, modifications to, and infrastructure for Department-wide and program-specific information technology systems, for the continuing operation and maintenance of both Department-wide and program-specific information systems, and for program-specific receiver activities, $150,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That any amounts transferred to this Fund under this Act shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That any amounts transferred to this Fund from amounts appropriated by previously enacted appropriations Acts may be used for the purposes authorized under this Fund, in addition to any other information technology purposes for which such amounts were appropriated.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $128,082,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within this office.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS) (INCLUDING RESCISSION)

SEC. 201. Fifty percent of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 percent of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, as authorized by section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) shall be rescinded. Unless cash is received, any amounts of budget authority or cash re-captured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for the creation, enhancement, or improvement of programs and other programs that support the assistance of persons with limited English proficiency in utilizing the services provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which $25,000,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, that shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning lead-based paint poisoning and other housing-related diseases and hazards: Provided further, That any amounts transferred to the Fair Housing Training Academy for any other lawful activity engaged in by one or more persons, including the filing or maintaining of a non-frivolous legal action, that is engaged in solely for the purpose of achieving or preventing action by a Government official or entity, or a court of competent jurisdiction. Except as provided in Federal law, any grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance made pursuant to title II of this Act shall be made on a competitive basis and in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545).

SEC. 204. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations of that Act, for the purposes of making loans to or for the benefit of any State or local government or any public or private corporation, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811-1). SEC. 205. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or through a reprogramming of funds, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be available for any program, project or activity in excess of amounts set forth in the budget estimates submitted to Congress.

SEC. 206. Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency established by law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 194 of such Act as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes set forth in the budget for 2018 for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: Provided,
That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless savings from support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

Sec. 207. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding all uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured and excess funds in each program and activity within the jurisdiction of the Department and shall submit and appropriate budget information to these Committees upon request.

Sec. 208. The President’s formal budget request for fiscal year 2019, as well as the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s congressional budget justifications to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall use the identical account and sub-account structure provided under this Act.

(6) The Secretary determines that this transfer is in the best interest of the tenants.

(7) If either the transferring project or the receiving project is or projects meet the condition specified in subsection (d)(2)(A), any lien on the receiving project resulting from the assumption of mortgage debt by the owner shall be subordinate to any FHA-insured mortgage lien transferred to, or placed on, such project by the Secretary, except that the Secretary may waive this requirement upon determination that such a waiver is necessary to facilitate the financing of acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of the receiving project or projects.

(8) If the transferring project meets the requirements of subsection (d)(2), the owner or mortgagor of the receiving project or projects may petition the Secretary and the owner or mortgagor of the receiving project or projects shall execute and record either a new use agreement for the project or a new use agreement for the project for the program under which the project is insuring or assisted.

(2) The term “multifamily housing project” means housing that meets one of the following conditions—

(A) housing that is subject to a mortgage insured under the National Housing Act;

(B) housing that has project-based assistance attached to the structure including projects undergoing mark to market debt restructuring or other forms of assistance payments under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;

(C) housing that is assisted under part II of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as such section existed immediately before October 1, 1983;

(D) housing that is assisted under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act; or

(E) housing that is assisted under section 202(d)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as such section existed immediately before October 1, 1983.

(3) The term “project-based assistance” means—

(A) assistance provided under section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

(B) assistance for housing constructed or substantially rehabilitated pursuant to assistance provided under section 8(b)(2) of such Act that was in existence immediately before October 1, 1983;

(C) rent supplement payments under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act;

(D) interest reduction payments under section 236 and/or additional assistance payments under section 236(2)(c) of the National Housing Act; and

(E) assistance payments made under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959; and

(7) is not a youth who left foster care at age 14 or older and is at risk of becoming homeless; and

(8) is not otherwise individually eligible, or has parents who, individually or jointly, are not eligible, to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

(2) is under 24 years of age;

(3) is not a veteran;

(4) is unmarried;

(5) does not have a dependent child;

(6) is not a person with disabilities, as such term is defined in section 3(b)(4)(D) of the United States Housing Act of 1937; and

(7) is not a youth who left foster care at age 14 or older and is at risk of becoming homeless; and

(8) is not otherwise individually eligible, or has parents who, individually or jointly, are not eligible, to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

(b) For purposes of determining the eligibility of a person to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) (in excess of amounts received for tuition and any other required fees and charges) an individual receiving under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), from private sources, or an institution of higher education (as defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965) shall be considered income to that individual, except for a person over the age of 23 with dependent children.

Sec. 212. The funds made available for Native Alaskans under the heading “Native American Housing Block Grants” in title II of this Act shall be allocated to the same Native Alaskan housing block grant recipients that received funds in fiscal year 2005.

Sec. 213. Notwithstanding the limitation in the last sentence of section 171(b)(1) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715s–20(g)), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, until September 30, 2018, insure and enter into commitments to insure mortgages under such section 255.

Sec. 214. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2017, the Secretary may purchase and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or has a mortgage held by the United States, or other Federal programs, the Secretary shall maintain any rental assistance payments under
section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and other programs that are attached to any dwelling units in the property. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenant and the local government, that such multifamily property owned or held by the Secretary is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or any other Federal, State, and local resources, including rent assistance, physical condition of any property covered by this section that is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or any other Federal, State, and local resources, including rent assistance.

The Secretary shall take action under subsection (c) when a multifamily housing project with a section 8 contract or other rental assistance contract.

A public housing agency may not use capital funds authorized under section 9(g)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(g)(2)) for activities that are eligible under section 9 controls and procedures and directives. The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that there is a trained allotment holder for each HUD sub-office under the accounts “Executive Support,” “Office of Inspector General,” “Office of Independent Counsel,” “Office of Program OFFICE Salaries and Expenses,” “Office of General Counsel,” “Office of Multifamily Programs,” “Office of Primary Financial Officer,” or any other Federal, State, and local resources, including rent assistance.

The Secretary shall take action under subsection (c) when a multifamily housing project with a section 8 contract or other rental assistance contract.

The Secretary must also provide a copy of the Notice of Default to the tenants, the local government, any mortgagees, and any other parties identified by the Secretary in accordance with the requirements of section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(g)(1), (2)).

The Secretary shall report quarterly on the implementation of the requirements under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(g)(1), (2)) to the Committees on Appropriations.

The Secretary shall report quarterly on the implementation of the requirements under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(g)(1), (2)) to the Committees on Appropriations.
(1) the enforcement actions being taken to address such conditions, including imposition of civil money penalties and termination of subsidies, and identify properties that have violations multiple times;

(2) actions that the Department of Housing and Urban Development is taking to protect tenants of such identified properties; and

(3) if the Secretary finds that targeted efforts, recommendations to further improve the living conditions at properties covered under a housing assistance payment contract.

SEC. 224. None of the funds made available by this Act, or any other Act, for purposes authorized under section 8 (only with respect to the tenant-based rental assistance program) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.), may be used by any public housing agency for any amount of salary, including bonuses, for the benefit of any other officer or employee of which, that exceeds the annual rate of basic payable for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule at any time during any public housing agency fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 225. Section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v) is amended—

(1) in subsection (m)(1), by striking “fiscal year” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “fiscal year 2018”;

(2) in subsection (o), by striking “September 30” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 226. None of the funds in this Act may be used to obligate or make commitment to award a grant, or cooperative agreement, or any other official or employee of which, that exceeds the annual rate of basic payable for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule at any time during any public housing agency fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 225. Section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v) is amended—

(1) in subsection (m)(1), by striking “fiscal year” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “fiscal year 2018”;

(2) in subsection (o), by striking “September 30” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 226. None of the funds in this Act provided under the National Housing Act Act of 1992 (96 Stat. 1640) and section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note), as amended, is amended—

(8) in the last proviso, by striking “pre-
For expenses necessary for the Access Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1993, as amended, $18,900,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this appropriation funds received for publications and training expenses.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission, as authorized by section 1343(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 3007), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 1934(b); and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902, $37,100,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $23,774,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 321 et seq.).

TITLE III
RELATED AGENCIES
ACCESS BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For expenses necessary for the Access Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1993, as amended, $18,900,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this appropriation funds received for publications and training expenses.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Surface Transportation Board, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $37,100,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $2,250,000 from fees established by the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board shall be credited to this appropriation and used for necessary and authorized expenses under this heading: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced by $2,000,000 on the basis of the Secretary of the Treasury having certified during fiscal year 2013, to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at a level not more than $35,850,000.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS
OPERATING EXPENSES
For closure of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, $570,000, to be available for necessary expenses of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT
SIC. 401. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SIC. 402. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligations beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SIC. 403. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through a procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SIC. 404. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or “new age” belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N-915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants’ personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SIC. 405. Expenditures of funds provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2018, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates a new program;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose;

(5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(7) creates, reorganizes, or restructures a branch, division, office, bureau, board, commission, agency, administration, or department different from the budget justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations or the tables accompanying the explanatory statement accompanying this Act, whichever is more detailed, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That the report shall be detailed as follows:

(A) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the prior year enacted level, the President’s budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(B) a delineation in the table for each appropriation and its respective prior year enacted level by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and

(C) an identification of items of special congressional interest.

SIC. 406. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2018 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2018 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2019, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests and methods of compliance with reprogramming guidelines under section 405 of this Act.

SIC. 407. No funds in this Act may be used to support any Federal, State, or local projects that seek to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is expressly authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Congress for purposes of this section, public use shall not be construed to include economic development that primarily benefits private entities, unless otherwise directed by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds for mass transit, railroad, airport, seaport or highway projects, as well as utility projects which benefit or serve the general public (including emergency-related, water-related and wastewater-related infrastructure), other structures designated

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighbor-
for use by the general public or which have other common-carrier or public-utility functions that serve the general public and are subject to regulation and oversight by the government or for the purpose of an immediate threat to public health and safety or brownfields as defined in the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (Public Law 107–118) shall be considered a public use for purposes of an eminent domain.

SEC. 406. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 409. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act will be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his or her period of active military or naval service, and has within 90 days after his or her release from active service been reemployed in Federal Government service or has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his or her former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 410. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 411. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 8301–8305, popularly known as the “Buy American Act”).

SEC. 412. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class airline accommodations in contravention of sections 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 413. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to approve a new or to renew an air carrier operating certificate under sections 41301 through 41305 of title 49, United States Code, or exemption application under section 41019 of that title of an air carrier already holding a certificate, by a country that is party to the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement where such approval would contravene United States law or Article 17 bis of the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict or otherwise preclude the Secretary of Transportation from granting a foreign air carrier permit or an exemption to such an air carrier for such authorization that is consistent with the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement and United States law.

SEC. 414. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of a single agency or department of the United States Government, when stationed in the United States, at any single international conference unless the relevant Secretary reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 30 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest: Provided, That for purposes of this section the term ‘‘international conference’’ shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

SEC. 415. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Surface Transportation Board to charge or collect any filing fee for rate or practice complaints filed with the Board in an administrative proceeding authorized or waived for district court civil suit filing fees under section 1911 of title 49, United States Code.


(b) All unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated in division K of Public Law 115–31 for accounts under the headings “Department of Housing and Urban Development-Management and Administration” and “Department of Housing and Urban Development-Program Office Salaries and Expenses” are rescinded.

SEC. 417. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 418. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 419. Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–237. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 420. (a) This division may be cited as the “Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018”.

DIVISION I—DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending Sep- tember 30, 2018, for expenses of the departments and agencies adminstered by the Department of Defense and for other purposes, namely:

TITLe 1
MILITARY PERSONNEL
MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–37, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $41,427,054,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–37, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $28,707,918,000 (reduced by $2,000,000) (increased by $2,000,000).

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–37, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $13,165,714,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; for members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–37, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $28,738,320,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10382, and 10383 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or when performing active duty or training under title 32 of title 10, United States Code, or while performing active duty under section 101 of title 10, United States Code, and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $43,721,128,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10382, and 10383 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or when performing active duty or training under title 32 of title 10, United States Code, and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $43,721,128,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under sections 10211, 10382, and 10383 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 12310(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or when performing active duty or training under title 32 of title 10, United States Code, and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $43,721,128,000.
personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 10211 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 12301(d) of title 10, United States Code, or while performing full-time National Guard duty specified in section 12301(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and expenses authorized by section 16131 of title 10, United States Code; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund, $1,987,662,000.

FOR PAY, ALLOWANCES, CLOTHING, SUBSTANCE, GRATUITIES, TRAVEL, AND RELATED EXPENSES FOR PERSONNEL OF THE MARINE CORPS RESERVE ON ACTIVE DUTY UNDER SECTION 10211 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, OR WHILE SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY UNDER SECTION 12301(D) OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, IN CONNECTION WITH PERFORMING DUTY SPECIFIED IN SECTION 12301(A)(1) OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, OR WHILE UNDERGOING RESERVE TRAINING, OR WHILE PERFORMING DRILLS OR EQUIVALENT DUTY, AND FOR MEMBERS OF THE MARINE CORPS PLATOON LEADERS CLASS, AND EXPENSES AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 16131 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE; AND FOR PAYMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND, $762,793,000.

FOR PAY, ALLOWANCES, CLOTHING, SUBSTANCE, GRATUITIES, TRAVEL, AND RELATED EXPENSES FOR PERSONNEL OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE ON ACTIVE DUTY UNDER SECTIONS 10211, 10302, AND 8638 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, OR WHILE SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY UNDER SECTION 12301(D) OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, IN CONNECTION WITH PERFORMING DUTY SPECIFIED IN SECTION 12301(A) OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, OR WHILE UNDERGOING RESERVE TRAINING, OR WHILE PERFORMING DRILLS OR EQUIVALENT DUTY OR OTHER DUTY, AND EXPENSES AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 16131 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE; AND FOR PAYMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND, $1,908,434,000.

FOR PAY, ALLOWANCES, CLOTHING, SUBSTANCE, GRATUITIES, TRAVEL, AND RELATED EXPENSES FOR PERSONNEL OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD WHILE ON DUTY UNDER SECTIONS 10211, 10302, OR 12402 OF TITLE 10 OR SECTION 708 OF TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE, OR WHILE SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY UNDER SECTION 12301(D) OF TITLE 10 OR SECTION 502(F) OF TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE, IN CONNECTION WITH PERFORMING DUTY SPECIFIED IN SECTION 12301(A) OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, OR WHILE UNDERGOING TRAINING, OR WHILE PERFORMING DRILLS OR EQUIVALENT DUTY OR OTHER DUTY, AND EXPENSES AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 16131 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE; AND FOR PAYMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND, $3,252,426,000.

FOR PAY, ALLOWANCES, CLOTHING, SUBSTANCE, GRATUITIES, TRAVEL, AND RELATED EXPENSES FOR PERSONNEL OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD ON DUTY UNDER SECTIONS 10211, 10305, OR 12402 OF TITLE 10 OR SECTION 708 OF TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE, OR WHILE SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY UNDER SECTION 12301(D) OF TITLE 10 OR SECTION 502(F) OF TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE, IN CONNECTION WITH PERFORMING DUTY SPECIFIED IN SECTION 12301(A) OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, OR WHILE UNDERGOING TRAINING, OR WHILE PERFORMING DRILLS OR EQUIVALENT DUTY OR OTHER DUTY, AND EXPENSES AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 16131 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE; AND FOR PAYMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND, $3,606,137,000.

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law, $38,483,846,000 (reduced by $5,000,000) (reduced by $5,600,000) (reduced by $6,000,000): Provided, That not to exceed $12,478,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, $45,980,133,000 (reduced by $966,000,000): Provided, That not to exceed $15,055,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law, $6,885,884,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law, $38,592,745,000: Provided, That not to exceed $7,699,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), authorized by law, $33,771,769,000 (increased by $5,000,000) (reduced by $10,000,000) (reduced by $100,000) (increased by $5,000,000) (reduced by $20,000,000) (reduced by $4,000,000) (reduced by $2,500,000) (reduced by $2,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000) (reduced by $34,734,000) (reduced by $60,000,000): Provided, That any ceiling on the investment item unit cost of items that may be transferred as necessary by the Secretary of Defense to operation and maintenance appropriations or research, development, test and evaluation appropriations, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes as if transferred, may be increased by the amount necessary to remain available until September 30, 2019, shall be available to provide support and assistance to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to support or facilitate counterterrorism, crisis response, or other Department of Defense security cooperation programs: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army National Guard; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $1,038,507,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $1,283,745,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $2,870,163,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications, $2,322,377,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administrating the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; and communications, $1,283,745,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administrating the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; and communications, $7,275,820,000.

For expenses of training, organizing, and administrating the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; and communications, $7,275,820,000.
For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Air National Guard, including hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; transportation of things and persons; contractor-owned vehicles; batteries; and supplies and materials, as authorized by law, and to the extent funds are transferred from other appropriations, to be available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Air National Guard, including hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; transportation of things and persons; contractor-owned vehicles; batteries; and supplies and materials, the Secretary of the Air Force shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Air Force, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Air Force, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided, further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided, further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For the Department of Defense, $9,392,000,000 (increased by $10,000,000), to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided, further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided, further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For the Department of the Army, $233,673,000, to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Army, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of the Army, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided, further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided, further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)
For the Department of the Air Force, $306,741,900 (increased by $30,000,000), to remain available until transferred: Provided, That the Secretary of the Air Force shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of the Air Force, or for similar purposes, transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to the Department of the Air Force, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: Provided, further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided, further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD
For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Air National Guard, including hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; transportation of things and persons; contractor-owned vehicles; batteries; and supplies and materials, as authorized by law, and to the extent funds are transferred from other appropriations, to be available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

For salaries and expenses necessary for the operation of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, $14,558,000, of which not to exceed $2,500,000 may be transferred from funds provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided, That the transfer authority provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects, and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: Provided further, That such funds shall not be available for transfer for 30 days after the Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: Provided further, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to operation and maintenance accounts: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be made available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the funds made available by this appropriation may be transferred back to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading may be transferred to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act.

TITLE III PROCUREMENT
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY
For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants; equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; for the foregoing purposes, and any other purposes for which funds are required, $340,639,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY
For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants; equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; for the foregoing purposes, and any other purposes for which funds are required, $1,039,621,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020.
tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $3,556,175,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement of ammunition, including spare parts and accessories thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $3,387,826,000 (increased by $26,200,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $3,556,175,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament, specialized ground support equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, as follows:

- Ohio Replacement Submarine (AP), $942,853,000.
- Carrier Replacement Program, $1,969,656,000.
- Virginia Class Submarine, $3,305,315,000.
- Virginia Class Submarine (AP), $3,029,554,000.
- CVN Refueling Overhauls, $1,569,669,000.
- CVN Refueling Overhauls (AP), $75,897,000.
- DDG–1000 Program, $164,976,000.
- DDG–51 Destroyer (AP), $490,530,000.
- Littoral Combat Ship, $1,366,971,000.
- Expedition Sea Base, $90,000,000.
- LHA Replacement, $1,656,077,000.
- TAO Fleet Oiler, $458,415,000.
- TAO Fleet Oiler (AP), $75,068,000.
- Ship to Shore Connector, $989,500,000.
- Service Craft, $289,100,000.
- Towing, Salvage, and Rescue Ship, $75,068,000.
- LCU 1700, $31,850,000.
- For outfitting, post delivery, conversions, and first destination transportation, $542,626,000.
- Completion of Prior Year Shipbuilding Programs, $317,542,000.

In all: $21,503,726,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022: Provided, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed or converted in the United States may be expended in foreign facilities for the construction of major components of such vessel: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed or converted in the United States may be expended for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards: Provided further, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for production of the common missile compartment of nuclear-powered vessels may be used for multiyear procurement of critical components to support continuous production of such compartments only in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 2218a of title 10, United States Code, section 1023 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, by Navy ordnance (except ordnance for new aircraft, new vessels, and ships authorized under this Act); the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; for the Marine Corps, the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, $7,652,952,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; Government-owned equipment layaway; vehicles for the Marine Corps, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title, $1,818,846,000 (increased by $20,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, special parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, $6,356,044,000 (increased by $26,200,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway, $17,908,270,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

FC-32 Program, $1,603,726,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2022: Provided, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 2022, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed or converted in the United States shall be expended in foreign facilities for the construction of major components of such vessel: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed or converted in the United States shall be expended for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards.
available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

**SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE**

For construction, procurement, and modification of space equipment, including: (a) All equipment required for the Department of Defense to carry out its mission, including programs conducted prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government contractor-owned equipment; and ground handling equipment, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such funds may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government contractor-owned equipment layaway; and operational requirements of the Special Operations Forces; and transition to full-scale production: Provided, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations, such allocations for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, $3,210,355,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

**PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE**

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants; Government-owned equipment and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government contractor-owned equipment layaway; and procurement and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such funds may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government contractor-owned equipment layaway; and operational requirements of the Special Operations Forces; and transition to full-scale production: Provided, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations, such allocations for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things, $3,210,355,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

**OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE**

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance, electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts thereof, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; lease of passenger motor vehicles; and expansion of public and private plants; Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such funds may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government contractor-owned equipment layaway, $19,318,814,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

**PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE**

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts thereof, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such funds may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government contractor-owned equipment layaway, $5,239,239,000 (reduced by $10,000,000), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.

**DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES**

For activities by the Department of Defense pursuant to sections 108, 301, 302, and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518, 4531, 4532, and 4533), $67,401,000, to remain available until expended.

**PROCUREMENT, NATIONAL DEFENSE RESTORATION FUND (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $1,000,000,000 for the "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide Fund"; Provided, That such funds shall be available for transfer only to procurement and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: Provided further, That such funds transferred shall only be available for the following purposes: (a) All equipment required for the Department of Defense to carry out its mission, including programs conducted prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government contractor-owned equipment; and ground handling equipment, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such funds may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government contractor-owned equipment layaway, $19,318,814,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020.
operational needs: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

TITLE V
REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS
DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS
For the Defense Working Capital Funds, $1,386,596,000.

TITLE VI
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM
For expenses, not otherwise provided for, for medical and health care programs of the Department of Defense as authorized by law, $33,931,566,000 (increased by $7,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000) (increased by $2,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000) (increased by $10,000,000) of which $31,755,923,000 (increased by $2,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000) shall be for operation and maintenance; for procurement; for research, development, test and evaluation, $854,814,000, of which $332,648,000 shall be for operation and maintenance; for procurement; for research, development, test and evaluation; and $49,401,000 shall be for the demand reduction program; and $201,353,000 shall be for the National Guard counter-drug program: Provided, That the funds appropriated for this heading shall be available for obligation for the same time period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY PROGRAM
For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain the proper funding level for continuing operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, $514,000,000.

INTelligence COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT
For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Management Account, $522,100,000.

TITLE VIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS
SEC. 8001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 8002. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law requiring the payment of salary and compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense: Provided, That salary increases granted to civil service employees, the pay of whom is computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, and at a rate in excess of the percentage increase authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense whose pay is computed under the provisions of section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, or at a rate in excess of the percentage increase authorized by law for civilian employees of the Department of Defense, may not be paid to any such employees, whichever is higher: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to Defense foreign service national employees serving at United States diplomatic missions whose pay is set by the Department of State under the Diplomatic Rates Act of 1980: Provided further, That the limitations of this provision shall not apply to foreign national employees of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Palau.

SEC. 8003. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 8004. No more than 20 percent of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the first half of the fiscal year: Provided, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components.

Transfer of Funds
SEC. 8005. Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed $4,500,000,000 of working capital funds of the Department of Defense available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations for any such purpose to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That the authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which origination and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations for reprogramming of funds, unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which origination and in no case where the item for which reprogramming is requested has been denied by the Congress: Provided further, That a request for multiple reprogramming of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made prior to June 30, 2017: Provided further, That transfers among military personnel appropriations shall not be taken into account for purposes of the limitation on the amount of funds that may be transferred under this section.

SEC. 8006. (a) With regard to the list of specific programs, projects, and activities (and the dollar amounts and adjustments to budget activities corresponding to such programs, projects, and activities) contained in the tables titled Explanation of Project Level Adjustments in the explanatory statement regarding this Act, the obligation and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act for those programs, projects, and activities for which amounts appropriated exceed the amounts requested are hereby required by law to be carried out in the manner provided by such tables to the same extent as if the tables were included in the text of this Act.
(b) Amounts specified in the referenced tables described in subsection (a) shall be considered as the only subdivisions of the funds for purposes of section 8005 of this Act: Provided, That section 8005 shall apply when transfers...
of the amounts described in subsection (a) occur between appropriation accounts.

Sec. 8007. (a) Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall report to the congressional defense committees and the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate, including, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees and the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate, a report that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of $20,000,000 in any one year, unless the congressional defense committees have been notified at least 30 days in advance of the proposed contract award: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for a multiyear procurement contract for which the economic order quantity contract advance procurement is not funded at least to the limits of the Government's liability. Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear procurement contracts for any systems or components that require a fiscal year contract would exceed $500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: Provided further, That no multiyear contract can be terminated without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the execution of multiyear contract shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used for a multiyear contract executed after the date of the enactment of this Act unless in the case of any such contract—

(1) the Secretary of Defense has submitted to Congress a budget request for full funding of units to be procured through the contract and, in the case of a contract for procurement of aircraft, that any aircraft unit to be procured through the contract for which procurement funds are requested in that budget request for production of aircraft manufacturing activities in the fiscal year covered by the budget, full funding of procurement of such unit in that fiscal year;

(2) the Secretary of Defense has submitted to Congress a budget request for full funding of units to be procured through the contract and, in the case of a contract for procurement of aircraft, that any aircraft unit to be procured through the contract for which procurement funds are requested in that budget request for production of aircraft manufacturing activities in the fiscal year covered by the budget, full funding of procurement of such unit in that fiscal year;

(3) the contract provides that payments to the contractor under the contract shall not be made in advance of incurred costs on funded units; and

(4) the contract does not provide for a price adjustment based on a failure to award a follow-on contract.

Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used, subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, for multiyear procurement contracts for the V-22 Osprey aircraft variants; up to 13 SSN Virginia Class Submarines and Government-furnished equipment, and DDG-51 Arleigh Burke class Flight III Vertical Landing Systems, and associated Government-furnished systems and subsystems.

Sec. 8011. Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code. Such funds may also be used for emergency disaster response, as such assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, to the extent such obligations shall be reported as required by section 401(d) of title 10, United States Code: Provided, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states and by United States forces in the case of the Marshall Islands, the Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Guam.

Sec. 8012. During the current fiscal year, the civilian personnel of the Department of Defense may not be managed on the basis of any end-strength, and the management of the force strength shall be done in a manner consistent with the budget available with respect to such Laboratories.

Sec. 8013. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

Sec. 8014. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the basic pay and allowances of any member of the Army participating as a full-time student in training or receiving benefits paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund when time spent as a full-time student is credited toward completion of a service commitment: Provided, That this section shall not apply to those members who have reenlisted with this option prior to October 1, 1987: Provided further, That this section applies only to active components of the Army.

Sec. 8015. Funds appropriated in title III of this Act for the Department of Defense Mentor-Prote´ge´ Program may be transferred to any other appropriation contained in this Act solely for the purpose of implementing a Mentor-Prote´ge´ Program developmental assistance agreement pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) as required by section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), and any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

Sec. 8016. None of the funds in this Act may be transferred to or available for the Department of Defense (and its departments and agencies) of welded shipboard anchor or mooring chain 4 inches in diameter and whose anchor legs are manufactured in the United States from components which are substantially manufactured in the United States: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the term “manufactured” shall include cutting, heat treating, quality control, testing of chain and welding (including the forging and shot peening) process: Provided further, That the purpose of this section substantially all the components of anchor and mooring

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
chain shall be considered to be produced or manufactured in the United States if the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds the cost of the components produced or manufactured outside the United States: Provided further, That when adequate domestic sources are not available, the Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis, the Secretary of the service responsible for the procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes.

S. 8017. None of the funds made available to the Department of Defense may be used to demilitarize T-11, M-11, M-11, T-1 Garand rifles, M-14 rifles, .22 caliber rifles, .30 caliber rifles, or M-1911 pistols, or to demilitarize or destroy small arms ammunition or ammunition components that are otherwise prohibited from commercial sale under Federal law, unless the small arms ammunition or ammunition components are certified by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force as unserviceable or unsafe for further use.

S. 8018. No more than $500,000 of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used during a single fiscal year for any single relocation of an organization, unit, or element of the Department of Defense into or within the National Capital Region: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying in writing to the congressional defense committees that such a relocation is required in the best interest of the Government.

S. 8019. Out of the funds made available in this Act, $20,000,000 shall be available for incentive payments authorized by section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1541): Provided, That the contract or subcontractor at any tier that makes a subcontract award to any subcontractor or supplier as defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 422(9) of title 25, United States Code, shall be considered a contractor for the purposes of being allowed additional compensation under section 504 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1541) whenever the prime contract or subcontract amount is over $500,000 and involves the expenditure of funds appropriated or made available by an Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense with respect to any fiscal year: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1906 of title 41, United States Code, this section shall be applicable to any Department of Defense acquisition of supplies or services, including any contract and any subcontract at any tier for acquisition of commercial items produced or manufactured, in whole or in part, by any subcontractor or supplier as defined in section 1544 of title 25, United States Code, or a small business owned and controlled by an individual or individuals defined under section 422(9) of title 25, United States Code.

S. 8020. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Defense Media Activity shall not be used for any national or international political or psychological activities.

S. 8021. For purposes of this Act, the Department of Defense is authorized to incur obligations of not to exceed $350,000,000 for purposes specified in section 2580(c) of title 25, United States Code, in anticipation of receipt of contributions, only from the Government of Kuwait, under that section: Provided, That, upon receipt, such contributions shall be considered to be credited to the appropriations or fund from which incurred such obligations.

S. 8022. (a) Of the funds made available in this Act, not less than $31,100,000 shall be available for the Civil Air Patrol Corporation, of which:

(1) $30,000,000 shall be available from “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force” to support Civil Air Patrol Corporation operation and maintenance, readiness, counter-drug activities and youth activities involved in youth programs;

(2) $10,600,000 shall be available from “Air Craft Procurement, Air Force”; and

(b) $1,700,000 shall be available from “Other Procurement, Air Force” for vehicle procurement.

S. 8023. The Secretary of the Air Force shall not use the funds available in this Act for the purpose of acquiring an airplane that is produced outside the United States, except for the purposes of meeting emergency situations.

S. 8024. In the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense may, in its discretion, to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes, waive the Buy American Act with respect to such acquisition.

S. 8025. The term “congressional defense committees” means the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives, the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the subcommittee on Defense of the House Appropriations Committee.

S. 8026. In the current fiscal year, the Department of Defense may, to meet defense needs, acquire commercial items produced or manufactured outside the United States if the aggregate cost of the components produced or manufactured outside the United States is a party.

S. 8027. (a) If the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines that a foreign country which is party to an agreement described in paragraph (2) has violated the Buy American Act with respect to such type of products produced in that foreign country,

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Congress a report on the amount of Department of Defense purchases from foreign countries in fiscal year 2021 that report shall separately indicate the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived pursuant to any agreement described in paragraph (2) of section 321 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1997 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), or any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term Buy American Act means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

for the payments specified by section 2921(c)(2) of that Act.

SEC. 8029. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Air Force shall not use any funds available in the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, without consideration, to Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, to purchase relocatable military housing units located at Grand Forks Air Force Base, Malmstrom Air Force Base, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Ellsworth Air Force Base, and Minot Air Force Base that are excess to the needs of the Air Force.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force shall convey, at no cost to the Air Force, military housing units under subsection (a) in accordance with the request for such units that are submitted to the Secretary by the Operation Walking Shield Program on behalf of Indian tribes located in the States of Nevada, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, and Washington. Any such conveyance shall be subject to the condition that the housing units shall be removed within a reasonable period of time, as determined by—

(c) The Operation Walking Shield Program shall resolve any conflicts among requests of Indian tribes for housing units under subsection (a) in accordance with the criteria contained in this Act and the criteria contained in the Secretary of the Air Force under subsection (a).

SEC. 8030. During the current fiscal year, appropriation funds made available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used to purchase items having an investment item unit cost of not more than $250,000.

SEC. 8031. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(a) disestablish, or prepare to disestablish, a Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction Number 1215.08, dated June 25, 2006; or

(b) by a contractor from host to extension center, or place on probation a Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program in accordance with the information contained in the Department of Defense Instruction Number 1215.08, dated January 27, 2014.

SEC. 8032. The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to prohibit the sale of any tobacco or tobacco-related products in military housing in the United States, its territories and possessions at a price below the most competitive price in the local community: Provided, That such regulations shall provide that the prices of tobacco-related products in overseas military retail outlets shall be within the range of prices established for military retail store systems located in the United States.

SEC. 8033. (a) During the current fiscal year, none of the appropriations or funds available to the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds shall be used for the purchase of an investment item for the purpose of acquiring a new inventory item for sale or anticipated sale during the current fiscal year, or to repay the debt incurred in fiscal year 1994 and if the purchase of such an investment item would be chargeable during the current fiscal year to appropriations made to the Department of Defense for procurement.  (b) The fiscal year 2019 budget request for the Department of Defense as well as all justification material and other documentation supporting the fiscal year 2019 Department of Defense budget shall be prepared and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives that any equipment which was classified as an end item and funded in a procurement appropriation contained in this Act shall be budgeted for in a proposed fiscal year 2019 procurement appropriation and not in the supply management business area or any other area for such category of the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8034. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That funds appropriated, transferred, or otherwise credited to the Central Intelligence Agency, Central Services Working Capital Fund during any fiscal year subsequent fiscal year shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That any funds appropriated or transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency shall be used to support the development, acquisition, for agent operations, and for covert action programs authorized by the President under section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 479a–1).

SEC. 8035. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act and not identified for the Department of Defense Intelligence Agency may be used for the design, development, and deployment of General Defense Intelligence Program intelligence collection systems for the Services, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the component commands.

SEC. 8036. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", not less than $12,000,000 shall be made available only for the mitigation of environmental impacts, including training and technical assistance to tribes, related administrative support, the gathering of information, documenting of environmental damage, and developing a system for prioritization of mitigation and cost to complete estimates for mitigation and costs resulting from Department of Defense activities.

SEC. 8037. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended by an entity of the Department of Defense unless the entity, in expending the funds, complies with the Buy American Act. For purposes of this subsection, the term Buy American Act means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

(b) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a contractor could achieve cost savings of intentionally affixing a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in America, the Secretary shall determine, in accordance with section 2410f of title 10, United States Code, whether the person is barred from contracting with the Department of Defense.

(c) In the case of any equipment or products purchased with appropriations provided under this Act, it is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense, in expending the appropriation, purchase only American-made equipment and products, provided that American-made equipment and products are competitively priced, quality competitive, and available in a timely fashion.

SEC. 8038. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used—

(1) to establish a field operating agency; or

(2) to redeploy the Secretary of the Army Civilian Employee of the Department of the Army who is transferred or reassigned from a headquarters activity if the member stationed at that headquarters remains at the location of that headquarters.

(b) The Secretary of Defense or Secretary of the Army may waive the limitations in subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate that the granting of the waiver will reduce the personnel requirements or the financial requirements of the department.

(c) This section does not apply to—

(1) field operating agencies funded within the National Intelligence Program;

(2) an Army field operating agency established to eliminate, mitigate, or counter the effects of improvised explosive devices, and, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, other similar threats;

(3) an Army field operating agency established to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of biometric activities and to integrate common biometric technologies throughout the Department of Defense; or

(4) an Air Force field operating agency established to administer the Air Force Mor- tuary Affairs Program and Mortuary Operations for the Department of Defense and au- thorized Federal entities.

SEC. 8039. (a) None of the funds appro- priated by this Act may be used to con- vert to contractor performance an activity or function of the Department of Defense that, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, is performed by Department of De- fense civilian employees unless—

(1) the conversion is based on the result of a public-private competition that includes a most efficient and cost effective organization plan developed by such activity or func- tion;

(2) the Competitive Sourcing Official deter- mines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor is equal to or less than the cost of performance of the activity or function by the Department of Defense by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of—

(A) 10 percent of the most efficient organi- zation’s personnel-related costs for perform- ance of that activity or function by Federal employees; or

(B) $10,000,000; and

(3) the contractor does not receive an ad- vantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Department of Defense by—

(a) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan available to workers who are to be employed in the perform- ance of that activity or function under the contract; or

(b) offering to such workers an employer- sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Department of Defense for health benefits for civilian em- ployees under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) (1) The Department of Defense, without regard to subsection (a) of this section or subsections (b), (c), or (d) of section 2661 of title 10, United States Code, and notwithstanding any administrative regulation, re- quirement, or policy to the contrary shall have full authority to enter into contracts with any commercial or indus- trial type functions of the Department of Defense that—
(A) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act (section 8503 of title 41, United States Code). (B) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped individuals in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the Small Business Act (41 U.S.C. 57(a)(1)). (C) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified firm under at least 51 percent ownership by an Indian tribe, as defined in section 301(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450(e)), or a Native Hawaiian Organization, as defined in section 8(a)(15) of the Small Business Act (41 U.S.C. 57(a)(15)). (2) This section shall not apply to depot contracts or contracts for depot maintenance as provided in sections 2469 and 2474 of title 10, United States Code. (c) The conversion of any activity or function of the Department of Defense under the authority provided by this section shall be creditable toward any competitive or outsourcing goal, target, or measurement that may be established by statute, regulation, or policy and is deemed to be awarded under the authority provided by subsection (a) or (b) of section 2394 of title 10, United States Code, for the competition or outsourcing of commercial activities. Restrictions: SEC. 8040. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the amounts specified in this Act: Provided, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. "Air Force Procurement, Navy", 2016-2018, $274,000,000; "Air Force Procurement, Air Force", 2016-2018, $52,700,000; "Missile Procurement, Army", 2017-2019, $18,319,000; "Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army", 2017-2019, $9,761,000; "Other Procurement, Army", 2017-2019, $10,000,000; "Air Force Procurement, Navy", 2017, $105,600,000; "Procurement, Air Force", 2017, $54,122,000; "Medium and Large Combat and Transport Aircraft, Navy", 2017-2021, $45,116,000; "Aircraft Procurement, Air Force", 2017, $533,283,000; "Missile Procurement, Air Force", 2017-2019, $31,639,000; "Space Procurement, Air Force", 2017, $15,000,000; "Missile Procurement, Air Force", 2017-2019, $105,000,000; "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy", 2017-2018, $34,128,000; "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force", 2017-2018, $41,700,000. SEC. 8041. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to reduce the authorized positions for military personnel in dual status (of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve for the purpose of applying any administrative or pay reductions to civilians, ceiling, freeze, or reduction on military technicians (dual status), unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure. SEC. 8042. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea unless specifically appropriated for that purpose. SEC. 8043. Funds appropriated in this Act for operation and maintenance of the Military Departments, Combatant Commands and Defense Agencies shall be available for necessary and reasonable expenses which would otherwise be incurred against appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve when members of the National Guard or Reserve are utilized by the National Intelligence or counterintelligence support to Combatant Commands, Defense Agencies and Joint Intelligence Activities, including the Director of National Intelligence as provided within the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program: Provided, That nothing in this section authorizes deviation from the Reserve and National Guard personnel and training procedures. SEC. 8044. (a) None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law. (b) None of the funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency for any fiscal year for drug interdiction or counter-drug activities may be transferred to any other department or agency of the United States except as specifically provided in an appropriations law. SEC. 8045. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the procurement of ball and roller bearings other than those produced by a domestic source and of domestic origin: Provided, That the Secretary of the military department responsible for such procurement may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis certifying in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, that adequate domestic supplies are not available to meet Department of Defense requirements on a timely basis and that such an acquisition must be made in order to acquire capability for national security purposes: Provided further, That this restriction shall not apply to the purchase of "commercial items", as defined by section 103 of title 41, United States Code, when the restrictions shall apply to ball or roller bearings purchased as end items. SEC. 8046. None of the funds made available by this Act for research and development activities and programs included within the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, Public Law 101-510, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1511 note): Provided, That in the case of an expired account, the obligation is not chargeable to a current account under the authority of this section unless the expenditure and be available to defray the costs associated with the transfer of these funds to such person in connection with support and services for eligible organizations and activities outside the Department of Defense pursuant to section 1202 of title 10, United States Code. SEC. 8052. During the current fiscal year, in the case of an appropriation account of the Department of Defense where the period of availability for obligation has expired or which has closed under the provisions of section 1522 of title 31, United States Code, and which has a negative unliquidated obligation or unexpended balance, an obligation or an adjustment of an obligation may be charged to any current appropriation account for the same purpose in the expiring account if— (1) the obligation would have been properly chargeable (except as to amount) to the expired or closed account before the end of the period of availability or closing of that account; (2) the obligation is not otherwise properly chargeable to any current appropriation account of the Department of Defense; and (3) in the case of an expired account, the obligation is not chargeable to a current appropriation of the Department of Defense or not transferred under section 1522 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, Public Law 101-510, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1511 note): Provided, That in the case of an expired account, the obligation may not exceed an amount equal to 1 percent of the total appropriation for that account. SEC. 8053. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act for the Business Technology Transfer program set up under the provisions of section 1552 of title 31, United States Code, may be obligated or expended to pay a contractor to an employee when— (1) such costs are for a bonus or otherwise incentive compensation which is not available to be paid by the contractor to the employee; and (2) such bonus is part of restructuring costs associated with a business combination. SEC. 8054. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense may be obligated for the payment of military personnel, to be merged with, and to be available for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred, to be used in support of such personnel in connection with support and services for eligible organizations and activities outside the Department of Defense pursuant to section 1202 of title 10, United States Code. SEC. 8055. During the current fiscal year, in the case of a provision of law that, by the end of the period of availability for obligation has expired or which has closed under the provisions of section 1522 of title 31, United States Code, and which has a negative unliquidated obligation or unexpended balance, an obligation or an adjustment of an obligation may be charged to any current appropriation account for the same purpose in the expiring account if— (1) the obligation would have been properly chargeable (except as to amount) to the expired or closed account before the end of the period of availability or closing of that account; (2) the obligation is not otherwise properly chargeable to any current appropriation account of the Department of Defense; and (3) in the case of an expired account, the obligation is not chargeable to a current appropriation of the Department of Defense or not transferred under section 1522 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, Public Law 101-510, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1511 note): Provided, That in the case of an expired account, the obligation may not exceed an amount equal to 1 percent of the total appropriation for that account.
to modify command and control relationships to give Fleet Forces Command operational and administrative control of United States Navy forces assigned to the Pacific fleet; and (b) To the extent appropriate, the command and control relationships which existed on October 1, 2004, shall remain in force until a written modification has been proposed to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That any proposed modification shall not preclude the ability of the commander of United States Pacific Command to meet operational requirements.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SBC. 8055. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide": $25,000,000 (increased by $10,000,000) shall be for the continued implementation and expansion of the Sexual Assault Special Victims' Counsel Program: Provided, That the funds are made available for transfer to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force: Provided further, That funds appropriated hereunder may be merged, transferred, and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national interest to do so.

SEC. 8056. None of the funds appropriated in title I of this Act, unless otherwise provided for by law, may be used to procure end-items for delivery to military forces for operational training, operational use or inventory requirements: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to funds appropriated for the development, prototyping, and test activities preceding and leading to acceptance for operational use: Provided further, That this restriction does not apply to programs fund within the National Intelligence Program: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate that it is in the national security interest to do so.

SBC. 8057. (a) The Secretary of Defense, may, in a case-by-case basis, waive with respect to a foreign country each limitation on the transfer of defense items from that foreign country, or would invalidate reciprocity provisions defined under section 58(d) of title 22, United States Code, that upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense, as determined by the Secretary of State, shall help achieve auditability, improve fiscal reporting, and will not adversely affect counterintelligence; and (b) Upon development of the detailed proposals defined under subsection (c), the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense may jointly, in a case-by-case basis, waive with respect to a foreign country each limitation on the transfer of defense items from that foreign country, or would invalidate reciprocity provisions defined under section 58(d) of title 22, United States Code, that upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense, as determined by the Secretary of State, shall help achieve auditability, improve fiscal reporting, and will not adversely affect counterintelligence; and (2) how the National Intelligence Program appropriations are allotted, obligated, and disbursed.

SEC. 8058. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: Provided, That contracts entered into under this Act under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide" for any new stand-off maneuver demonstration project or joint capability demonstration project may only be obligated 45 days after a report, including a description of the project, the planned acquisition and transition strategy and its estimated annual and total cost, has been provided in writing to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive this restriction on a case-by-case basis by certifying to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national interest to do so.

SEC. 8059. The Secretary of Defense shall continue to provide a classified quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations: Subcommittees on Defense on the implementation and expansion of the Sexual Assault Special Victims' Counsel Program.

SEC. 8060. Notwithstanding section 12310(b) of title 10, United States Code, a Reserve who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, may perform duties in support of the ground-based elements of the National Ballistic Missile Defense System.

SEC. 8061. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to transfer to any non-governmental entity ammunition held by the Department of Defense that has a centerfire cartridge and a United States military nomenclature designation of "armor penetrator", "armor piercing (AP)", "armor piercing incendiary (API)", or "armor-piercing incendiary tracer (API-T)", except to an entity performing demilitarization services for the Department of Defense under a contract that requires the entity to demilitarize and store the ammunition in accordance with section 2667 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8062. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to provide funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Procurement, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide" for construction, repair, modification, or alteration of any personal services, and operations related to the testing of defense items produced in the United States for that country.

SEC. 8063. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense, or his designee, may waive payment of all or part of the consideration that otherwise would be required under section 2609 of title 10, United States Code, in the case of a lease of personal property for a period not in excess of 1 year to any organization specified in section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, that is a governmental entity, a national, state, or local government, or a governmental entity ammunition held by the Secretary of Defense that is in the national security interest to do so.

SEC. 8064. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Army", that otherwise would be obligated, may be transferred to the Secretary of the Army for the construction and, operation of military family housing units that may be used for the purpose of conducting official Department of Defense business.

SEC. 8065. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to take any action to transfer such funds to other activities of the Federal Government: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into and carry out contracts for the acquisition of real property, personal services, and services related to projects carrying out the purposes of this section: Provided further, That contracts entered into under this Act may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: Provided further, That projects authorized by an action shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local law to the maximum extent consistent with the national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SBC. 8066. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Procurement, Defense-Wide" and "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide" may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: Provided further, That contracts entered into under this Act may provide for such indemnification as the Secretary determines to be necessary: Provided further, That projects authorized by an action shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local law to the maximum extent consistent with the national security, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.
amendment, $92,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket attack and the Short Range Ballistic Missile (SRBM) defense system, including cruise missile defense research and development under the SRBM program, of which $120,000,000 shall be for co-production activities in Israel in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel's defense requirements consistent with each nation's laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israel co-operation agreement for SRBM, as amended; $205,000,000 shall be for an upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture, of which $200,000,000 shall be for co-production activities of Arrow 3 Upper Tier missiles in the United States and in Israel to meet Israel's defense requirements consistent with each nation's laws, regulations, and procedures, subject to the U.S.-Israel co-production agreement for Arrow 3 Upper Tier, as amended; $165,000,000 shall be for testing of the upper-tier component to the Israeli Missile Defense Architecture in the United States; and $2,300,000 shall be for the Arrow System Improvement Program, including the deployment of a long range, ground and airborne, detection suite: Provided, That the transfer authority provided under this provision is in any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

SEC. 8068. Of the amounts appropriated in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion Navy”, $177,540,000 shall be available until September 30, 2018, for funds in prioryear shipbuilding cost increases: Provided, That upon enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall transfer to the following appropriations in the amounts specified: Provided further, That the amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the appropriations to which transferred to:

(1) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion Navy”, 2018: DDG-51 Destroyer $20,300,000; LCS $10,000,000; EAC $25,000,000.

(2) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion Navy”, 2018-2019: DDG-51 Destroyer $20,300,000; LCS $10,000,000; EAC $25,000,000.

(3) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion Navy”, 2018: Littoral Combat Ship $6,394,000.

(4) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion Navy”, 2018: LHA Replacement $14,200,000.

(5) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion Navy”, 2018-2019: DDG-51 Destroyer $20,300,000; LCS $10,000,000; EAC $25,000,000.


(7) Under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion Navy”, 2015-2018: LCAC $5,100,000.

SEC. 8069. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available under transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (10 U.S.C. 2304) unless specifically prohibited by this Act or provided otherwise by written prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8071. The budget of the President for fiscal year 2018 submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, shall include separate budget estimates for each element of the United States Armed Forces' participation in contingency operations for the Military Personnel, operations, and maintenance accounts, and the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation accounts: Provided, That these documents shall include a description of the amount requested for each contingency operation, for each military service, to include all Active and Reserve components, and for each appropriations account: Provided further, That these documents shall include estimated costs for each element of expense or object class, a reconciliation of increases and decreases for each contingency operation, and programmatic data including, but not limited to, troop strength for each Active and Reserve component, and estimates of the major weapons systems deployed in support of each contingency: Provided further, That the budget exhibits OP-5 and OP-32 (as defined in the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation) and all STOICs for the budget year and the two preceding fiscal years.

SEC. 8072. None of the funds in this Act may be used for research, development, test, evaluation, procurement or deployment of nuclear armed interceptors of a missile defense system.

SEC. 8073. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to reflect savings due to favorable foreign exchange rates, the total amount made available in this Act is hereby reduced by $289,000,000.

SEC. 8074. None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used to reduce the cost to fund the operation of the 35th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron of the Air Force Reserve, if such action would reduce the WC-130 Weather Reconnaissance mission below the levels funded in this Act: Provided, That the Air Force shall allow the 35th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron to perform other missions in support of national defense requirements during the non-hurricane season.

SEC. 8075. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to fund integration of foreign intelligence information unless the information has been lawfully collected and processed during the conduct of authorized foreign intelligence activities: Provided, That information pertaining to United States persons shall only be handled in accordance with protections provided in the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution as implemented through Executive Order No. 12333.

SEC. 8076. (a) None of the funds appropriated or made available under transfer of funds in this Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (10 U.S.C. 2304) unless specifically prohibited by this Act or provided otherwise by written prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

(b) The Army shall retain responsibility for and operational control of the MQ-1C Gray Eagle Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) in order to support the Secretary of Defense in matters relating to the employment of unmanned aerial vehicles.

SEC. 8077. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year or the fiscal year in which the funds were appropriated for research and technology, which shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

SEC. 8078. For purposes of section 1553(b) of title 31, United States Code, any subdivision of appropriations made in this Act under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” shall be considered to be for the same purpose as any subdivision under the heading “Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy” appropriated in any prior fiscal year, and the 1 percent limitation shall apply to the total amount of the appropriation.

SEC. 8079. (a) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the report identified in subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional intelligence committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement.

(b) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this Act shall be transferred to another budget activity unless the Director of National Intelligence certifies in writing to the congressional intelligence committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 8080. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to eliminate, restructure, or realign Army Contracting Command—New Jersey or to generate personnel reductions at any Army Contracting Command—New Jersey sites without 30-day prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 8081. Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Defense, the following funds are permanently rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts to reflect excess cash balances in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund:

Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, “Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, Defense”, $10,000,000.

SEC. 8082. None of the funds made available by this Act for excess cash balances in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, Defense” are not provided by this Act for excess cash balances in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, Defense”. $10,000,000.

SEC. 8083. (a) None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 302(d)) that—

(1) creates a new start effort;

(2) terminates a program with appropriated funding of $10,000,000 or more;

(3) transfers funding into or out of the National Intelligence Program, or...

(4) transfers funding between appropriations, unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of the proposal for reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 302(c)) that—

(1) creates a new start effort; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.

SEC. 8084. None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be used to fund the National Intelligence Program in any prior fiscal year, and the 1 percent limitation shall apply to the total amount of the appropriation.

SEC. 8085. Provided, That the President shall report to the congressional intelligence committees that such reprogramming or transfer is necessary as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 8086. None of the funds provided for the National Intelligence Program in this or any prior appropriations Act shall be made available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 302(d)) that—

(1) creates a new start effort;

(2) terminates a program with appropriated funding of $10,000,000 or more;

(3) transfers funding into or out of the National Intelligence Program, or...

(4) transfers funding between appropriations, unless the congressional intelligence committees are notified 30 days in advance of the proposal for reprogramming or transfer of funds in accordance with section 102(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 302(c)) that—

(1) creates a new start effort; this notification period may be reduced for urgent national security requirements.
Sec. 8091. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense or a component thereof in contravention of the prohibition of section 1308 of title 10, United States Code.

Sec. 8092. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense may be used for the purchase of heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of $700 million per vehicle, notwithstanding any price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 8093. Upon a determination by the Director of National Intelligence that such action is necessary and in the national interest, the Director may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer to or to assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

(1) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

(2) An individual described in subsection (c) for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense shall be housed in any facility at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

(3) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to transfer any individual detained at United States Naval Station Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody or control of the individual’s country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity except in accordance with section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, Public Law 114–328.

Sec. 8094. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the purchase of heavy and light armored vehicles for the physical security of personnel or for force protection purposes up to a limit of $700 million per vehicle, notwithstanding any price or other limitations applicable to the purchase of passenger carrying vehicles.
(a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used by the Secretary of Defense, or any other official or officer of the Department of Defense, to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee, or make any other appropriation or any subsidy of Rosoboronexport.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, determines that it is in the vital national interests of the United States to do so, and certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that, to the best of the Secretary’s knowledge:

(1) Rosoboronexport has ceased the transfer of lethal military equipment to, and the maintenance of existing lethal military equipment for, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic.

(2) The armed forces of the Russian Federation have withdrawn from Crimea, other than armed forces present on military bases subject to agreements in force between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Ukraine; and

(3) Agents of the Russian Federation have ceased any efforts to maintain or extend their control over the control of the Government of Ukraine over eastern Ukraine.

(c) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review of any action involving Rosoboronexport with respect to a waiver issued by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b), and not later than 90 days after the date on which such a waiver is issued by the Secretary of Defense, the Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a detailed review of the review conducted with respect to such waiver.

SEC. 8099. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the purchase or manufacture of a flag of the United States unless such flags are treated as covered items under section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 8100. (a) Of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Department of Defense, amounts made available, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, to local military commanders appointed by the Secretary, or by an officer or employee of the military departments by the Secretary, to provide at their discretion ex gratia payments in amounts consistent with subsection (d) of this section for damage, personal injury, or death that is incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces in a foreign country.

(b) An ex gratia payment under this section may be made only if:

(1) the prospective foreign civilian recipient is determined by the local military commander to be friendly to the United States;

(2) a claim for damages would not be compensable under chapter 163 of title 10, United States Code (commonly known as the “Foreign Claims Act”); and

(3) the property damage, personal injury, or death was not caused by action by an enemy.

(c) NATURE OF PAYMENTS.—Any payments provided under a program subsection (a) shall not be considered an admission or acknowledgment of any legal obligation to compensate for any damage, personal injury, or death.

(d) AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS.—If the Secretary of Defense determines a program under subsection (a) to be appropriate in a particular setting, the amounts of payments, if any, to be provided to civilians determined to have suffered harm incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces under the program should be determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary and shall not include such factors as cultural appropriateness and prevailing economic conditions.

(e) LEGAL ADVICE.—Local military commanders shall receive legal advice before making ex gratia payments under this subsection. The legal advisor, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall advise on whether the requirements of this section are satisfied and whether such payments are appropriate under this section and applicable Department of Defense regulations.

(f) WRITTEN RECORD.—A written record of any ex gratia payment offered or denied shall be kept by the local commander and on a timely basis submitted to the appropriate office in the Department of Defense as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(g) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall report to the congressional defense committees on an annual basis the efficacy of the ex gratia payment program including the number of types of cases considered, amounts offered, the response from ex gratia payment programs, and any recommended modifications to the program.

SEC. 8101. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense, other than funds made available in foreign operations and military construction appropriations Acts, for the introduction of United States armed forces into hostilities in Iraq, into situations in Ukraine where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Iraqi territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 8102. None of the funds provided in this Act for the Tomahawk Cruise-Missile, Submarine Launch, Salvage, and Rescue Ship programs shall be used to award a new contract that provides for the acquisition of the following items: Engines, reduction gears, and propulsion systems of Russian design manufactured in the United States: Auxiliary equipment (including pumps) for shipboard services; propulsion equipment (including engines, reduction gears, and propellers); shipboard cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes.

SEC. 8103. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to fund the performance of a flight demonstration team at a location outside of the United States: Provided, That this prohibition applies only if a performance of a flight demonstration team at a location within the United States was canceled during the current fiscal year due to insufficient funding.

SEC. 8104. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the National Security Agency for:

(1) conduct an acquisition pursuant to section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 for the purpose of targeting a United States person; or

(2) acquire, monitor, or store the contents (as such term is defined in section 2510(8) of title 18, United States Code) of any electronic communication of a United States person from a provider of electronic communication services to the public pursuant to section 501 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

SEC. 8105. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement or carry out the Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 8106. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of any agency funded by this Act who approves or implements the transfer of administrative responsibilities, financial resources, or any program, project, or activity financed by this Act to the jurisdiction of another Federal agency not financed by this Act unless expressly authorized by the Secretary of Defense for Appropriations Acts: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to transfers of funds expressly provided for in Defense Appropriations Acts; provided further, That such supplemental appropriations for the Department of Defense.

SEC. 8107. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated for activities authorized under section 1208 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (12 U.S.C. 1281; 125 Stat. 2121) to initiate support for, or expand support to, foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, unless the congressional defense committees are notified in accordance with the direction contained in the classified annex accompanying this Act, no later than 15 days before initiating such support: Provided, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used under section 1208 for any activity that is not in support of an operation being conducted by United States Special Operations Forces to combat terrorism: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibitions in this section if the Secretary determines that such waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances, or is in support of an ongoing military operation.

SEC. 8108. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Iraq in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), including for the State and the Director of National Intelligence, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary of Defense, and the President.

SEC. 8109. None of the funds provided in this Act for the T-90 Main Battle Tank, the T-80 Main Battle Tank, the T-72 Main Battle Tank, the T-64 Main Battle Tank, or the T-55 Main Battle Tank, or the introduction of United States armed forces into hostilities, the threat of hostilities, or combat in Ukraine, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of such Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

SEC. 8110. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gaming, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense FMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3 and Department of Defense Instruction 151S.10 (enclosure 3, Ha and 14b).

SEC. 8111. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gaming, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense FMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3 and Department of Defense Instruction 151S.10 (enclosure 3, Ha and 14b).

SEC. 8112. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gaming, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense FMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3 and Department of Defense Instruction 151S.10 (enclosure 3, Ha and 14b).

SEC. 8113. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, plan for, or execute a new or additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 8114. Of the funds appropriated in this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Army” be hereby reduced by $75,000,000 to reflect excess cash balances in the Department of Defense Working Capital Funds.

SEC. 8111. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, to the extent it is necessary to reduce total obligation from lower than anticipated fuel costs, the total amount appropriated in title II of this Act is hereby reduced by $1,007,267,000.

SEC. 8112. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Government Travel Charge Card expenses by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for gaming, or for entertainment that includes topless or nude entertainers or participants, as prohibited by Department of Defense FMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3 and Department of Defense Instruction 151S.10 (enclosure 3, Ha and 14b).

SEC. 8113. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, plan for, or execute a new or additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 8114. Of the funds appropriated in this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, $389,255,000, to remain available until expended, may be used for any purposes related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet established under section 111 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. 4405): Provided, That such funds are available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the United States Department of Transportation for the purchase, operation, maintenance and closure (BRAC) round.

SEC. 8115. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to propose, plan for, or execute a new or additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.
SEC. 8115. None of the funds made available by this Act for the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System recapitalization program may be obligated or expended for pre- milestone B activities after March 31, 2018, except for source selection and other activities necessary to enter the engineering and manufacturing development phase. Provided, That such funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the closure or realignment of the United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 8117. Additional readiness funds made available in title II of this Act for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, and “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps” may be transferred to and merged with any appropriation of the Department of Defense for activities related to the Zika virus in order to provide health support for the full range of military operations and sustain the health of the members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, and their families, to include: research and development, disease surveillance, vaccine development, rapid detection, vector controls and surveillance, and outreach, and any other response: Provided, That the authority provided in this section is subject to the same terms and conditions the authority provided in any other Act.

SEC. 8118. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network is designed to block access to pornography websites.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities, to prevent or address computer activity necessary for the national defense, including intelligence activities.

SEC. 8119. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any transfer of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to the Global Engineering Center pursuant to section 1257 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) shall be made in accordance with section 8005 or 9002 of this Act, as applicable.

SEC. 8120. No amounts credited or otherwise made available in this or any other Act to the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund may be transferred to:

(1) the Rapid Prototyping Fund established under section 804(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note); or

(2) credited to a military-department specific fund established under section 804(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (as amended by section 897 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017).

TITILE IX OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/ GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM MILITARY PERSONNEL MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Army”, $1,033,800,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Marine Corps”, $9,192,700,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.


MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Navy”, $24,942,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Army”, $2,328,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps”, $3,282,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Air Force”, $20,569,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY For an additional amount for “Reserve Personnel, Navy”, $184,589,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY For an additional amount for “National Guard Personnel, Army”, $5,004,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to military personnel accounts: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, $10,286,295,000: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, $5,875,815,000, of which up to $151,885,000 may be transferred to the Counterlightning Expeditionary account: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE


OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, $6,944,201,000: Provided, That the funds provided under this heading, not to exceed $900,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may use such funds, or portions thereof, for reimbursement of additional personnel, personnel training, facilities, operations in Afghanistan and the Levant: Provided further, That such reimbursement payments may be made in such amounts as may be necessary to facilitate operations in Afghanistan and the Levant: Provided further, That such reimbursement payments may be made in such amounts as may be necessary to facilitate operations in Afghanistan and the Levant.

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

For the “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund”, $4,937,515,000 (reduced by $12,000,000), to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of allowing the Commander, Combined Security Transition Command, or the Secretary’s designee, to provide assistance, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to the security forces of Afghanistan, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, construction, and funding: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense provided in this Act; Provided further, That such funds shall be available only to operations and maintenance accounts: Provided further, That such funds transferred shall be with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense provided in this Act; Provided further, That such funds transferred shall be available only to the appropriate foreign security forces of Jordan to increase or sustain security along its borders, upon 15 days prior written notification to the congressional defense committees outlining the amounts in which such funds shall be transferred: Provided further, That each transfer shall be for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to military personnel accounts: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
Section 601. Military Construction Appropriations

For further amounts for "Military Construction Appropriations", $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 602. Missile Procurement, Army

For an additional amount for "Missile Procurement, Army", $1,191,139,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 603. Procurement of Ammunition, Army

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Ammunition, Army", $150,436,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 604. Other Procurement, Army

For an additional amount for "Other Procurement, Army", $405,575,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 605. W revers Procurement, Navy

For an additional amount for "Weapons Procurement, Navy", $157,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 606. Procurement of Ammunition, Navy

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Ammunition, Navy", $130,994,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 607. Procurement of Aircraft, Navy

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Aircraft, Navy", $424,886,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 608. Aircraft Procurement, Army

For an additional amount for "Aircraft Procurement, Army", $223,843,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 609. Aircraft Procurement, Marine Corps

For an additional amount for "Aircraft Procurement, Marine Corps", $61,071,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 610. Subsistence and Lodging Procurement, Army

For an additional amount for "Subsistence and Lodging Procurement, Army", $472,763,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 611. Subsistence and Lodging Procurement, Marine Corps

For an additional amount for "Subsistence and Lodging Procurement, Marine Corps", $466,347,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 612. Foreign Military Sales and Foreign Military Construction Appropriations

For an additional amount for "Foreign Military Sales and Foreign Military Construction Appropriations", $1,191,139,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 613. Procurement of Ammunition, Marine Corps

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Ammunition, Marine Corps", $2,485,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Section 614. Procurement of Aircraft, Marine Corps

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Aircraft, Marine Corps", $2,485,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Aircraft Procurement, Air Force”, $510,368,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Missile Procurement, Air Force”, $361,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Space Procurement, Air Force”, $2,036,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force”, $501,508,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Air Force”, $3,998,867,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Defense-Wide”, $10,741,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT

For procurement of rotary-wing aircraft; combat, tactical and support vehicles; other weapons; and other procurement items for the reserve components of the Armed Forces, $1,000,000,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2020: Provided, That the Chiefs of National Guard and Reserve components shall, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, individually submit to the congressional defense committees the modernization priority assessment for their respective National Guard or Reserve component: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this paragraph may be used to procure manned fixed wing aircraft, or procure or modify missiles, munitions, defensive structures, or any other item of military equipment, that such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

procurement, national defense restoration fund (including transfer of funds)

In addition to amounts provided elsewhere in this Act, there is appropriated $1,000,000,000,000, for the “Procurement, National Defense Restoration Fund”: Provided, That such funds provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: Provided further, That such funds shall be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: Provided further, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to procurement accounts: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading may be transferred only to research and development accounts: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

research, development, test and evaluation

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army”, $119,368,000 (increased by $6,000,000), to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force”, $124,865,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy”, $124,865,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

defense working capital funds

DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For an additional amount for “Defense Working Capital Funds”, $438,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

For an additional amount for “Defense Health Program”, $930,000,000, which shall be available for operation and maintenance: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

drug introduction and counter-drug activities, defense

DRUG INTRODUCTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

For an additional amount for “Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense”, $196,390,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

joint Improvised-threat defeat fund (including transfer of funds)

For the “Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund”, $483,058,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

research, development, test and evaluation, national defense restoration fund (including transfer of funds)

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, National Defense Restoration Fund: Provided, That such funds provided under this heading shall only be available for programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy: Provided further, That such funds shall not be available for transfer until 30 days after the Secretary has submitted, and the congressional defense committees have approved, the proposed allocation plan for the use of such funds to implement such strategy: Provided further, That such allocation plan shall include a detailed justification for the use of such funds and a description of how such investments are necessary to implement the strategy: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds only to research, development, test and evaluation accounts: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to any program, project, or activity specifically limited or denied by this Act: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

other department of defense programs

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Defense Health Program”, $895,455,000, which shall be available for operations and maintenance: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

joint Improvised-threat defeat fund (including transfer of funds)

For the “Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund”, $483,058,000, to remain available until
September 6, 2017

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H7013

SEC. 9004. From funds made available in this Act, the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds provided for the construction or repair of facilities associated with a construction project (including any CERP project) executed under this act, or funds otherwise made available in this Act, to the Army or any other Federal agency, or a state or local government, to support the armed forces of the United States in Iraq. Provided further, That such funds may be used to provide equipment, supplies, services, transportation, including airlift and sealift, and other logistical support to the armed forces participating in such an operation, and for the sustainment of the activities and maintenance of any equipment or facilities to be provided through such project.

SEC. 9005. Funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the authority granted by the Afghan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) Act, and any other law, if the President, acting through the CEO of the AROC, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) Act, and that such funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 9006. Funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the authority granted by the ASFF Act, and any other law, if the President, acting through the CEO of the AROC, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the ASFF Act, and that such funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 9007. None of the funds provided for in this Act may be used in contravention of the authority granted by the ASFF Act, and any other law, if the President, acting through the CEO of the AROC, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the ASFF Act, and that such funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 9008. None of the funds provided for in this Act may be used in contravention of the authority granted by the ASFF Act, and any other law, if the President, acting through the CEO of the AROC, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the ASFF Act, and that such funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 9009. None of the funds provided for in this Act may be used in contravention of the authority granted by the ASFF Act, and any other law, if the President, acting through the CEO of the AROC, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the ASFF Act, and that such funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 9010. Funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the authority granted by the ASFF Act, and any other law, if the President, acting through the CEO of the AROC, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the ASFF Act, and that such funds are necessary to meet the requirements of the Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
the United States may accept equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Ukraine and returned to the United States. Provided further, That equipment procured using funds provided under this heading in this or prior Acts, and not yet transferred to the Department of Defense of Ukraine or returned by such forces to the United States, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon written notification to the congressional committees: Provided further.

SEC. 9014. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for replacement of funds for items provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States to the extent specifically provided for in section 9013 of this Act.

SEC. 9015. None of the funds made available by this Act under section 9013 for “Assistance and Sustainment to the Military and National Security Forces of Ukraine” may be used for any transfer of man-portable air defense systems.

SEC. 9016. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” for payments under section 1233 of Public Law 110–181 for reimbursement to the Government of Pakistan may be made available unless the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, certifies to the congressional committees that the Government of Pakistan is—

(1) cooperating with the United States in counterterrorism efforts against the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban, Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Al Qaeda, and other domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including taking steps to end support for such groups and prevent them from basing and operating in Pakistan and carrying out cross border attacks into neighboring countries;

(2) not supporting terrorist activities against United States or coalition forces in Afghanistan, and Pakistan’s military and intelligence agencies are not intervening extra-judicially into political and judicial processes inside Pakistan;

(3) dismantling improvised explosive device (IED) networks and interdicting precursor chemical used in the manufacture of IEDs;

(4) preventing the proliferation of nuclear-related material and expertise;

(5) implementing policies to protect judicial independence and due process of law;

(6) issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors engaged in counterterrorism efforts and assistance programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan;

(7) providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by the conflict.

(b) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis, after consulting in writing to the congressional defense committees that it is in the national security interest to do so: Provided, That if the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, exercises such waiver authority, the Secretary shall report to the congressional defense committees on both the justification for the waiver and on the requirements of this section that the Government of Pakistan was not able to meet: Provided further.

That such report may be submitted in classified form if necessary.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 9017. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this Act, $500,000,000 is hereby appropriated to the Department of Defense and made available for transfer only to the operation and maintenance, military personnel, and procurement accounts, to improve the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities of the Department of Defense: Provided, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That the authority to provide funding under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2018.

SEC. 9018. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used with respect to Syria in contravention of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.); including, for the introduction of United States armed or military forces into hostilities in Syria, into situations in Syria where imminent involvement of United States armed forces is clearly indicated by the circumstances, or into Syrian territory, airspace, or waters while equipped for combat, in contravention of the congressional consultation and reporting requirements of sections 3 and 4 of that law (50 U.S.C. 1542 and 1543).

(RECISIONS)

SEC. 9019. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: Provided, That such amounts are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985: “Other Procurement, Air Force”, 2017–2019, $25,100,000; “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund”, 2017–2018, $100,000,000; and “Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund”, 2017–2018, $112,513,000.


SEC. 9020. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 9021. Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the United States strategy to defeat Al Qaeda, the Taliban, and ISIS and other terrorist organizations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq and Syria, respectively, including that described in subsection (a), particularly with respect to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) and the Authorization for Use of Military Appropriations Appropriation to the Congress.

(2) An analysis of the budgetary resources necessary to accomplish the strategy described in subsection (a).

(3) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall testify at any hearing held by any of the appropriate congressional committees on the report and to which the Secretary is invited.

(d) In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

TITLE X—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 10001. Except as otherwise provided, any reference to “this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCES TO REPORT

SEC. 10002. Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115–219. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 10003. 30.

SEC. 10004. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the heading “Afghanistan Security Forces Fund” shall be used to procure uniforms for the Afghan National Army.

SEC. 10005. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the closure of a bio-safety level 4 laboratory.

SEC. 10006. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to provide assistance, training, or other assistance to the Azov Battalion.

SEC. 10007. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to purchase heavy water from Iran.

SEC. 10008. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, complete, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76. This division may be cited as the “Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2018”.

DIVISION J—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, $1,194,050,766 (increased by $520,000 as follows:

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, $22,378,891, including: Office of the
Speaker, $6,645,417, including $25,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, $2,180,048, including $15,000 for official expenses of the Majority Floor Leader; Majority Floor Whips, $7,114,471, including $10,000 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Majority Whip, $1,886,092, including $5,000 for the expenses of the Minority Whip; Republican Conference, $1,505,426; Democratic Caucus, $1,487,258; Provided, That such amounts for salaries and expenses shall remain available until January 3, 2018 unless otherwise provided. MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

For Members' representational allowances, including Members' clerk hire, official expenses of Members, and Official Mail, 

For Members' representational allowances, including Members' clerk hire, official expenses, and official mail, $562,652,496 (reduced by $11,025,000) (increased by $11,025,000).

STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by House resolutions, $127,053,373: Provided, That such amounts for salaries and expenses shall remain available until December 31, 2018, except that $3,150,200 of such amount shall remain available until expended for committee staff and expenses:

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the Committee on Appropriations, $25,226,000, including: salaries and expenses of the Clerk, including the positions of the Chaplain and the Historian, and including not more than $25,000 for official representation and reception expenses, and $2,000 for the Family Room and not more than $2,000 is for the Office of the Chaplain, $27,945,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including the position of Superintendent of Garages and the Office of Emergency Management, and including not more than $3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $20,605,000 of which $6,696,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer including not more than $3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $4,968,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of General Counsel, $1,492,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Parlia mentarian, including not more than $15,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, and not more than $1,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $2,037,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, $2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, and not more than $1,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $2,037,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of General Counsel, $1,492,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Parli -

DELIVERY OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

SEC. 102. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of this Act to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) unless the Member requests a copy.

SEC. 103. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of any version of the Congressional Record to the office of the Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of any version of the Congressional Record to the office of the Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

LIMITATION ON AMOUNT AVAILABLE TO LEASE VEHICLES

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of any version of the Congressional Record to the office of the Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

LIMITATION ON PRINTED COPIES OF U.S. CODE TO HOUSE

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the report of disbursements for the operations of the House of Representatives pursuant to section 106 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 553) to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

DELIVERY OF DAILY CALENDAR

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) a printed copy of the Daily Calendar of the House of Representatives which is prepared by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

DELIVERY OF CONGRESSIONAL PICTORIAL DIRECTORY

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the Congressional Pictorial Directory to the office of a Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress).

AMENDING THE HOUSE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

SEC. 109. (a) COLLECTION OF CERTAIN SERVICE FEES.—Section 105(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005 (2 U.S.C. 553) is amended by striking at the end the following new paragraph:

"(c) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, "amounts remaining in Members' representational allowances" shall be available only for fiscal year 2018. Any payment for official representation and reception expenses made under any law enacted before or after this Act is for any fiscal year shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies to the fiscal year beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.
appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, $5,838,000, to be disbursed by the Administrative Office of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For salaries and expenses of the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, $1,444,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION
SEC. 1001. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SENIOR LEVEL POSITIONS.—Notwithstanding any order issued by the Speaker or the House of Representatives pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 311(d) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989 (2 U.S.C. 4532(j)), the chair of the Joint Committee on Taxation may establish and fix the compensation of senior level positions in the staff of the Joint Committee to meet critical scientific, technical, professional, or executive needs of the Joint Committee.

(b) LIMITATION ON COMPENSATION.—The annual rate of pay for any position established under this subsection shall not exceed the annual rate of pay for level II of the Executive Schedule.

(c) AFL-CIO AMENDMENT.—Subsection (e) of section 214 of the Postal Revenue and Federal Service Act of 1967 (2 U.S.C. 4302) is repealed.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2018 and each succeeding fiscal year.

CAPITOL POLICE
SALARIES
For salaries of employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay, and Government contributions for health, retirement, social security, professional liability insurance, and other applicable employee benefits, $347,700,000 of which overtime shall not exceed $45,000,000 unless the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate are notified, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee.

GENERAL EXPENSES
For necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment, uniforms, furniture, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and not more than $5,000 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Capitol Police in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $48,500,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2018 shall be paid by the Secretary of Homeland Security from funds available in the Department of Homeland Security.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For salaries and expenses of the Office of Compliance, as authorized by section 305 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1385), $3,859,000, of which $450,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That not more than $500 may be expended on the certification of the Executive Director of the Office of Compliance in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $48,500,000.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For salaries and expenses necessary for operation of the Congressional Budget Office, including not more than $6,000 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $48,500,000.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
CAPITOL COMPLEX AND OPERATIONS
For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for all necessary expenses for surveys and studies, construction, operation, and general and administrative support in connection with activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol, including the Botanic Garden; electrical substations of the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; including furnishings and office equipment for the Architect; and not more than $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange of operation of a passenger motor vehicle, $93,000,000 (reduced by $250,000) (reduced by $100,000) (increased by $100,000).

HISTORIC CAPITOL BUILDING
For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol, $45,300,000, of which $19,458,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

CAPITOL GROUNDS
For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, $13,335,000, of which $3,185,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS
For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House office buildings, $189,294,000, of which $65,130,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022, and of which $62,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the restoration and renovation of the Cannon House Office Building.

In addition, for a payment to the House Historic Buildings Revitalization Trust Fund, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT
For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; lighting, heating, power (including development and maintenance of the electrical energy distribution system), and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same; broadband, chilled water, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Publishing Office and Washington, D.C. Hall; and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, the Union Station complex, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and charged to the appropriate account; credited to the Treasury of this appropriation, $106,694,000, of which $28,057,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That not more than $9,000,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2018.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, $76,907,000, of which $32,749,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND SECURITY
For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the libraries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; for lease of the Joint Committee on the Library, $13,400,000, of which $2,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That the amount under this heading, the Architect of the Capitol may obligate and expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance, care and operation of the National Garden established under section 307E of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989 (2 U.S.C. 214d), upon vouchers approved by the Architect of the Capitol or a duly authorized representative.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER
For all necessary expenses for the operation of the Capitol Visitor Center, $21,470,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
NO BONUSES FOR CONTRACTORS BEHIND SCHEDULE OR OVER BUDGET
SEC. 1101. None of the funds made available in this Act for the Architect of the Capitol may be used to make incentive or award payments to contractors on contracts or programs for which the contractor is behind schedule or over budget, unless the Architect of the Capitol, or agency-employed determinations, determine that the deviations are due to unforeseeable events, government-driven scope changes, or are not significant within the overall scope of the project and/or program.

SCRIMS
SEC. 1102. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for scrims containing photographs of building facades during restoration or construction projects performed by the Architect of the Capitol.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For all necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Library’s catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; and the preservation and conservation of the Library, $936,249,000, of which $28,057,000 shall be held by the Board, $464,209,234, of which not more than $6,000,000 shall be derived from...
collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2018, and shall remain available until expended, under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1467; 2 U.S.C. 127). Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, not more than $12,000 may be used for travel and subsistence of employees, to be derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections to prepare indexes to the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed $36,036,240. Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, not more than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated or made available, shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 under section 718 of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, not more than $100,000 of the funds shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the digital collections and educational curricula program: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, not more than $6,350,000 shall remain available until expended for the digital collections and educational curricula program: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, not more than $1,300,000 shall remain available until expended for upgrade of the Legislative Branch Information Technology Infrastructure: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, $1,300,000 shall remain available until expended, for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That the total amount available for salary and benefits for the Copy- right Office may not exceed $190,642,000. Provided also, That, of the total amount appropriated, $650,000 shall be available to contract for the daily equivalent of the annual rate of the President of the Senate: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, $6,500 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for upgrade of the Legislative Branch Financial Management System: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, $8,653,000 shall remain available until expended for the digital collections and educational curricula program: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, $8,653,000 shall remain available until expended for the digital collections and educational curricula program: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, not more than $12,000 may be used for travel and subsistence of employees, to be derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections during fiscal year 2018 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an electronic information resource base and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or exped...
United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 313 of such title; hire of passenger motor vehicles and advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3234 of title 5, United States Code; benefits comparable to those payable under section 9001(b), (6), and (8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), (6), and (8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, travel and consecutive quarters in foreign countries, $544,505,919: Provided, That, in addition, $23,800,000 of payments received under sections 782, 791, 9221, and 8105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an approved audit, and such audit is not reviewed by any other Forum as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants: Provided further, That payments made to the Forum may be limited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

For a payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund for financing activities of the Open World Leadership Center under section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151), $5,600,000: Provided, That funds made available to support Russian participants shall only be used or considered in the market development, humanitarian activities, and civic engagement, and shall not be used for officials of the central government of Russian Federation.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established by section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 110), $430,000.

TITLES

TITLE II

GENERAL PROVISIONS; MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF PRIVATE VEHICLES

SEC. 201. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided for by regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION

SEC. 202. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2018 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

RATES OF COMPENSATION AND DESIGNATION

SEC. 203. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32 et seq.) is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation or designation shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: Provided, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 204. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued under existing law.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

SEC. 205. Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFCMC) established by chapter 22, section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued under existing law.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

SEC. 206. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

GUIDED TOURS OF THE CAPITOL

SEC. 207. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in this Act may be used to eliminate or restrict guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns of offices of Members of Congress and other offices of the House of Representatives and Senate, (b) At the direction of the Capitol Police Board, or at the direction of the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the Capitol Police Board, guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns of the House of Representatives and Senate may be suspended temporarily or otherwise subject to restriction for security or related reasons to the same extent as guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by the Architect of the Capitol.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 208. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ‘‘this Act’’ contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCES TO REPORT

SEC. 209. Any reference to a ‘‘report accompanying this Act’’ contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115-199. The effect of such Report shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 210. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to deliver a printed copy of the Federal Register to the office of any Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress), unless a printed copy is requested by the Member (or Delegate or Resident Commissioner) for legislative purposes.

DIVISION K—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLES

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and architectural and engineering services, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, except that the Secretary of the Army determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy and Marine Corps as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $1,558,085,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $319,069,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architectural and engineering services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, $1,540,474,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That, of this amount, not to exceed $97,852,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architectural services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, $2,791,272,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be appropriated for the construction of defense work may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for
military construction or family housing as the Secretary may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, further, That, of the amount, not to exceed $185,717,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, Army National Guard

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $210,652,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $16,271,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, Air National Guard

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $161,491,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $18,000,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Director of the Air National Guard determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, Army Reserve

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $73,712,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $6,887,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Chief of the Army Reserve determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, Navy Reserve

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Navy Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $65,271,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022: Provided, That, of the amount, not to exceed $4,630,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor.

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available in this title shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction, where cost estimates exceed $25,000,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, Navy and Marine Corps

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $182,663,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, Army

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $182,663,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, Army

For expenses of family housing for the Army for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $346,625,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, Navy and Marine Corps

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $83,682,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, Navy and Marine Corps

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $328,282,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, Air Force

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $85,062,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Defense of Family Housing Improvement Fund, $2,726,000, to remain available until expended, for family housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund, $623,000, to remain available until expended, for unaccompanied housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military unaccompanied housing and supporting facilities.

SEC. 102. Funds made available in this title for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Funds made available in this title for construction may be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 2109 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to begin construction of new bases in the United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 percent of the value as determined by the Army Corps of Engineers or the Navy Facilities Engineering Command, except: (1) where there is a determination of value by a Federal Register, or (2) purchased by the Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney General; (3) where the estimated value is less than $25,000; or (4) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used to: (1) acquire land; (2) purchase services for site preparation; or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available.
in annual Acts making appropriations for military construction.

Sec. 107. None of the funds made available in this title for minor construction may be used to relocate any projects from one base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Sec. 108. None of the funds made available in this title may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which existing steel producers, manufacturers, and contractors have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

Sec. 109. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for military construction or family housing during the current session of Congress, shall be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

Sec. 110. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

Sec. 111. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated for construction, or for any portion of such a project, in any North Atlantic Treaty Organization base or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture arrangement.

Sec. 112. None of the funds made available in this title for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: Provided, That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 percent: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to contract awards for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid is submitted by a Marshallian contractor.

Sec. 113. The Secretary of Defense shall inform the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress, including the Committees on Veterans' Affairs, and the Appropriations Committees of any proposed military exercise involving United States personnel 30 days prior to its occurring, if amounts expended for construction, either temporary or permanent, are anticipated to exceed $100,000.

Sec. 114. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years shall not be obligated or expended for construction projects that are not performed by American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers, and such projects are not performed by any other unit in the Army that—

(1) performs a testing mission or function that may be performed by the Secretary of the Army to relocate a unit in the Army that:

(a) conducts a testing mission or function that is not performed by any other unit in the Army, through the authorization of funds made available in this Act, the Secretary complied with 10 percent of the total number of members by the regular appropriations of the Army assigned to the installation.

(b) EXCEPT.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to the Secretary of Defense who certifies to the congressional defense committees in proposing the relocation of the unit of the Army, the Secretary complied with the reprogramming guidelines for military construction and family housing construction contained in Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R, Volume 3, Chapter 7, of March 2011, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 115. The Secretary of Defense shall not enter into any agreement or arrangement for funds provided under the headings in this title may be transferred among projects and activities within or across fiscal years that results in the acquisition or incurring of the following costs:

(a) Costs exceeding 10 percent of the total number of members of any unit in the Army; or

(b) Costs exceeding 10 percent of the total number of members of any unit in the Army, which the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to:

(1) the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund, accounts and in the amounts specified, to relocate a unit in the Army that:

(1) performs a testing mission or function that may be performed by the Secretary of the Army to relocate a unit in the Army that—

(1) performs a testing mission or function that is not performed by any other unit in the Army, through the authorization of funds made available in this Act, the Secretary complied with the reprogramming guidelines for military construction and family housing construction contained in Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R, Volume 3, Chapter 7, of March 2011, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 116. None of the funds made available to a military department or defense agency for the construction project for which funds were obligated for a military construction project or contract, or for any portion of such a project or contract, at any time before the end of the first fiscal year following the fiscal year for which funds were made available, if the funds obligated for such project: (1) are obligated from funds available for military construction projects; and (2) do not exceed the amount appropriated for such project, plus any amount by which the ceiling of such project is increased pursuant to law.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 117. Subject to 30 days prior notification, or 14 days for a notification provided in an electronic data interchange, for obligations up to $480 and $2883 of title 10, United States Code, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to: (1) the Department of Defense Military Housing Improvement Fund appropriated for construction in “Family Housing” accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund; or (2) the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction or for obligation, expired or lapsed funds may be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

Sec. 118. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, amounts specified in subsection (i)(1) of such title may be used by the Secretary of Defense to fund the fund established by section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374) to pay for expenses associated with the Homeowners Assistance Program incurred under 42 U.S.C. 3374(a)(1)(A). Any amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same period as the fund to which transferred.

Sec. 119. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this title for the operation and maintenance of family housing shall be the exclusive source of funds for repair and maintenance of all family housing units, or flag officer quarters: Provided, That not more than $15,000 per unit may be spent annually for the maintenance and repair of any general flag officer quarters without 30 days prior notification, or 14 days for a notification provided in an electronic data interchange, for obligations up to $480 and $2883 of title 10, United States Code, to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, except that an after-the-fact notification shall be submitted solely due to costs associated with environmental remediation that could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission.

Sec. 120. Amounts contained in the Ford Island Improvement Account established by section 2814 of title 10, United States Code, shall be available until expended for the purposes specified in subsection (i)(1) of such section or until transferred pursuant to subsection (i)(2) of such section.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 121. During the 5-year period after appropriations available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing operation and maintenance and construction have expired for obligation, upon a determination that such obligations have or for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred after the period of availability of such appropriations, unbudgeted balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation “For Construction, National Guard, Defense”, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred.

Sec. 122. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Army to relocate a unit in the Army that:

(1) performs a testing mission or function that may be performed by the Secretary of the Army to relocate a unit in the Army that—

Provided further, That such funds may only be obligated to carry out construction projects identified in the respective military department’s unfunded priority list for fiscal year 2018 submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense: Provided further, That such projects are subject to authorization prior to obligation and expenditure for carry out construction: Provided further, That not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned, or his or her designee, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress an expenditure plan for funds provided under this section.

(RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Sec. 126. Of the unobligated balances available to the Department of Defense from prior
appropriation Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts:

"Military Construction, Army", $10,000,000;
"Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps", $10,000,000;
"Military Construction, Defense-Wide", $27,440,000;
"North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program", $25,000,000;
"Family Housing Construction, Army", $18,000,000;
"Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps", $8,000,000; and
"Family Housing Construction, Air Force", $20,000,000.

Provided, that all amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency requirement pursuant to a current resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Sec. 127. For the purposes of this Act, the term "congressional defense committees" means the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 128. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out closure or realignment of the United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Executive Benefits (Including Transfer of Funds)

For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans and a pilot program for disability examinations as authorized by section 163(h) of chapter 13 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That such payments shall be made available only to the extent of such funds as exist in the Treasury of the United States, including interest and dividends thereon:

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $178,626,000.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $30,000, as authorized by chapter 33 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That such loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that became available on October 1, 2017, of which $100,990,000 shall be available on October 1, 2018: Provided further, That funds previously appropriated under this heading that became available on October 1, 2016, of which $109,090,000 shall become available on September 30, 2019: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $4,600,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019:

For necessary expenses for furnishing health care to individuasl pursuant to chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, $1,163,000.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Benefits Administration, not otherwise provided for, including all expenses of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and reimbursement of the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employment of veterans, increased by $5,000,000: Provided, That expenses for services and assistance authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of section 1310(a) of title 38, United States Code, are authorized to be charged to this account: Provided further, That, of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed 5 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

Medical Community Care

For necessary expenses for furnishing health care to individuals pursuant to chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, in non-Department facilities, $254,000,000 (reduced by $5,000,000), which shall be in addition to funds previously appropriated under this heading that became available on October 1, 2017, and, in addition, $8,384,704,000, plus reimbursements, shall become available on October 1, 2018, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided. That of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $2,090,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND COMPLIANCE

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, and extended care facilities, and for medical research activities, as authorized by law; administrative expenses in support of capital policy activities; and administrative and programmed expenses to substantiate, collect, and recover amounts owed to the Department as authorized under chapter 17 of
For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, domiciliary facilities, and other necessary facilities of the Veterans Health Administration, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, real property acquisition and disposition, construction, and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction of the Department, for oversight, engineering, and architectural activities not charged to project costs; for repairing, altering, improving, or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary help for purchase of the occupancy of the residence, $1,092,795,000, plus reimbursements, shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That, of the amount made available on October 1, 2018, under this heading, $250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses for information technology systems development, modernization, and enhancement, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $46,666,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $24,666,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $12,666,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $6,666,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $3,666,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $2,666,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $1,666,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $866,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $466,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $266,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $166,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $86,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $46,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $26,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $16,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $8,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $4,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $2,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $1,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $500 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $250 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $125 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $62 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $31 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $15 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $7 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $3 shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That $1 shall remain available until September 30, 2019.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses for information technology systems development, modernization, and enhancement, and shall remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading for information technology systems development, modernization, and enhancement, shall be for the projects, and in the amounts, specified under this heading in the report accompanying this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL


CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including alteration of projects, under this Act, or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406 and chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, not otherwise provided for, including planning, architectural and engineering services, construction management services, maintenance guarantees provided with the equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, office and storage space, and investment studies funded through the advance planning fund and the planning and design activities funded through the design fund, including needs assessments which may lead to capital investments, and salaries and associated costs of the residents who oversee those capital investments funded through this account and the officers who manage specific major construction projects, and funds provided for the purchase, security, and maintenance of land for the National Cemetery Administration, through the land acquisition line item, none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used for any project that has not been notified to Congress through the budgetary process or that has not been approved by the Congress through statute, joint resolution, or in the explanatory statement accompanying such Act submitted by the President at the time of enrollment: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for fiscal year 2018, for each approved project shall be by the awarding of a construction documents contract by September 30, 2018; and (2) by the
awarding of a construction contract by September 30, 2019: Provided further, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall promptly submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a written report on any approved major construction project for which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above: Provided, That, if the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines that the timing of the work is necessary to any other of the mentioned appropriations: Provided, That, before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and such Committees issue an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS

SEC. 201. Any appropriation for fiscal year 2018 for “Compensation and Pensions”, “Readjustment Benefits”, and “Veterans Insurance and Indemnification” shall be transferred, or be transferred in whole or in part, to any other of the mentioned appropriations: Provided, That, before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and such Committees issue an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

SEC. 202. Amounts made available for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2018 in title II of the Act under the “Medical Services”, “Medical Community Care”, “Medical Support and Compliance”, and “Medical Facilities” accounts may be transferred among the accounts: Provided, That any transfers among the “Medical Services”, “Medical Community Care”, and “Medical Support and Compliance” accounts in excess of 1 percent or less than the amount set forth in such section and of the total amount appropriated to such accounts in fiscal year 2018 shall be available for services authorized by section 3109 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 203. Appropriations available in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; lease of a facility or land or services of a Federal entity to serve as the design and/or construction of any new hospital or home.

SEC. 204. No appropriations in this title (except those transferred in whole or in part) shall be available for services provided at rates which will recover actual costs but not to exceed $47,668,000 for the Office of Resolution Management, $3,932,000 for the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, the Office of Accountability Review, the Central Whistleblower Office, the Office of Diversity and Inclusion, and the Office of the Executive Director of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection, for all services provided at rates which will recover actual costs but not to exceed $47,668,000 for the Office of Resolution Management, $3,932,000 for the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication, $10,057,000 for the Office of Accountability Review, $6,646,000 for the Central Whistleblower Office, $2,973,000 for the Office of Accountability Review, and $917,000 for the office of the Executive Director of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection: Provided, That payments may be made in advance for services to be furnished based on estimated costs: Provided further, That amounts received shall be credited to the “General Administration” and “Information Technology Systems” accounts for use by the office that provided the services.

SEC. 205. No appropriations in this title shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons (except beneficiaries and veterans) or for the internal transfer, certification, or payment for hospitalization or examination under the laws providing such benefits to veterans, and persons receiving such treatment under sections 869 and 1701 of title 38, United States Code, or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), unless such hospitalization or examination is deemed to be necessary to any other of the mentioned appropriations.

SEC. 206. Appropriations available in this title for “Compensation and Pensions”, “Readjustment Benefits”, and “Veterans Insurance and Indemnification” shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded by law against the corresponding prior year accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 207. Appropriations available in this title shall be available to pay prior year obligations of corresponding prior year appropriations accounts resulting from sections 3328(a), 3334, and 3712(a) of title 31, United States Code, except that if such obligations are incurred, such payment shall be payable only from “Compensation and Pensions”.

INCLUDED TRANSFER OF FUNDS

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, from the National Service Life Insurance Fund under section 1920 of title 38, United States Code, and the United States Government National Service Life Insurance Fund under section 1925 of title 38, United States Code, reimburse the “General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration and “Information Technology Systems” accounts for the cost of administration of the insurance programs financed through those accounts: Provided, That reimbursement shall be made only from the surplus earnings accumulated in such an insurance program during fiscal year 2018 that are available for dividends in that program after claims have been paid and actual costs have been incurred.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist States to acquire or construct extended care facilities and to remodel, modify, or alter existing hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by sections 8131 through 8137 of title 38, United States Code, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to assist States and tribal organizations in establishing, expanding, or improving veterans cemeteries as authorized by section 2408 of title 38, United States Code, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended.
reimbursement information for purposes of section 1729 of such title: Provided, That the Secretary may recover, in the same manner as any other debt due the United States, the reasonable value of any such care delivered to any person who does not make such discharge as required: Provided further, That any amounts so recovered for care or services provided during the preceding quarter: the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Congress a report on the financial status of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs which for completion, master schedule, perform ance milestones, and annual and life-cycle treatment information for purposes of the "Construction, Major Projects" and "Construction, Minor Projects":

SEC. 214. Such sums as may be deposited to the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1725A of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the "Medical Services" and "Medical Community Care" accounts to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 215. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may enter into agreements with Federally Qualified Health Centers in the State of Alaska and Indian tribes and tribal organizations which are party to the Alaska Native Health Compact with the Indian Health Service, to provide healthcare, including behavioral health and dental care, to veterans in rural Alaska. The Secretary shall require participating veterans and facilities to comply with all appropriate rules and regulations, as promulgated by the Secretary. The term "rural Alaska" shall mean those lands which are not within the boundaries of the municipality of Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough.

SEC. 216. Such sums as may be deposited to the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund pursuant to section 8118 of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the "Construction, Major Projects" and "Construction, Minor Projects" accounts, to remain available until expended for the purposes of this category.

SEC. 217. Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report on the financial status of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the preceding quarter: Provided, That, at a minimum, such report shall include the information contained in the paragraph entitled "Quarterly reporting", under the heading "General Administration" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–223.

SEC. 218. Amounts made available under the "Medical Services", "Medical Community Care", "Medical Support and Compliance", "General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration", "Board of Veterans Appeals", "General Administration", and "National Cemetery Administration" accounts for fiscal year 2018 may be transferred to or from the "Information Technology Systems" accounts, provided that such transfer may not result in a more than 10 percent aggregate increase in the total amount made available by this Act for the "Information Technology Demonstration Fund" at any time in the calendar year: Provided further, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a detailed explanation of why such transfer should be made and an approval is issued.

SEC. 219. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2018 for "Construction, Major Projects" and "Construction, Minor Projects", and "Information Technology Systems", up to $297,157,000, plus reimbursements, may be transferred to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund upon written notification by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided, That such transfers may not exceed 25 percent of the amount made available for "Construction, Major Projects" for any purpose authorized by section 8111 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 220. Of the amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs which become available on October 1, 2018, for "Construction, Major Projects" and "Construction, Minor Projects", and "Medical Community Care", "Medical Support and Compliance", "Medical Facilities", "Construction, Minor Projects", and "Information Technology Systems", and reimbursement information for purposes of the "Construction, Major Projects" and "Construction, Minor Projects":

SEC. 221. Such sums as may be deposited to the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1725A of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the "Construction, Major Projects" and "Construction, Minor Projects" accounts, to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 222. Of the amounts available in this title for "Medical Services", "Medical Community Care", "Medical Support and Compliance", and "Medical Facilities", a minimum of $15,000,000 shall be transferred to the DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund established by section 1706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 111–417; 122 Stat. 4500): Provided, That such notification shall identify the anticipated use of such savings.

SEC. 223. None of the funds available for "Construction, Major Projects" may be used for a project in excess of the scope specified for that project in the original justification data provided to the Congress as part of the request for appropriations unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 224. None of the funds available for "Construction, Major Projects" may be used for a project in excess of the scope specified for that project in the original justification data provided to the Congress as part of the request for appropriations unless the Secretary of Veterans Affairs receives approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 225. None of the funds made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in this or any other Act, may be used to replace the carrying costs of any other debt due to the United States: Provided, That not more than $326,012,000 shall be available to develop an electronic health record: Provided, That not more than 25 percent of the amount made available for such purpose may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both House of Congress a detailed explanation of the activities of the Military Health System Genesis electronic health record to be funded by the Veterans Health Administration rather than the Office of the Secretary of Defense: Provided, That such notification shall include information on the number of appeals pending at the Veterans Benefits Administration as well as the Board of Veterans Appeals on a quarterly basis.

SEC. 226. Of the amounts available for fiscal year 2018 for the "Medical Services" and "Medical Support and Compliance" accounts, not more than $326,012,000 shall be available to develop an electronic health record: Provided, That not more than 25 percent of the amount made available for such purpose may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both House of Congress a detailed explanation of the activities of the Military Health System Genesis electronic health record to be funded by the Veterans Health Administration rather than the Office of the Secretary of Defense: Provided, That such notification shall include information on the number of appeals pending at the Veterans Benefits Administration as well as the Board of Veterans Appeals on a quarterly basis.
Veterans Health Administration cost estimates.

S. 228. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide written notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 15 days prior to organizational changes which result in the transfer of 25 or more full-time equivalents from one organizational unit to the Department of Veterans Affairs to another.

S. 229. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide on a quarterly basis to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress notification of any single national outreach and awareness marketing campaign in which obligations exceed $2,000,000.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

S. 230. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, upon determination that such action is necessary to address needs of the Veterans Health Administration, may transfer to the "Medical Services" account any discretionary appropriations made available for fiscal year 2018 in this title (except appropriations made to the "General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration" account) or any discretionary unobligated balances within the Department of Veterans Affairs, including the 

Veterans Health Administration, to another appropriation, after House approval of such reprogramming is approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

S. 232. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not reprogram funds among major construction projects or programs if such instability exceeds $5,000,000, unless such reprogramming is approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

S. 233. Of the discretionary funds made available in Public Law 114-223 for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2018, $313,730,000 are rescinded from "Medical Services", $63,282,000 are rescinded from "Medical Support and Compliance", and $22,960,000 are rescinded from "Medical Facilities Administration".

S. 234. The amounts otherwise made available by this Act for the following accounts of the Veterans Affairs are hereby reduced by the following amounts: (1) "Veterans Health Administration—Medical and Public Health", $6,825,000; (2) "National Cemetery Administration", $5,003,000; (3) "Departmental Administration—General Administration", $3,600,000; (4) "Departmental Administration—Board of Veterans Appeals", $1,579,000; (5) "Departmental Administration—General Operating Expenses—Veterans Benefits Administration", $35,470,000; (6) "Departmental Administration—Information Technology Systems", $18,997,000; (7) "Departmental Administration—Office of Inspector General", $1,716,000.

S. 235. (a) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that the toll-free suicide hotline under section 1720P(h) of title 38, United States Code—(1) provides to individuals who contact the hotline automatic access from a trained professional; and (2) adheres to all requirements of the American Suicide Prevention Research, for carrying out any Executive action that prohibits the Secretary from appointing an individual to occupy a vacant civil service position, or establishing a new civil service position, at the Department of Veterans Affairs to another.

S. 236. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enforce or otherwise carry out any Executive action that prohibits the Secretary from appointing an individual to occupy a vacant civil service position, or establishing a new civil service position, at the Department of Veterans Affairs to another.

S. 237. Section 8109(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" and inserting "; and"; and (2) by adding at the end the following paragraph: "(4) notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 1344 of title 31, may use a passenger carrier (as such term is defined in subsection (h)(1) of such section) to transport such an employee between a parking facility and the medical facility of the Department at which the employee works.

S. 238. None of the funds made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by this Act may be expended in contravention of the "Veterans Health Administration Clinical Preventive Services Guidance Statement on the Veterans Health Administration's Screening for Breast Cancer Guidance" published on May 10, 2017, as issued by the Veterans Health Administration National Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.

S. 239. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the "Medical Services" account may be used to provide—(1) fertility counseling and treatment using assisted reproductive technology to a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran; or (2) adoption reimbursement to a covered veteran. (b) In this section: (1) the term "service-connected" has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code; (2) the term "covered veteran" means a veteran, as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, who has a service-connected disability that results in the complete or partial loss of the function of the other enrollee (as such term is defined in subsection (a) of section 1074(c)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, as described in the memorandum on the subject of "Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members" issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such policy, including any limitations on the amount of such benefits available to such a member except that—(A) the time periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply; and (B) such term includes embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

S. 240. The term "adoption reimbursement" means reimbursement for the adoption of a minor child or the adoption of a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran.

SECTION 230. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, (1) the provisions of law, the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the "Medical Services" account may be used to provide—(1) fertility counseling and treatment using assisted reproductive technology to a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran; or (2) adoption reimbursement to a covered veteran. (b) In this section: (1) the term "service-connected" has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code; (2) the term "covered veteran" means a veteran, as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, who has a service-connected disability that results in the complete or partial loss of the function of the other enrollee (as such term is defined in subsection (a) of section 1074(c)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, as described in the memorandum on the subject of "Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members" issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such policy, including any limitations on the amount of such benefits available to such a member except that—(A) the time periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply; and (B) such term includes embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

S. 240. The term "adoption reimbursement" means reimbursement for the adoption of a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran.

The term "covered veteran" means a veteran, as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, who has a service-connected disability that results in the complete or partial loss of the function of the other enrollee (as such term is defined in subsection (a) of section 1074(c)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, as described in the memorandum on the subject of "Policy for Assisted Reproductive Services for the Benefit of Seriously or Severely Ill/Injured (Category II or III) Active Duty Service Members" issued by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on April 3, 2012, and the guidance issued to implement such policy, including any limitations on the amount of such benefits available to such a member except that—(A) the time periods regarding embryo cryopreservation and storage set forth in part III of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply; and (B) such term includes embryo cryopreservation and storage without limitation on the duration of such cryopreservation and storage.

S. 240. The term "adoption reimbursement" means reimbursement for the adoption of a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran.

The term "adoption reimbursement" means reimbursement for the adoption of a covered veteran or the spouse of a covered veteran.
adoption reimbursement program of the Department of Defense, as authorized in Department of Defense Instruction 1341.09, including the reimbursement limits and requirements set forth in such instruction. (c) Amounts made available for the purposes specified in subsection (a) of this section are subject to the requirements for funds appropriated in section 508 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31).

TITLE III
RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries, purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; rent of office and garage space; foreign teamwork; and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, not otherwise provided for, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the construction and renovation of the physical plants at the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi, $22,000,000 shall be paid from the general fund of the Treasury to the Trust Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sect. 301. Funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Department of Defense—Civil, Cemetery”, may be provided to Arlington County, Virginia, for the relocation of the federally owned water main at Arlington National Cemetery, making additional land available for ground burials.

Sect. 302. Amounts deposited into the special account established under title 10, United States Code, shall be retained available until expended.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended, for purposes authorized by section 2109 of title 31, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims as authorized by sections 7251 through 7298 of title 38, United States Code, $33,600,000: Provided, That the amount, $800,000, transferred to the General Services Administration for planning and design of a courthouse: Provided further, That $2,580,000 shall be available for the purpose of providing financial assistance as described and in accordance with the process and reporting procedures set forth under this heading in Public Law 102–229.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL CEMETARY EXPENSES, ARMY

For necessary expenses for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home National Cemetery, including the purchase, repair and replacement of passenger motor vehicles for replacement on a one-for-one basis only, and not to exceed $1,000,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, of which $7,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and insurance of official passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $8,000,000 for official reception and representation expenses, and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia, the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $64,300,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the construction and renovation of the physical plants at the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi, $22,000,000 shall be paid from the general fund of the Treasury to the Trust Fund.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Army”, $24,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for projects outside of the United States: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps”, $51,890,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for projects outside of the United States: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Air Force”, $434,652,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for projects outside of the United States: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE WIDE

For an additional amount for “Military Construction, Defense-Wide”, $24,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for projects outside of the United States: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Sect. 401. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

TITLE V
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sect. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sect. 502. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when it is made known to the Federal entity or program to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

Sect. 503. All departments and agencies furnishing funds under this Act shall be authorized, within the limits of the existing statutory authorities and funding, to expand their use of “E-Commerce” technologies and procedures in the conduct of their business practices and public service activities.

Sect. 504. Unless stated otherwise, all reports and notifications required by this Act shall be submitted to the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

Sect. 505. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or organization of the United States Government except pursuant to a specific transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act.

Sect. 506. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for a project or program named for an individual serving as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the United States House of Representatives.

Sect. 507. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act, shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public Web site of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Congress in this or any other Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises national security;

(2) the report contains confidential or proprietary information;

(3) the head of the agency posted such report to the site described under subparagraph (a).

Sect. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

Sect. 509. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by an agency of the executive branch to pay for first-class travel for employees of the executive branch in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

Sect. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to execute a contract for goods or services, including construction services, where the contractor has not complied with Executive Order No. 12999.

Sect. 511. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Department
of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs to lease or purchase new light duty vehicles for any executive fleet, or for an agency's fleet inventory, except in accordance with the President's 2018 Federal Fleet Performance, dated May 24, 2011.

SEC. 512. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense in this Act may be used to construct, renovate, or expand any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) An individual described in this subsection is any individual who, as of June 24, 2009, is located at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, and who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Agriculture.

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise provided for in law: Provided, That the Secretary may use such sums for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

REFERENCES TO ACT

SEC. 513. Except as expressly provided otherwise, if a reference to “this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

SEC. 514. Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115-188. The effect of such Report shall be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 515. 80.

SEC. 516. The amounts otherwise provided by this Act are reduced by the amount made available for “Department of Veterans Affairs—Departmental Administration—Information Technology Services” (and the amount specified under such heading for operations and maintenance), and by increasing the amount made available in fiscal year 2018 for “Veterans Health Administration—Medical Services”, by $2,500,000 and $2,000,000, respectively.

SEC. 517. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in contravention of subchapter III of chapter 20 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to charge a veteran a fee for a personal identification card issued by the Secretary under section 5706(c) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to charge a veteran a fee for a personal identification card issued by the Secretary under section 5706(c) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 520. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for purchase, breed, transport, house, feed, maintain, dispose of, or experiment on dogs as part of any study or research assigned to pain category D or E, as defined by the Department of Agriculture.

(b) This section shall not apply to training programs or studies of service dogs described in section 1714 of title 38 United States Code or section 1714 of title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018.”

DIVISION L—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise provided for in law: Provided, That the Secretary may use such sums for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Army Corps of Engineers—Department of the Army.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the projects or studies described in this division and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

For expenses necessary where authorized by law for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related needs; for surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications of proposed river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, and aquatic ecosystem restoration projects, and related efforts prior to construction; for restudy of authorized public works alliances; for investigations, and, when authorized by law, surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, $105,000,000 (increased by $1,000,000), to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary shall initiate six new study starts during fiscal year 2018: Provided further, That the new study starts shall consist of five studies where the majority of the benefits are derived from navigation transportation savings, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized or made eligible for selection by the Secretary provided to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

CONSTRUCTION

For expenses necessary for the construction of river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized or made eligible for selection by the Secretary, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining harbor and coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and care of navigation transportation savings, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law; providing security for the Corps constructured or operated by the Corps, including administrative buildings and laboratories; maintaining harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce, where authorized by law; surveying and charting northern and northwestern lakes and connecting navigable and straightening channels; and removing obstructions to navigation, $3,519,000,000 (increased by $325,000 (reduced by $650,000) (increased by $500,000) (increased by $500,000) (increased by $500,000) (increased by $500,000)), to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of eligible operation and maintenance costs for Coastal harbors and channels, and for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund; of which such sums as become available from the special account established by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 shall be used to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of the dredged material disposal facilities for which such account has been created, and of which 1 percent of the total amount of funds provided for each of the programs, projects, or activities funded under this heading shall be allocated to a fund established prior to the beginning of the quarter of the fiscal year and shall be available for...
use by the Chief of Engineers to fund such emergency activities as the Chief of Engineers determines to be necessary and appropriate, and that the Chief of Engineers shall allocate no third quarter or fourth quarter reprogramming of funds that have not been used for emergency activities proportionally in accordance with the amounts provided for the programs, projects, and activities.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands, $200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to clean up contamination from sites in the United States resulting from work performed as part of the Nation’s early atomic energy program, $118,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary to prepare for flood, hurricane, and other natural disasters and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters as authorized by law, $32,000,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPIRATION

For expenses necessary for the supervision and general administration of the civil works programs in the headquarters of the Corps of Engineers and the offices of the Division Engineers, and for costs of management and operation of the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Corps of Engineers Cincinnati District, the United States Army Corps of Engineers Nashville District, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center allocable to the civil works program, $181,000,000 (reduced by $1,000,000 (reduced by $325,000) (reduced by $500,000)), to remain available until September 30, 2019, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be used for official reception and representation purposes and only during the current fiscal year: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation provided in this title shall be available to fund the civil works program written off the record by the Office of the Chief of Engineers or the civil works executive direction and management activities of the division offices: Provided further, That any Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies appropriation may be used to fund the supervision and general administration of emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR CIVIL WORKS

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3016(b)(3), $4,764,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That not more than 75 percent of such amount may be expended under this heading: Provided further, That any design or specifications for flood, hurricane, or other natural disaster.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for an acquisition that is not consistent with 48 CFR 225.7007.

SEC. 108. (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army may withdraw the Waters of the United States rule without regard to the applicability of statute or regulation that establishes a requirement for such withdrawal.

(b) EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL.—Except as otherwise provided by this Act, after the effective date of such rule, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army may implement the provisions of law under which such rule was issued with the regulations and guidance in effect under such provisions immediately before the effective date of such rule.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the term ‘‘Waters of the United States rule’’ means the final rule issued by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of the Army entitled ‘‘Clean Water Rule: Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’’ ’’ on June 29, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 37114).

SEC. 109. As of the date of enactment of this Act and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of the Army shall not promulgate or implement any requirement that prohibits an individual from possessing a firearm, including an assembled or functional firearm, at a water resources development project covered under section 327.0 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), if—

(1) the individual is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the firearm; and

(2) the possession of the firearm is in compliance with the law of the State in which the water resources development project is located.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, $8,983,000, to remain available until expended, of which $67,693,000 shall be available to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation.

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative agreements with, State and local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, and others, $101,790,000, to remain available until expended, of which $87,893,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $5,551,000 shall be
available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund: Provided, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading; Provided further, That the amounts appropriated for program activity that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established under Public Law 115-319 shall be credited to that Fund or account: Provided further, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were contributed: Provided further, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes approved under this heading: Provided further, That of the amounts provided herein, funds may be used for high-priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, evaluation, improvement, acquisition, and adaption provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, $41,376,000, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), and 3405(f) of Public Law 102-575, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes; water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $37,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to carry out such activities may be transferred to and among other participating Federal agencies to carry out authorized purposes: Provided, That funds appropriated herein may be used for the purposes of the Federal Interagency Program management: Provided further, That CALFED implementation shall be carried out in a balanced manner with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for policy, administration, implementation, evaluation, acquisition, and disposal of real property or any facility or plant or facility acquisition, and other expenses necessary for civil works or acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, $41,376,000, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), and 3405(f) of Public Law 102-575, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes; water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $37,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to carry out such activities may be transferred to and among other participating Federal agencies to carry out authorized purposes: Provided, That funds appropriated herein may be used for the purposes of the Federal Interagency Program management: Provided further, That CALFED implementation shall be carried out in a balanced manner with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVIDER

Appropriate for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles, which are for replacement only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. (a) None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—
(1) creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity;
(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;
(3) increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act;
(4) restarts or resumes any program, project or activity for which funds are not provided in this Act, unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress;
(5) transfers funds in excess of the following limits—
(A) 15 percent for any program, project, or activity for which $2,000,000 or more is available at the beginning of the fiscal year; or
(B) $400,000 for any program, project, or activity for which less than $2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year;
(6) transfers more than $500,000 from either the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category or the Resources Management and Development category to any program, project, or activity in the other category; or
(7) transfers more necessary to discharge legal obligations of the Bureau of Reclamation, more than $5,000,000 to provide adequate funds for settled contractor claims, increased or accelerated rates of operations, and real estate deficiency judgments.
(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to any transfer of funds within the Facilities Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation category.
(c) For purposes of this section, the term ‘transfer’ means any movement of funds into or out of a program, project, or activity.
(d) The Bureau of Reclamation shall submit reports on the extent to which funds have been transferred from high-priority projects to low-priority projects, or among programs, projects, activities, or categories of funding.

SEC. 202. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge of water run off from the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California pursuant to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to a final point of discharge judged to be safe by the Environmental Protection Agency, to a point of discharge judged to be safe by the State of California, or to a point of discharge judged to be safe by the State of California approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the “Cleanups Program—Repayment Plan” and the “SJYDP—Alternative Repayment Plan” described in the report entitled “Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995”, prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or drainage studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

SEC. 203. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to implement the Stipulation of Settlement with the California Coastal Commission, et al. v. Kirk Rodgers, et al., Eastern District of California, No. Civ. 9 88-1658

LKK/GGH or subtitle A of title X of Public Law 111-111.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, or acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $1,10,908,000 (reduced by $8,000,000) (increased by $48,000,000) (reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $3,400,000) (increased by $15,000,000), to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $125,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, or acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery and energy reliability activities in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $218,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $27,500,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, or acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $689,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $70,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $3,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, $26,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, $1,900,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.
For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $252,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That as authorized by section 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–97; 42 U.S.C. 6229 note), the Secretary of Energy shall draw down and sell not to exceed $350,000,000 of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (including rescissions of funds), the Secretary of Energy shall be available in accordance with title X, Conservation and Infrastructure Modernization and Expansion, $222,400,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out the Life Extension II project for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operation, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), $6,500,000, to remain available until expended.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For Department of Energy expenses necessary in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $118,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $222,400,000, to remain available until expended.

UCHURAM ENRICHMENT DECONSTRUCTION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND


SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than 16 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one ambulance, $777,000,000, to be derived from a fund available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97–425, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the “NWPA”), including the acquisition of any real property or necessary for research, development, or expansion, $90,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That of the funds made available for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 1.62 percent shall be provided to the Secretary in carrying out activities pursuant to the NWPA; Provided further, That of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 2.91 percent shall be provided to affected units of local government, as defined in the NWPA, to conduct appropriate activities and participate in licensing activities under Section 116(c) of the NWPA; Provided further, That of the amounts provided to affected units of local government, 7.5 percent of the funds provided to each affected Federal Indian tribal government shall provide certification to the Department of Energy necessary for departmental activities; or (3) used to support multi-department activities; or (2) used for interim storage; or (1) used for litigation, including court costs, and administrative expenses not to exceed $30,000, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increased assessment amounts of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.); Provided, That monies received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total $86,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, as authorized by section 261 of Public Law 95–242, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as collection is made for each fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $165,683,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, section 502(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, $2,000,000 is appropriated, to remain available until December 30, 2019: Provided further, That $2,000,000 of the fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be used to operate the Loan Guarantee Program, to be allocated as necessary to carry out the purposes of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 or subordinate any Guaranteed Obligation to any loan or other debt obligations in default as provided in prior year appropriations; Provided further, That the amounts made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 0.16 percent shall be provided to the affected Federally-recognized Indian tribes, as defined in the NWPA, solely for costs, other than salaries and expenses of tribal employees, to conduct appropriate activities and participate in licensing activities under section 116(b) of the NWPA; Provided further, That of the funds made available in this Act for nuclear waste disposal and defense nuclear waste disposal activities, 3.5 percent shall be provided to Nevada, Nevada, 0.65 percent shall be provided to Clark County, Nevada, and 0.46 percent shall be provided to the State of Nevada as payment equal to taxes imposed on the fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, excluding amounts for commitments made after October 1, 2017, is hereby rescinded.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

TRIBAL ENERGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

For Department of Energy administrative expenses necessary in carrying out the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program, $500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $36,400,000, to remain available until expended.

For Department of Energy expenses specified in Federal Regulations: Provided further, That fees collected pursuant to Section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 2011, and the collection of such fees, shall be deposited in the receipts of the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States and shall remain available until expended.

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for Departmental administration, $200,000,000, to remain available until expended.
For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $10,239,344,000 (reduced by $10,000,000), to remain available until expended. Provided, That of such amount, $300,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $10,239,344,000 (reduced by $10,000,000), to remain available until expended. Provided, That of such amount, $300,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

(INCLUDING RESCINDING OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $10,239,344,000 (reduced by $10,000,000), to remain available until expended. Provided, That of such amount, $300,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for nuclear waste disposal activities authorized by title XI, section 1103 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction, $300,000,000, to remain available until expended.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to the Bonneville Power Administration Act, as amended by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities, including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, $232,276,000, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500,000, to remain available until expended.

SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities, and for marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 2266), to be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $1,100,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $10,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $1,100,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 2266), as applied to the southwestern power area, $32,000,000, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500,000, to remain available until expended. Provided, That during fiscal year 2018 no new direct loan obligations may be made.
For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, $1,176,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255): Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $1,176,000—(1) may be used to pay for the sole purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing, rehabilitating, replacing, or upgrading the hydroelectric facilities at these Dams in accordance with agreements reached between the Administrator, Commissioner, and the power customers.

For expenditures necessary for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) and similar arrangements (including Requests for Quotations, Requests for Information, and Funding Opportunity Announcements) for a program, project, or activity that uses budget authority made available by this title, or otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver.

(h) The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be used for activities associated with the establishment of new or restructured accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 302. Funds appropriated by this Act may be used for all eligible purposes otherwise authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2018 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 303. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for the construction of, minor alterations to, or decommissioning of any nuclear facilities under 10 CFR Part 830 unless independent oversight is conducted by the Office of Enterprise Assessments to ensure that activities are in compliance with nuclear safety requirements.

SEC. 304. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for activities associated with new nuclear power or nuclear waste facilities unless the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress any waiver under section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094) during fiscal year 2018.

SEC. 305. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, unless the Secretary establishes and thereafter may be accounted for under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(b) The Secretary of Energy may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such activity is in the national security interests of the United States.

(c) A waiver under subsection (b) shall not be effective until 15 days after the date on which the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, in classified form if necessary, a report on the justification for the waiver.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g), the amounts made available by this title shall be excluded as authorized by law for the programs, projects, and activities specified in the "Bill" column in the "Department of Energy" table included under the heading "Title B—Department of Energy" in the report of the Committee on Appropriations accompanying this Act.

SEC. 306. Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6214), upon a determination by the President in this fiscal year that a regional shortage of refined petroleum product of significant scope and duration exists, that a severe increase in the price of refined petroleum product would assist in reducing the adverse impact of such shortage, the Secretary may draw down and sell refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Proceeds from a sale under

SEC. 307. The Secretary of Energy may, subject to the provisions of this section and the proviso in subsection (a), sell refined petroleum product from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in accordance with section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6214) to a person, without regard to the price of refined petroleum product of the kind to be sold, if the Secretary determines that such sale is in the national security interests of the United States.
this section shall be deposited into the SPR Petroleum Account established in section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6247), and such amounts shall be available until expended without regard to any fiscal year limitation, consistent with that section.

Sect. 307. (a) Drawdown and Sale.—Notwithstanding section 161 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6241), and in addition to sales authorized in sections 403 and 404 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 6241; 42 U.S.C. 6239 note) and section 408 of the 21st Century Cures Act (42 U.S.C. 6241 note), the Secretary of Energy shall draw down and sell up to $8,400,000 of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $159,308,000: Provided further, That the amount appropriated under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be for university research and development in areas relevant to the Commission’s mission, and $5,000,000 shall be for a Nuclear Science and Engineering Grant Program that will support multiyear projects that do not conflict with programmatic missions but are critical to maintaining the discipline of nuclear science and engineering.

Office of Inspector General

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, to remain available until September 30, 2019: Provided, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $10,555,000 in fiscal year 2018 shall be retained and be available until September 30, 2019, for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding section 302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That the funds appropriated under this heading shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2018 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2018 appropriation estimated at not more than $2,394,000: Provided further, That the use of revenues received shall be in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury and shall be limited to paying for direct costs of general services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, which shall not be available from fee revenues.

Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 110-283, section 5051, $3,650,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

General Provisions—Independent Agencies

Sect. 401. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall comply with the July 5, 2011, version of chapter VI of its Internal Commission Procedures when responding to Congressional requests for information.

Sect. 402. (a) The amounts made available by this title for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any reprogramming that would cause any program funding level to increase or decrease by more than $500,000, whichever is greater, during the time period covered by this Act.

(b)(1) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission may waive the notification requirement in subsection (a) if compliance with such requirement would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any waiv-
Sec. 501. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1994.

Sec. 500. None of the funds made available in this section may be transferred, and shall not replace or otherwise be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

Sec. 510. None of the funds made available by this division may be used for the Cape Wind Energy Project on the Outer Continental Shelf off Massachusetts, Nantucket Sound.

Sec. 511. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(1)(B)), except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year.

Sec. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of this Act, except pursuant to a transfer made by or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriations Act for any fiscal year.

Sec. 515. The amounts otherwise provided by this Act for Department of Energy—Department Administration is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

Sec. 517. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 210 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(1)(B)) with respect to BPAR incandescent reflector lamps, BR incandescent reflector lamps, and ER incandescent reflector lamps.

This Act may be cited as the “Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018.”

DIVISION M—DEPARTMENT OF HOME- LAND SECURITY BORDER INFRASTRUC- TURE CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION ACT, 2018

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending Septem ber 30, 2018, namely:

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses for U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction, and improvements, $1,571,239,000, to remain available until September 30, 2020, which shall be available as follows:

(1) $784,000,000 for 32 miles of new border bollard fencing in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas.

(2) $498,000,000 for 28 miles of new bollard fencing in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas.

(3) $251,000,000 for 14 miles of secondary fencing in San Diego, California.

(4) $38,239,000 for planning for border wall construction.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this divi- sion.

REFERENCE TO ACT

Sec. 508. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this division.

REFERENCE TO REPORT

Sec. 509. Any reference to a “report accompanying this Act” contained in this division shall be treated as a reference to House Report 115-230.

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

Sec. 510. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the Cape Wind Energy Project on the Outer Continental Shelf off Massachusetts, Nantucket Sound.

Sec. 515. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 210 of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 or section 210 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986.

Sec. 517. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of title I of division D of this Act may be used to require an economic re-evaluation of any project authorized by title III of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007.

Sec. 519. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of title II of division A of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014.

None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the removal of any federally owned or operated dam unless the removal was previously authorized by Congress.

Sec. 500. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1994.

Sec. 502. (a) None of the funds made available in title III of this Act may be transferred, and shall not replace or otherwise be limited to this division and shall apply for purposes of determining the allocation of funds provided by, and the implementation of, this division.

Sec. 510. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 210 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17231), there is hereby appropriated, and the amount otherwise provided by this Act for Department of Energy—Department Administration is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

Sec. 513. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 210 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17231), there is hereby appropriated, and the amount otherwise provided by this Act for Department of Energy—Department Administration is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

Sec. 515. The amounts otherwise provided by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Investigations”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $3,000,000.

Sec. 517. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Construction”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $100,000,000.

Sec. 519. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Investigations”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $3,000,000.

Sec. 521. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Construction”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $100,000,000.

Sec. 523. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Construction”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $100,000,000.

Sec. 526. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Construction”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $100,000,000.

Sec. 529. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Construction”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $100,000,000.

Sec. 531. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Investigations”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $3,000,000.

Sec. 533. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Construction”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $100,000,000.

Sec. 535. The amounts otherwise provided by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Construction”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $1,500,000,000.

Sec. 537. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Investigations”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $3,000,000.

Sec. 539. None of the funds made available by this Act are revised by reducing the amount made available for “Corps of Engineers—Civil—Construction”, and increasing the amount made available for the same account, by $100,000,000.
The Acting CHAIR. Are there any points of order against the bill? For what purpose does the gentleman from Virginia seek recognition?

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chairman, I raise a point of order against the provision beginning with the colon on page 327, line 22, and continuing through the word “crime” on page 328, line 2, of the Rules Committee print because it violates clause 2 of House rule XXI. Under clause 2(b) of rule XXI, a provision that changes existing law may not be reported in a general appropriations bill. Section 510 of Division C provides that 5 percent of the amounts available for obligation from the Department of Justice’s Crime Victims Fund be made available for grants to Indian tribal governments in fiscal year 2018. This provision violates rule XXI because it changes existing law. The Victims of Crime Act already provides a statutory distribution formula of the Crime Victims Fund for fiscal year 2018. Section 510 would change the formula. This statutory formula is squarely in the jurisdiction of the Judiciary Committee. As this amendment would change current law by altering a statutory formula, it is a violation of clause 2(b) of rule XXI. Therefore, I insist on my point of order.

The Acting CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order? The Chair is prepared to rule.

The Acting CHAIR. Does any other Member wish to be heard on the point of order? The Chair finds that this provision explicitly supersedes existing law. The provision, therefore, constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI. The point of order is sustained, and the provision is stricken from the bill. For what purpose does the gentleman from California seek recognition?

Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California. Mr. Chair, I appeal the ruling of the Chair, and I seek time to debate the appeal.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Committee? The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California for 5 minutes to debate the appeal.

Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California. Mr. Chairman, I must say, I am deeply disappointed by the sinister attempt being made here today to strip a critical Republican-led amendment from this appropriations bill that would thwart the will of overwhelming majorities in both Houses and undermine the work of the job-creating Export-Import Bank.

As of the end of 2016, as many as 50 major transactions, with an aggregate value of nearly $40 billion, had piled up in the Bank’s approval pipeline. And according to the Ex-Im Bank, if approved, these transactions would support more than 100,000 jobs in the United States.

The longer we wait, the greater the risk that these pending transactions will be withdrawn and sourced by our foreign competitors and the greater the likelihood that jobs that would have otherwise supported here in the United States will move offshore.

The chairman of the Financial Services Committee claims that striking this amendment would have “no budgetary effect” but this is hardly the case. President Trump’s own fiscal year 2018 budget estimates that a fully functional Export-Import Bank would generate $587.7 million in excess funds in the next fiscal year.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman will suspend.
The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 19, and 20 printed in part B of House Report 115-295, offered by Mr. ADERHOLT of Alabama:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. CURIELLO OF FLORIDA**

Page 141, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,500,000)".
Page 142, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,500,000)".
Page 142, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,500,000)".
Page 147, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $1,500,000)".

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA**

Page 141, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,500,000)".
Page 142, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,500,000)".
Page 142, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,500,000)".
Page 153, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $400,000)".

**AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA**

Page 141, line 4 after the first dollar amount, insert "(decreased by $600,000)".
Page 153, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by $5,563,000)".
Page 154, line 1 after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $1,000,000)".

**AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA**

Page 146, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(decreased by $2,000,000)".
Page 167, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $2,000,000)".

**AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. MAST OF FLORIDA**

Page 147, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $5,563,000)".
Page 166, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $1,000,000)".

**AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. MAST OF FLORIDA**

Page 150, line 5, after the dollar amount insert "(increased by $2,000,000)".
Page 156, line 13, after the dollar amount insert "(reduced by $1,000,000)".

**AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA**

Page 170, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $749,000)".
Page 185, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $479,000)".

**AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. MAST OF FLORIDA**

Page 188, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,500,000)".
Page 199, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,500,000)".

**AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF IOWA**

Page 244, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 245, line 6.

**AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS**

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 909. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of:

(1) section 9(b)(10) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(10)); or
(2) section 245.8 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations.

**AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA**

Page 141, line 23, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,500,000)".
Page 142, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(decreased by $600,000)".
Page 163, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $400,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 10 minutes.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman from Alabama and the gentleman from New Jersey for their help.

The coast of Louisiana has experienced extraordinary challenges over the last several decades—everything from the management of the Mississippi River system to flood levees, to the BP oil spill, and now, an invasive end sector scale on some of the vegetation in coastal Louisiana.

When you add up the cumulative impact of all of these things, our State has lost about 2,000 square miles of our coast. That is 2,000 square miles that the Gulf of Mexico has encroached upon; that is 2,000 square miles where our communities are much more vulnerable now to hurricanes. And we are certainly all sensitive to that, with Hurricane Harvey just hitting our State and Texas, and Hurricane Irma currently headed toward the mainland of the United States.

An amendment that was agreed to as part of this en bloc package simply transfers $400,000 from an administrative account to research through APHIS, to study this invasive scale. And this may sound like some small issue that doesn’t matter, but it is causing significant impact, to the tune of square miles of additional coastal loss in Louisiana that is going to make our communities that much more vulnerable and cause significant environmental impact.

So I want to thank the gentleman from New Jersey for their assistance and including our amendment today that is going to ensure that we can research this, that we can find a solution, and that we can be proactive and prevent additional loss and additional assault on the coast of Louisiana.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, let me just inquire how much time I have remaining.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).
Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chair, my amendment would protect the National School Lunch Act's current prohibition against discrimination or overt identification of any pupil for their inability to pay for their school lunches, a practice called lunch shaming.

Mr. Chair, what it is like to be both hungry and ashamed at lunchtime, because I had no lunch money. I couldn't wait until mock chicken day because that was the day that kids didn't like it and they would let me eat their unwanted food.

I starved at school, and today, as a Member of Congress, I am speaking out against lunch shaming, which should not occur in the United States of America. Certainly lunch shaming should not occur with embarrassing tactics of school administrators, like marking a child with a lunch money stamp or serving them a cold cheese sandwich instead of the nutritious hot meal received by their peers, or, remarkably, denying them food because they have no money.

Denying children food is definitely child abuse and neglect, and the school district is doing this while children are in their custody during school hours. I couldn't do anything about this as a child, but I am proud to be standing here today as a Member of Congress saying that this practice must end.

My amendment simply reinforces current law that states: There shall be no discrimination or overt identification of any child eligible for a free lunch or reduced-price lunch, nor shall there be any overt identification of any child by special tokens or tickets or any other means.

I am just wanting to reinforce what is already on the books. I would urge adoption of this amendment. And if allowed, I think that this body should go further and take up H.R. 2401 supported by my colleague, Representative MICHAEL LUCIAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, which has been the first State to ban the practice of lunch shaming.

Please vote for this amendment.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman from Georgia for his leadership, and the manager of this amendment.

I cannot start a discussion of my particular amendment, very briefly—and I thank my colleagues for their support of the Jackson Lee amendment No. 13.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Chair, on August 26, 2015, several Oriental Fruit Flies were found in South Miami-Dade County, Florida. The discovery of this pest was cause for serious concern, as the very destructive Oriental Fruit Fly has been known to infest over 430 kinds of fruits and vegetables, including greens, peppers, potatoes, mangos, tomatoes, squash, and peppers. Unlike other states, Florida's farm production provides essential produce during and immediately following, each winter season, and the spread of this pest can have a devastating impact on our nation's food supply.

In coordination with state and federal officials, a quarantine was implemented in October 2015 to cover 98 square-miles in South Miami-Dade County. Through the dedicated work of officials at USDA and Florida Department of Agriculture, there have been no new detections of fruit flies. The quarantine was lifted in February 2016.

While the quarantine was absolutely necessary to ensure complete eradication of the Oriental Fruit Fly, it had a devastating effect on the farmers located in the designated area. We cannot let an outbreak like this happen again.

A better understanding of how this pest spreads in our region would help lessen the impact of this threat. The $1.5 million my amendment provides to the USDA's Agricultural Research Service would go towards studying inspection breakdowns at ports of entry, how weather patterns influence the migration of Oriental Fruit Flies, and other factors essential in discerning effective mitigation strategies. This is a small, but smart investment to help protect Florida's $120 billion agriculture industry.

I urge all my colleagues to support my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT). The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. CICILLINE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 10, printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 245, strike line 7 and all that follows through "Executive Order 13547." 

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes of debate.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I want to thank my colleagues: Congressman BEYER, Congressman LANGEVIN, Congresswoman BONAMICI, Congressman KEATING, Congressman TED LIEU, and Congressman SCHNEIDER, who are co-sponsors of this amendment.

This amendment would strike the harmful provision that prevents implementation of the National Ocean Policy. The National Ocean Policy has helped guide ocean management for over 7 years. NOP offers an opportunity to develop commonsense tools to manage the ocean economy. The Regional Ocean Council allows States throughout the Northeast to pool resources, strengthen the voice of businesses, and facilitate coordination with Federal partners.

The National Ocean Policy allows Federal agencies to coordinate implementation of over 100 ocean laws and allows State and local governments to have a say in the ocean planning process.

My home State of Rhode Island, the Ocean State, has benefited greatly from the National Ocean Policy, and I would like to acknowledge the extraordinary leadership of my colleague, Senator SHELDON WHITEHOUSE, who has championed this effort.

As one example, with help from the National Ocean Policy, the Block Island Wind Farm was successfully completed and today is powering an estimated 17,000 homes.
Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment. The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, the executive order on National Ocean Policy is an Obama administration policy. It lacks clear statutory authority. Instead, it establishes a new Federal management, it potentially adds layers of additional bureaucracy and Federal overreach.

The National Ocean Policy has the potential to harm both terrestrial and marine economic values by affecting sectors such as agriculture, fishing, construction, manufacturing, oil, gas, and renewable energy, among others.

This body has taken the position in the past to pause the implementation of the executive order on the National Ocean Policy as this uncertainty continues around the meaning of the policy, how will we implement it, and the unintended consequences.

The policy was developed unilaterally by the prior administration without involving or consulting with Congress.

Additionally, the Natural Resources Committee has expressed concern about the policy, as did a letter signed by over 300 groups. This provision in the underlying bill. We are not saying that ocean policy in general does not make sense or is something that we could not support.

My home State of Alabama is a coastal State. All I am saying is that I think we need to revisit this policy, take a bottom-up approach by working with stakeholders, and have something work its way through Congress.

Working to resolve ocean management challenges should be nonpartisan and specific, to what this Congress can achieve; therefore, I oppose the amendment and urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, may I inquire how much time I have?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Rhode Island has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from the great State of Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN), my distinguished senior colleague.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Chairman, once again we are on the House floor debating ocean planning. The reality is that comprehensive ocean planning works. We have done it in Rhode Island, and we have done it throughout the Northeast region. Ocean planning is a success because it brings everyone to the table. Everyone is part of the dialogue and the conversation. The process forces cooperation and compromise by, again, opening dialogue among fishermen, scientists, boaters, and others.

There is an impression, by the way, from some of my colleagues that ocean planning is a Federal government grab of the oceans. Well, it is anything but. It is about local control done at the regional level—something many of my colleagues across the aisle often like to support.

Mr. Chairman, we can't turn back the clock on our oceans by allowing this rider to remain in the bill. We have come too far. I want to commend the work of the sponsors of this amendment. I also want to commend my colleague, Senator SHELTON WHITEHOUSE, across the aisle, who has done so much work to preserve the oceans, including creating the National Endowment for the Oceans Act.

Mr. Chairman, in the past we have driven species to the point of extinction, destroyed natural habitat, and driven our oceans to the brink. I implore my colleagues not to take us back to that era. Please support this amendment and support ocean planning.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I yield 45 seconds to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today as a proud cosponsor of this amendment.

This amendment is significant not only to our oceans, but to our Great Lakes. The Great Lakes contain a fifth of the world's fresh water and are a magnificent natural wonder. They are critical to our economy and the quality of life in my district and in many States.

The National Ocean Policy helps protect the integrity of these Great Lakes ecosystems. However, this bill would undermine the National Ocean Policy and the ability of agencies to coordinate with States, local governments, and other agencies to protect these beautiful waters.

If we are to sustain our national, ecological, and environmental health, and its natural beauty and precious resources, we must protect the National Ocean Policy. That is why I support this amendment. I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I yield the balance of my time.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Chair, I find it troubling that Congress, having enacted numerous laws governing the oceans and coasts, and having put 11 departments and 4 different agencies in charge of administering those laws, now seems to pause in the effort to bring consistency to the process.

The USDA has an extremely limited role in ocean policy, and it is so little that I often wonder why the majority feels it necessary to stop it.

I also wonder why anyone in a rural area would want the USDA's voice to be excluded from any discussion of policy. Shouldn't the interests of the farmers and the ranchers who are served by the USDA be taken into consideration?

Mr. Chair, I support the amendment and I urge a "yes" vote.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman from Rhode Island has expired.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

The amendment was agreed to.

1900

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 11 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. RODNEY DAVIS OF ILLINOIS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

Sect. . None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to revoke an exception made—

(1) pursuant to the rule entitled "Exceptions to Geographic Areas for Official Agencies" under the USDA, supporting the provisions by the Department of Agriculture in the Federal Register on April 18, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 19139); and
By supporting my amendment today, we can temporarily halt this misinterpretation. As it stands, GIPSA’s interpretation of the law has caused many grain handlers to lose their service agreements—even though these grain handlers have operated under these exceptions for years.

This includes my constituent Scott Docherty of Topflight Grain Cooperative in Monticello, Illinois. Scott has been using the same grain inspection service for more than 20 years when GIPSA sent him a notice giving him less than 30 days to prepare for a change in service.

The issue at stake is a prime example of bureaucratic failure. In our current inspection process, the grain handlers are the customers, yet they are not given a say under the new directive, not granted enough time to plan for the disruption, and they are the last to find out about this drastic change in service. They deserve better, Mr. Chairman. By supporting this amendment, we can reclaim congressional intent, prevent GIPSA from revoking the remaining service agreements, and ensure my amendment is not misinterpreted and accomplishes what I have sought to do. And that is, to prevent GIPSA from revoking the remaining service agreements, I look forward to working with them on finding a more permanent solution in future legislation.

Mr. Chair, I urge all of my colleagues to vote “yes” on this amendment. Mr. Chair, I yield as much time as he may consume. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield as much time as he may consume. 

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer this amendment which would prevent the Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration from using any funds to revoke service agreements—also known as exceptions—in place before April 14, 2017.

At its core, this amendment, supported by my colleague, Congresswoman CHERI BUSTOS, is about reinforcing congressional intent, preventing further mismanagement, promoting good customer service—corrections we must make due to a bureaucratic failure at GIPSA.

Mr. Chairman, in the U.S., grain handlers are assigned a USDA-approved inspection agency based upon the grain handlers’ geographic location. The utilization of official inspection services, grain handlers must go through their assigned official inspection agency unless they apply for and receive an exception from GIPSA. Only with an exception may grain handlers receive services from an alternate inspection agency outside of their assigned territory.

During the drafting of the 2015 Agriculture Reauthorizations Act, one of my priorities was to provide more opportunities for these exceptions to be considered and granted. That legislation passed this Chamber by a voice vote and included a provision which created a new process by which grain handlers could petition GIPSA for an exception.

When it was signed into law, I felt the provision accomplished my goal to provide grain handlers with greater opportunities to utilize exceptions, not less.

In July of 2016, GIPSA reaffirmed my initial pleasure with the provision when it released its final rule governing the new exception process stating: “GIPSA currently has 95 agreements for agencies to operate outside of their assigned territories and GIPSA will continue to honor those agreements.”

So imagine my surprise and disappointment when, in April of this year, GIPSA contravened itself and released a directive opening a back door for official grain inspection agencies to revoke those 95 service agreements.

As a result of this directive, an official inspection agency can now unilaterally request that GIPSA or the USDA revoke a service agreement with neither the grain handler nor the alternate inspection agency having a say in the process.

The purpose, contrary to the original intent of the legislation, was to provide grain handlers with greater opportunities to utilize exceptions, not less.

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. Mr. Chair.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chair, I yield my time to my colleague from Illinois (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment. I agree, it appears that the Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration, known as GIPSA, is not currently implementing a provision from the 2015 Grain Standards Act Reauthorization.

Despite the efforts of my colleagues to try and work with the USDA to correct this interpretation, the agency continues down a path of unravelling a longstanding agreement that has allowed a designated official grain inspector to carry out inspections in another geographic area.

I hope this amendment sends a clear message to the Department that they are not following congressional intent, and they should reverse course.

Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for his continuous work on this issue, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Chairman ADERHOLT for his support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS).
Federal Government deciding what wages and what benefits should be paid. And now we are seeing benefits that are being paid in the fringe benefit category to people who have a health insurance program that is funded by the taxpayers, premiums funded by the taxpayers.

So now, Davis-Bacon is even worse. It pays wages and it pays benefits that are designed to pay for their health insurance benefits, and they are doubling down on that and on the ObamaCare subsidies under their premiums. And so these wages no longer reflect prevailing wage. They haven’t for a long time. They have long, and maybe always, been union scale. The union sits at the table with a few contractors in the BOGSAT, and they make the deal.

And I have a private contractor, a merit shop contractor, who has worked with this for 42 years. I have seen the inefficiencies it has created within our company, and competing companies as well.

And, yes, we like it when we can pay our labor the highest rates known to man. It makes our employees happy. And if I can look at our competition and we can sit down and say, you know what, we would like to give each of our employees a $5 an hour raise or a $10 an hour raise, and let’s make sure that any other industry can’t compete with the wages we are paying, because, after all, it doesn’t really come out of our pockets as contractors. It comes out of the pockets of the taxpayers, borrowed from the Chinese.

That is what is going on, and the wages increase is a 20 percent increase on balance. So, for example, if you want to build five bridges, you have to pay Davis-Bacon. If you want to build four bridges, stick with the imposed Federal union scale, the legacy of Jim Crow. If you want to build—let’s just say a USDAA building, the same formula applies. You can build five buildings; you can build four buildings; you can build five under ObamaCare; or you can build five, but we need to have competition in this U.S. economy.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, what the Davis-Bacon Act does is protect the government, as well as the workers, in carrying out the policy of paying decent wages on government contracts.

The Davis-Bacon Act requires that workers on federally funded construction projects be paid no less than the wages paid in the community for similar work.

It requires that every contract for construction of which the Federal Government is a party in excess of $2,000 contains a provision defining the minimum wages paid to various classes of labor and mechanics.

The House has taken numerous votes on this issue, and on every vote, this body has voted to maintain Davis-Bacon requirements. In fact, most recently, during consideration of the FY18 Agriculture Appropriations Act, the House firmly rejected a similar amendment 249-178. I hope that we will defeat the amendment before us today and move on to more substantive matters.

I would also note that it is somewhat ironic. If my amendment is being offered on the agriculture appropriations bill because the Davis-Bacon Act specifically protects rural community workforces. It requires that prevailing wage determinations for rural counties be based solely on local workforce costs. Wage data from urban areas must be excluded.

This requirement, I would note, came into force during the Presidency of Ronald Reagan. I urge all Members to vote “no.” I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

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

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), the chairman of the subcommittee.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise to support the gentleman’s amendment. Each year, the Federal Government requires Davis-Bacon provisions on all sorts of constructions—as has already been mentioned, roads, bridges, dams, buildings, and the taxpayers pay more. You do the math. According to a recent study, Davis-Bacon inflates costs by 22 percent for construction costs. These added expenses come at a time when our Nation is nearly broke.

Therefore, I think it is time to put the taxpayers first, and I encourage my fellow Members to support this amendment.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Chairman, and expending the balance of it, I would point out that some of these wages that we are looking at here, here are laborers in Indiana, a total of $34.63 an hour. Here is an asbestos worker, $46.05 an hour.

There are more here in the record, and I don’t think that these are the kind of numbers that the gentleman is talking about. And I constantly hear the script read to us from the other side but never a response.

Mr. Chair, I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MRS. HARTZLER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in part B of House Report 115-295.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out subsection (p) of section 12 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Missouri.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer an amendment to return local control to the National School Lunch Program. For far too long, Washington has imposed burdensome and unnecessary mandates on our local schools. These misguided regulations have created a bureaucratic nightmare and mountains of paperwork for local school lunch administrators who truly want to spend their time focused on providing healthy meals for our children.

My amendment is simple. It stops a federally mandated formula called the Paid Lunch Equity program that requires all schools to raise their school lunch prices to an arbitrary level set here in Washington. This amendment does not address the actual nutritional content of lunches, but it does address the misguided regulations on our local schools. These mandates on our local schools lead to more hungry students and higher costs for hardworking families.

For far too long, Washington has imposed mandates on our local schools. Again, I ask my colleagues’ support.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer an amendment to return more control to our local schools. Again, I ask my colleagues’ support.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa will be postponed.
local control in operating their meal programs, including the establishment of the price a family must pay for the meal. School meal prices differ from one community to the next, and they take into account local food and local labor costs and what families are willing and able to pay. I think it is always best to let the local schools make those decisions.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support the gentlewoman's amendment.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the chairman's support.

In closing, I would urge all my colleagues to support this commonsense measure to restore local control of our school lunch pricing. This exact language was passed in the House version of the Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act last year, but that bill has not passed, and we need to address this right now.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. Hartzler).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. CARTER OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17, printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available by this division shall be used by the Food and Drug Administration to finalize, implement or enforce the draft standard memorandum of understanding made available for public comment on February 19, 2015, entitled "Draft Memorandum of Understanding: Addressing Certain Distributions of Compounded Human Drug Products Between the State of [insert State] and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment to H.R. 3354, the fiscal year '18 appropriations bill.

My amendment would withhold funding from the Food and Drug Administration to implement a memorandum of understanding that redefines key terms in the healthcare industry: distribute and dispense.

Distributing and dispensing in the healthcare field are commonly understood to be unique and distinct activities. Distributing is understood to mean the sale or transfer of a drug without a prescription, like between a wholesaler and a manufacturer. Dispensing is commonly understood to mean a medicine going specifically toward a patient.

The FDA's attempt to redefine these key terms would be especially detrimental to compounding pharmacies. Compounding pharmacies are desperately needed to combine or mix medicines to meet the unique needs of particular patients.

In the Pocketbook and Cosmetic Act, the FDA is given limited regulatory authority over how much a compounding pharmacy is allowed to ship across State lines, and more specifically, how much a pharmacy can distribute across State lines. But since the FDA is now attempting to redefine the word "dispense," the agency is attempting to gain more control over these pharmacies and is now limiting the amount of medicine that can go directly to patients.

With the FDA redefining the word "dispensing," the agency is now also limiting how much a State can dispense across State lines, creating an unnecessary patient access problem, especially for patients served by pharmacies near State lines.

This amendment is necessary to convey to the FDA that they do not have the authority to go against the intent of Congress and redefine key terms in agency documents that are directly against what Congress laid out in the statute and the commonly understood meaning of the industry itself.

The amendment will also enforce the directives in Congress' last two appropriations reports that have been ignored by the FDA.

Mr. Chairman, I want to repeat that. The amendment will also enforce the directives in Congress' last two appropriations reports that have been ignored by the FDA, as well as language in the new FY18 Appropriations subcommittee report.

As the only pharmacist in Congress, I have seen firsthand how important access to medications are for the people who need them. I have also seen how important compounded medications are for the people who rely on uniquely tailored medicines. It would be a tragedy for the FDA to limit these patients' access to medications because they redefined a term for which they have direct regulatory authority.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment that is crucial for patients' access to important medications and stop the FDA from overreach and going against the intent of Congress.

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

Ma. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Connecticut is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment because it undermines the Drug Quality and Security Act, which we passed in 2013 to protect patients from contaminated compounded medications, which are drugs that are tailored to the specific needs of an individual patient.

The bill, there is bipartisan opposition to the Carter amendment: myself, Congressman FRED UPTON, Congresswoman DEBBIE DINGELL, and Congressman MIKE BISHOP. This is bipartisan opposition.

In the Pocketbook and Cosmetic Act, the FDA is given limited regulatory authority over how much a compounding pharmacy is allowed to ship across State lines, and more specifically, how much a pharmacy can distribute across State lines. But since the FDA is now attempting to redefine the word "dispense," the agency is attempting to gain more control over these pharmacies and is now limiting the amount of medicine that can go directly to patients.

With the FDA redefining the word "dispensing," the agency is now also limiting how much a State can dispense across State lines, creating an unnecessary patient access problem, especially for patients served by pharmacies near State lines.

This amendment is necessary to convey to the FDA that they do not have the authority to go against the intent of Congress and redefine key terms in agency documents that are directly against what Congress laid out in the statute and the commonly understood meaning of the industry itself.

The amendment will also enforce the directives in Congress' last two appropriations reports that have been ignored by the FDA.

Mr. Chairman, I want to repeat that. The amendment will also enforce the directives in Congress' last two appropriations reports that have been ignored by the FDA, as well as language in the new FY18 Appropriations subcommittee report.

As the only pharmacist in Congress, I have seen firsthand how important access to medications are for the people who need them. I have also seen how important compounded medications are for the people who rely on uniquely tailored medicines. It would be a tragedy for the FDA to limit these patients' access to medications because they redefined a term for which they would like to have more control.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment that is crucial for patients' access to important medications and stop the FDA from overreach and going against the intent of Congress.

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the gentleman's amendment, which has gained bipartisan support in our full committee. I am very sympathetic to the gentleman's concerns, and I trust his judgment and his experience as, currently, the only pharmacist that is serving in the House of Representatives.

This bill language is similar to the language in our full report. While the underlying bill did not go as far as limiting funds to be spent on the finalization, implementation, or enforcement of the proposed memorandum of
understanding between the FDA and the States, our committee report language is conditional in that the FDA should not finalize the proposed rule if it fails to distinguish between distribution and dispensing a compounded product to a specific patient.

Dingell is not defined in the Drug Quality and Security Act, and the FDA should not unilaterally take it upon themselves to start regulating the practice of pharmacy since this function is regulated by the State Boards of Pharmacy under the laws of the State legislatures. Therefore, I support the intent of this amendment until FDA clarifies its policy, and I recommend the amendment’s approval.

Ms. DeLAURO. How much time do I have remaining, Mr. Chairman?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Connecticut has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. Dingell).

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, while I have great respect for my friend and colleague from Georgia, this misguided amendment would undermine FDA’s work to enforce the critical patient safety standards that were passed by the Drug Quality and Security Act in response to a deadly fungal meningitis outbreak that killed 22 people in my home State of Michigan. Passing this amendment could ultimately lead to another crisis like what we saw.

This amendment would prohibit the FDA from finalizing a draft memorandum of understanding that outlines an appropriate oversight over compounding pharmacies. A recent study revealed that nearly half of all States surveyed do not track the number of pharmacies that perform the sterile compounding in their State. They make proactive State oversight impossible.

Do we really want to allow these facilities to go unchecked? That is exactly what this amendment allows. The FDA is a regulatory agency. It needs the ability to regulate large-scale shipment of compounded drugs across State lines, especially in certain States that have minimal, if any, safeguards for drugs compounded in pharmacies. I was concerned that this law was weak to begin with, and this amendment would further weaken and threaten the safety of patients. Sixty-four people died, 22 of them in Michigan. We should ensure that any legislation passed by this body is not weakened. The safety of American children and our families and our kids are at stake.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. This is not a road, a bridge, a helicopter, or anything else. This is lives. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I support this amendment to ensure FDA follows congressional intent. As a doctor, I support this amendment because it means better care for patients.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Georgia, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment—and that is doctor’s order.

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Chairman, why are we afraid of safety standards? The safety concerns with this amendment are also exacerbated by the fact that many States do not exercise appropriate oversight over compounding pharmacies.

The safety protections that were passed in DQSA (D-Q-S-A) helps ensure that if drugs from a single facility in one state are shipped nationwide, over 750 patients were affected, and 64 patients died in 20 states across the country.

DQSA (D-Q-S-A) does not require a doctor’s order. This is people’s lives.

Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this is an amendment that requires that new hires under this appropriations bill are verified under E-Verify before they can go to work. It ensures that those funds that are made available in this appropriations bill will not be used for new hires unless they use the E-verify program as a responsibility that the Federal Government requires as a matter of law.

Current law requires the Federal Government to use E-Verify to enhance enforcement of Federal immigration law in all hiring. However, it has been brought to my attention that it isn’t consistent across the different departments. We need to ensure that it is. It is in response to those concerns that I offer this amendment to require E-Verify.

I will just describe E-Verify. Conditional to the hire, employers who have a prospective employee may go onboard the Federal internet site, known as the E-Verify site, which includes birth date, name, and often birthplace. Then that goes into the internet site. It comes back to you and lets you...
know that you can legally hire the individual that is identified in this data. That is E-Verify.

Hopefully, in this Congress, the Federal Government will pass and make E-Verify mandatory for private sector employers. Hopefully, we will do this in this Congress. But the Federal Government needs to, Mr. Chairman, address this, and it needs to do so with our own employees. That is what the King amendment does. It ensures that E-Verify is used by our own employees.

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

Mr. BISHOP Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Since President Bush ordered Federal agencies to comply with E-Verify back in 2007, this amendment, if it only applies to hiring at Federal agencies, would do absolutely nothing. I am not aware of any effort by the Trump administration to undo President Bush's order, so it is a needless use of the House's time.

I believe the gentleman's language would also require every one of the local county employees or local folks to be E-Verified. The burden this would add on other burden on USDA when it has to implement the new farm bill?

If so, I would like to ask the gentleman what he expects would happen in an emergency, such as we experienced from Hurricane Harvey, when USDA may need to bring on employees quickly. They would have to wait for E-Verify clearance.

I would also submit that it is not clear whether the language also covers every single person who receives any of the funds in this bill as a grantee. I think it is unclear and would risk requiring every single one of the thousands of grantees to go through E-Verify. Then you would impose a truly undue burden on many small farmers, ranchers, and businesses that receive grants in this bill. I would strongly oppose that.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT), chairman of the subcommittee.

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the gentleman's amendment here. I support what the gentleman is doing with this amendment. I also appreciate his willingness to make a slight change to the amendment in order to maintain support from staff in embassies across the world that help USDA staff open markets to U.S. goods.

With that being said, I would like to urge my colleagues to support his amendment.

Mr. KING of Iowa. I would add for clarification, Mr. Chairman, that the provision the gentleman referred to is section 408 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, which exempts those employees in foreign countries that surely would not want them uncovered under E-Verify.

In response to the gentleman's objection, I have tried to fool E-Verify by punching data into it. The longest delay I could get was 6 seconds. So as far as undue burden is concerned, a 6-second wait in the most extreme circumstances I don't think is extreme at all.

This is the right thing for the Federal Government to at least exercise the laws that we pass and we want to impose upon the rest of the country and upon ourselves.

So it is a clarification amendment, Mr. Chairman. I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 500, as a designee of Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, I rise to offer en bloc No. 2 as part of the consideration of H.R. 3384. The list of the amendments included in the en bloc is at the desk and has been agreed to by both sides.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 23, 24, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, and 60 printed in part B of House Report 115–295, offered by Mr. DIAZ-BALART of Florida:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

Page 1141, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by $15,000,000)". Page 1141, line 18, after the second dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $400,000)". Page 1141, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,000,000)". Page 1141, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $4,000,000)". Page 1142, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $4,600,000)". Page 1142, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $3,000,000)". Page 1143, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert "(increased by $15,000,000)". AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. HANABUSA OF HAWAII

Page 1141, line 18, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $15,000,000)". Page 1141, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $3,000,000)". Page 1142, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $1,000,000)". Page 1196, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $7,000,000)". AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 1149, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $2,500,000)". Page 1257, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert "(decreased by $2,500,000)". AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MR. NOLAN OF MINNESOTA

Page 1156, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $10,000,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer two amendments in this en bloc package to this appropriations bill. These two amendments will finally provide the authorized funding levels of $12 million for the regional infrastructure accelerator demonstration program, section 1411 of the FAST Act; and $10 million for the transit-oriented development pilot program, section
Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KNUGGER). 

Mr. KNUGGER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment that would appropriate additional resources to CDBG funds, or the Community Development Block Grant program. Back home in California’s 25th District, CDBG funds are awarded to numerous nonprofit organizations that do significant and far-reaching work for our constituents. 

These resources reach citizens of the city of Santa Clarita through programs like Bridge to Home, domestic violence victim support centers, home rehabilitation services, and summer youth development programs. 

In the Antelope Valley, CDBG funds address community needs through grants for street maintenance in low-income neighborhoods, emergency shelter for low-income people, and financing for the construction of Palmdale’s senior center. 

Mr. Chairman, it goes without saying that my constituents dramatically benefit from CDBG funds, and I am sure many of my colleagues here can attest to the same. That is why I was alarmed to see that the President’s budget request completely defunded this program. I am thankful to Chairman DIAZ-BALART and his staff for understanding the importance of this program and supporting it in the underlying bill. 

My amendment returns the total program funding to a level that is consistent with the FY-2017 enacted level, which will provide the funding stability our communities need to ensure these programs can continue to operate. I urge my colleagues to support this. 

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time. 

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time. 

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chair, last year, Congress passed the SELF DRIVE Act, which expanded NHTSA’s authorities in this area. This amendment I am offering supplies the initial financial resources needed to carry out the directives of that bill. This includes validating the safety of self-driving cars; defining new testing protocols as the technology advances; and providing funding to industry, along with State and local governments, to conduct oversight of these new vehicles. 

NHTSA will play a key role in fostering adoption of this technology that promises so much: expanded mobility, much safer roads, decreased energy usage and emissions, and less congestion. 

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Will the gentleman yield? 

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. If the gentleman would be all right with that, I would be willing to agree to his amendment. As long as we can move the process quickly, I would agree to the amendment.

Mr. LIPINSKI. I thank the chairman for supporting it. 

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI). 

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. MITCHELL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 22 printed in part B of House Report 115–295. 

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk. 

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment. 

The text of the amendment is as follows: 

Page 1141, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $2,755,000)”. 

Page 1141, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $104,000)”. 

Page 1141, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $2,077,200)”. 

Page 1141, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,200,000)”. 

Page 1141, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,401,900)”. 

Page 1142, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $2,654,600)”. 

Page 1142, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $2,425,500)”. 

Page 1142, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $298,000)”. 

Page 1142, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $176,000)”. 

Page 1142, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,484,500)”. 

Page 1189, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,079,469)”. 

Page 1191, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,470,800)”. 

Page 1191, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,076,200)”. 

Page 1191, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,360,000)”. 

Page 1191, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $9,200,600)”. 

Page 1191, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $3,830,000)”. 

Page 1191, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $3,824,500)”. 

Page 1212, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $4,387,900)”. 

Page 1212, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,906,500)”. 

Page 1212, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $497,500)”. 

Page 1212, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $497,500)”. 

Page 1213, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $21,663,300)”. 

Page 1213, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $39,200,000)”. 

Page 1213, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $2,980,000)”. 

Page 1213, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $6,980,800)”. 

Page 1213, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $300,000)”. 

Page 1304, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $157,036,469)”.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

September 6, 2017
Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Our Nation faces a dire fiscal situation. We have now reached our debt ceiling once again. The path we are on is not sustainable. It jeopardizes our future, our children’s future, and our national security. We must get our fiscal house in order and take this problem seriously.

Paying lip service to the problem will not solve it. We must be responsible now before it is too late. The reality is that we can make cuts to our government without impacting essential programs. In fact, the right cuts will grow our economy by stopping overzealous bureaucrats who often seem dedicated to Federal mandates and massive regulations.

We, in Congress, should be focused on growing and protecting Main Street, not an already bloated Federal Government. The amendment I propose today makes the cuts to the bureaucracy, the administrative costs within the Department of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.

The cuts focus on administrative expenses and salaries within these two departments. This modest 10 percent administrative cut saves taxpayers $222 million and, admittedly, is but a small step.

I come from the world of private business, so I understand that fiscal responsibility requires ongoing and consistent small steps. My amendment, when combined with other similar amendments, will yield big savings for taxpayers and will do so without cutting essential programs.

I urge my colleagues to seriously consider my amendment as we work to secure our fiscal future.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, let me thank the gentleman for bringing up this amendment. He has worked awfully hard, and I am a huge admirer of his.

Here is the problem: in the committee, we have actually gone line by line to identify cuts in salaries and expenses at HUD and DOT, and as a result, most administrative accounts are at or below the 2017 levels. By the way, that is one of the ways that we achieved $1.1 billion in savings, again, below the 2017 budget.

When you do it across the board, it could affect safety programs, it could actually have unintended consequences. So while I am grateful for the chairman’s hard work, I would urge a “no” vote at this time, and I look forward to continuing to work with the gentleman to make sure that his concerns are addressed in this bill and in future bills.

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

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chairman, I respect the work of the committee, certainly the chairman.

As I said earlier, I come from the private sector where, frankly, a 10 percent cut in administration is not uncommon. I am an advocate for corporatization back in the original loan guarantee days where Lee Iacocca said: “If you can’t cut 10 percent of your budget, I will just find a new manager.”

We have made cuts. We made more substantial cuts than many other agencies. As noted earlier, we made significant cuts in, for example, the EPA, back to levels of 2005, 2006. I believe we can make these cuts and still maintain the security of this Nation, maintain operations and programs, and while we may disagree, I will certainly work with the chairman and the committee to continue to work on getting our fiscal house in order.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Price).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise to join the chairman in opposition.

The amendment would decimate the salaries and expense accounts at the Department of Transportation, Department of Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies. There are broad consequences for this, but I want to focus on one consequence: cybersecurity.

The inspectors general of both departments have indicated that both agencies have a lot of work to do in addressing cyber threats. The CIOs at DOT and HUD have been working to address these challenges. They have had issues in hiring and staffing cybersecurity professionals in what is a very competitive labor market.

The bill would make these challenges even more difficult by reducing the salaries and expenses of the CIO offices by 10 percent.

We owe it to our constituents to have a safe and secure transportation system and to safeguard personally identifiable information. This amendment would make it harder for these departments to do this, and I urge its defeat.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Mitchell).

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1147, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $150,000,000)”.

Page 1304, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $150,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from California (Mr. McClintock) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.
that. This program subsidizes regular scheduled commercial service that practically nobody uses. If it actually had a passenger base, we wouldn’t need, in effect, to hand out wads of $100 bills to the few passengers who use it, would we?

An airline that so recklessly used its funds would quickly bankrupt itself. The same principle holds true for governments.

The Washington Post is not known as a bastion of fiscal conservatism, but I cannot improve upon an editorial a few years ago when it said: “Ideally, EAS would be zeroed out, and the $200 million we waste on it devoted to a truly national purpose — perhaps deficit reduction, military readiness, or the social safety net. Alas, if Congress and the White House were capable of making such choices, we probably never would have had sequestration in the first place.”

There are many tough calls in setting fiscal priorities, but this isn’t one of them. If the House of Representatives — where all appropriations begin, with a Republican majority pledged to stop many rural communities and small towns potentially at risk. I would urge a “no” vote.

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

Mr. M CCLINTOCK. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. MITCHELL). The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the gentleman’s amendment. This Essential Air Service program ensures that small and rural communities and rural communities and rural entrepreneurs.

So the amendment would cut off air service to many rural communities and airports homeownership, supports housing opportunity. You have got to give a lot of credit to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 26 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1150, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $100,000,000)”.

Page 1151, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $100,000,000)”.

Page 1152, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $100,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, my amendment is quite simple. It would add $100 million to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, which is a really important initiative that supports homeownership, supports housing opportunity for people living in America’s communities. It literally puts a roof over the head of many Americans. Thirty-five percent of low-income renters right now are unable to find affordable housing. This is not a time to cut this essential program.

Since 2004, Congress has cut this program in half, cutting over $1 billion. We really need to focus more of our attention in how we create more stable communities, more stable neighborhoods, and housing is essential to that, and the HOME program is essential to housing.

Too many communities, too many cities and towns are struggling to hold themselves together. This is one really tangible way that the Federal Government can help those communities.

I have spoken to the chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and I know he supports the HOME program. He has agreed to work with me to ensure that the final bill has robust funding for the HOME program, so I greatly appreciate the opportunity to work with him.

Mr. Chairman, I yield to Mr. DIAZ-BALART for any remarks that he might have.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman for bringing this up. This is something that I have got to give a lot of credit to the ranking member as well. This is a program that we are very familiar with. I look forward to working with the Member from Michigan on a program that I think a lot of us support, clearly I support, and the ranking member supports. I want to thank him for bringing it up.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, I will close. I know the chairman and the ranking member support this. I urge all of my colleagues, when this eventually comes back before us, to support robust funding.

Mr. Chairman, I will withdraw my amendment and count on the fact that we will work together to make sure that this program is fully supported. Chair, I yield the balance of my time and withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MR. WOODALL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 28 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1163, beginning line 23, strike “such” and all that follows through “That” on line 8 of page 1164.

Page 1164, beginning line 16, strike the colon and all that follows before the period at the end of line 24.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, this is an amendment to provide the maximum flexibility to States that are being asked, under this bill, to rescind $800 million in an obligated budget authority.

As you know, Mr. Chairman, we put money in a lot of different pots and send it out to a lot of different places to do a whole lot of good for a whole lot of people, but when you have a bill that is going to ask the States to pull back some of that money, historically, we have limited the ability of States to make those decisions.

With all due respect to anyone’s hometown team, I will tell you no one knows more about how to take care of the safety of the citizens of Georgia than do the citizens of Georgia and our local elected officials.

What this amendment would do is allow our local Departments of Transportation, our State Department of...
Transportation, maximum flexibility in meeting this Federal mandate to rescind those $800 million worth of unobligated funds. I ask my colleagues for their support in providing that maximum flexibility, and I look forward to the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I commend the gentleman for offering the amendment. I am compelled to oppose it, in part, because our authorizers have expressed reservations, at least on our side, about this amendment.

No one disagrees with giving the States flexibility, but we and the authorizers, in particular, have some questions about how the gentleman’s amendment would go about providing that flexibility.

The set-asides in the bill reflect the agreement in the FAST Act. Therefore, before legislating on this, we need to be clear about how this would work and whether it does, in fact, violate the premises of the FAST Act and other questions expressed by my colleagues.

I suggest a “no” vote. I also suggest that we could return to this and deal with it later once some of these questions might be cleared up.

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

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am one of those authorizers. I sit on the Transportation Committee, so I will make myself available to anyone who has questions about the intent of the Transportation Committee on that measure.

Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for bringing this up. This is something he has done a lot of work on and he knows this issue very, very well. I think this is a well-done amendment. I welcome the amendment, and I wholeheartedly support it.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Chairman, I thank my friend for those comments. Again, I want to provide maximum flexibility, which is a very difficult job, and that is declaring those obligated funds from each one of our districts back home. The question is: Will we trust our local officials to make the best decisions or will we structure how those decisions are made here? I trust our local engineers, our local builders, and our local folks in charge of our public safety.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 29 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. BUDD

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 32 printed in part B of House Report 115–295. Mr. BUDD, Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1194, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $474,054,999)”.
Page 1190, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $1)”.
Page 1190, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $400,000,000)”.
Page 1190, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $600,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to oppose amendment No. 29. It is an authorized program.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to oppose a $900 million earmark to the Gateway Project, an upgrade of an Amtrak rail bridge and tunnel between Newark and New York City. This earmark is a downpayment. The project is supposed to be $23.5 billion.

My amendment would do two things: It would cut spending by $474 million, and it would take $400 million and add it to national transit funding.

Mr. Chairman, New Jersey canceled a project doing the same thing in 2010. That was when it cost $5.7 billion. Now the Federal version costs $13 billion. This is what the Governor’s office said, defending the decision, in reference to comments made by Senator Frank Launier (D-N.J.).

“...perhaps he can explain why he is insisting New Jersey tax and toll payers fund 70 percent of a project, while billions in Federal funding pour out of Washington for high-speed rail lines in other States like Florida, which will pay only 20 percent of project costs.”

Here we are, Mr. Chairman. Billions are about to pour out of Washington. If this earmark stands, then we send a clear message to the States: Short-change your infrastructure, and Washington will bail you out.

Mr. Chairman, I urge support, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, let’s first get the thing straight: This is a transportation infrastructure investment, authorized by the FAST Act, which was passed by this body by a vote of 359–65. It is an authorized program in the FAST Act. This is not, by any stretch of the imagination, an earmark.

This amendment proposes a cut of $474 million from the Federal Railroad Administration State of Good Repair program. This program was created to address our state’s good repair backlog in our intercity rail transportation system. That backlog, by itself, is estimated to be at a whopping $38 billion.

This program replaces or, frankly, rehabs any publicly owned or Amtrak-owned infrastructure and will ensure intercity rail service is safe, reliable, and ready to support economic and population growth. It is not, by any stretch of the imagination, an earmark. It is an authorized program.

Now, let me address the funding shift. Again, I respect the gentleman, but I respectfully oppose what the gentleman is proposing.

We have already allocated significant resources to the new search program, which I support, consistent, again, with the President’s request. We have chosen to allocate funding for other projects, consistent with the wills of Congress. For this House with the FAST Act that benefit both commuter and intercity rail and produce significant returns on investment for our country, particularly, by the way, for our economy.

So we are funding transit infrastructure to get our economy moving, literally, and, as a nation, we have to address our critical infrastructure assets, which is why this was authorized by Congress in the FAST Act—I repeat. This amendment would undermine that effort, so I would respectfully urge a “no” vote on the gentleman’s amendment.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina (Mr. BUDD). Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman for yielding. I join him in opposing this amendment. It would reduce the total amount of spending on new infrastructure projects by $474 million.

The main criticism of this bill, as the chairman has said, is that we ought to be doing more investment in infrastructure, not less. This amendment would undermine that effort, so I would respectfully urge a “no” vote on the gentleman’s amendment.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Will the gentleman yield?
Mr. Chairman, I urge its defeat.  
Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chairman, a couple of things. I look at this, and this still allows funding of existing projects and infrastructure, but it also reduces the deficit, too.

And I want to quote the Eno Center for Transportation here: ‘It is obvious from the beginning of the timeline that the new Hudson River tunnel project was conceived as a way around Governor Christie’s cancellation of the ARC tunnel project. Instead of having Jersey Transit as the sponsor like ARC, the new tunnel would be under the aegis of Amtrak.’

Mr. Chairman, this isn’t about Amtrak funding. This is about funding for a single project in New Jersey that the State, itself, wouldn’t fund in 2010. Amtrak funding for the Northeast Corridor account remains untouched under my amendment.

We are talking about Amtrak funding for a single project. As the chairman, himself, has said, a significant proportion of the $328 million in the Northeast Corridor account will go to Amtrak.

This is 300 times the size of an average earmark, when we had earmarks. We have an earmark ban in place right now. There is debate over this, but it is not fair with the ban in place that chairmen get huge earmarks and the rest of us, essentially, are banned. There should be one rule that applies to everyone, and right now the earmark ban is what applies.

One-sixth of the non-aviation DOT money in this bill is going to Gateway. In what universe is that reasonable?

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey has 1½ minutes remaining.  
Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. LANCE).

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman DIAZ-BALART for yielding me time.

Mr. Chairman, this is not an earmark. The Northeast Corridor region is an economic powerhouse. It generates $3 trillion in annual economic output and is home to 20 percent of the Nation’s productive population more than 51 million people, and 4 of the 10 largest metropolitan areas in the United States. It is a moneymaker for Amtrak and the Federal Government, serving more than 750,000 people every day on 2,000 intercity and commuter trains.

Travel up and down this corridor of passengers and freight is critical to the economy of the entire country. If one of these tunnels were to fail, the negative economic and transportation implications would ripple to other States such as Kentucky, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, North Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

According to the Northeast Corridor Commission, underinvestment in the Northeast Corridor account costs the economy $500 million annually. $30 million more than the savings from the amendment.

The Gateway Project is a national priority. I urge a “no” vote on this amendment.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 500, I move to strike the last word for the purpose of debate.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment, which would eliminate funding for the Gateway Project.

The Gateway Project, which includes work on the Portal Bridge and construction of a new rail tunnel under the Hudson River, is widely recognized as one of the highest priority transportation projects in the country.

We should have built new tunnels and expanded capacity on the Northeast Corridor long ago, but the damage caused by Superstorm Sandy has brought a new urgency to the situation. If those tunnels were to go down, as they certainly will in the next 10 years without the Gateway Project, there would be no rail service between New York and New Jersey, massively disrupting transportation all along the Northeast Corridor from Washington to Boston. Twenty percent of the economy of the country would be disrupted.

This amendment cuts funding for Gateway and eliminates almost $500 million from the bill completely, sending it to the spending reduction account. It does not direct that funding to other infrastructure projects. It does not restore TIGER funding. It reduces national infrastructure spending when we should be increasing it.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to reject this extremely shortsighted and punitive measure.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, the Gateway program will create the new infrastructure essential to greater resiliency against future potential storms and disasters, while enabling repairs to damage and achieve capacity and reliability-related investments for the needs of the Northeast Corridor’s operators for the next 30 to 50 years.

Without extensive repairs and rebuilding of the existing tunnel, service reliability is likely to continue to deteriorate due to ongoing damage from saltwater incursion during Superstorm Sandy, from which we are still suffering 5 years later, eventually forcing a shutdown of one or both tunnels of the Hudson River Tunnel.

Mr. LANCE pointed out and Mr. NADLER pointed out the Northeast Corridor is not just the Northeast. It services the entire Nation. It serves a massive economic purpose.

It is essential we stand behind this. This is absolutely essential infrastructure spending. I support Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, and I support the ranking member and the chairman of the subcommittee for their work.

Again, it is truly a bipartisan effort and something that is absolutely essential.

Mr. Chairman, I urge defeat of the amendment.

2015

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKY), the ranking member of the Defense Subcommittee.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Chair, I appreciate the chairman’s remarks. I rise in strong opposition to the gentleman’s amendment and would associate myself with the chairman’s remarks.

The gentleman indicated that there is deficit reduction involved in his amendment. I would emphasize to all of my colleagues in this Chamber that this account for fiscal year 2018 is already reduced by hundreds of millions of dollars. How much more are you going to cut?

I happen to live in Gary, Indiana. I don’t live in New Jersey. I don’t live in New York. What I appreciate is that the chairman, the ranking member, the members of the subcommittee put together a national investment bill. This is an investment in our Nation, one of the largest Metropolitan regions and economic engine. If we fail to make these types of investments, we are making a fundamental mistake, particularly given the fact that during the last campaign, we heard a lot about investing in infrastructure, and the gentleman is here tonight wanting to further reduce that particular investment.

This is an important account to every American citizen. I support the committee’s position, and I am opposed to the gentleman’s amendment.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chair, as the designee of Ranking Member LOWEY, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the proposed amendment. To coin it an earmark is unfortunate. The amendment would strike the language passed out of the Appropriations Committee that supports transportation projects of national significance. The committee voted to appropriate $900
million to rail programs already authorized by Congress in the FAST Act.

For the last 8 weeks, millions of commuters in the New York metropolitan area suffered through a summer of hell after Amtrak announced emergency track work at Penn Station, the busiest in North America, because of three derailments in the span of a few weeks. This was just an inkling of the turmoil that would be wrought if the Federal Government does not live up to its promise to fund much-needed repairs on Amtrak. I must emphasize, moneys approved by the Appropriations Committee are for programs already authorized by the FAST Act, which was passed with overwhelming bipartisan support.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote against the Budd amendment.

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

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chairman, this is a lot of money, as I mentioned earlier. The State of Good Repair account is funding at 18 times last year’s appropriated level. Let me say that again: 18 times last year’s level and the budget request.

I will close with one more quote from Governor Christie regarding the decision to cancel the original version of this project. He said: “I don’t want to hear about the jobs it will create. If I don’t have money for the payroll, it will not create the jobs. This is not a difficult decision for me.”

The Federal Government doesn’t have the money for the payroll either. Mr. Chairman. We are $20 trillion in debt. Heritage Action for America, Club for Growth, FreedomWorks, National Taxpayers Union, and Citizens Against Government Waste are scoring “yes” on my amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a “yes” vote.

Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding, and I yield back.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chairman, again, I think we know this issue. I strongly oppose the amendment, and I would urge a “no” vote.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have a majority.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. BROOKS OF ALABAMA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 33 printed in part of the House Report 115-256.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1187, strike lines 3 through 15.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman. America suffered four consecutive trillion-dollar-per-year deficits under the Obama administration. The election of a Republican House in 2010 brought progress. The trillion-dollar-per-year deficits were cut to a low of $439 billion in fiscal year 2015. A $439 billion deficit is still horrible, but it is a whole lot better than a trillion-dollar deficit.

Unfortunately, America’s solvency has deteriorated since 2015. In fiscal year 2016, America’s deficit exploded to $587 billion, $148 billion worse than the previous year. For the current fiscal year, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office projects the deficit will again explode to $963 billion, $145 billion worse this year than last year, and that is before the bill comes due for the Hurricane Harvey destruction in Louisiana and Texas.

Congress will soon raise America’s debt ceiling as a result, and within days thereafter, America’s debt will blow through the $20 trillion mark.

As a result of America’s $20 trillion debt, we pay over $250 billion per year in debt service. How much is $250 billion? It is roughly five times what we spend on transportation for things like highways, bridges, and interstate connections. Each year, that debt service money is gone, no longer able to provide services to Americans; rather, it is spent to make America’s children and grandchildren, that is who, because that is money we don’t have, to borrow to get, and cannot afford to pay back.

Instead of allowing Amtrak to continue to run up debts and add to our national debt, we should force Amtrak to be self-sufficient, we should force Amtrak passengers to pay their own travel costs, and we must cut Amtrak from the government dole. We don’t give these kind of subsidies to people who ride on airplanes, and we don’t give these kind of subsidies in a lot of other means of transportation.

Mr. Chair, I ask for a “yes” vote. Be financially responsible. Make Amtrak pay its own way.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, this amendment would shut down, as we have heard, all 15 of Amtrak’s long-distance routes and all 28 State-supported routes.

Now, let me tell you, the gentleman from Alabama is absolutely very consistent, he is sincere about trying to reduce the Federal deficit, and I commend him for that.

Now, here is the problem. This amendment results not in savings but in increased costs of $423 million. I want to repeat that. This amendment would have the effect of increasing costs by $423 million. It would stop all revenues associated with the national network immediately, but costs would continue to accrue for years, and in addition, some costs that were paid for from the national network account would now simply be shifted to the Northeast corridor account.

So, for instance, assets that are shared by both long distance and Northeast corridor, like stations or tracks, are funded under each account proportionally. These costs that were formerly paid by the national network would still need to be paid. So, again, this amendment actually costs more money.
I know that, obviously, it is not the intent, because I know the gentleman from Alabama, and I can say that, is absolutely sincere. This is something that we have to realize. This bill is not just arbitrary decisions, we held hearings, and we carefully considered each account to make sure that the reductions that we made were responsible and that they were actually going to result in reductions. So, again, this is not the right way to do it. This would actually increase costs to the government and would effectively cancel an entire transportation option. By the way, furthermore in this case, as I mentioned before, it would actually cost even more so to do so. So I would respectfully urge a “no” vote.

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

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, only in the Halls of Congress does a $1.1 billion cut in subsidies for a mode of transportation allegedly result in higher costs to taxpayers. I would submit that there is zero evidence that Amtrak passengers cannot absorb higher fares to pay their own way. Mr. Chair, we are talking about $1.1 billion out of a $700 billion deficit for this fiscal year. We have to be responsible, we have to protect the future of our children and our grandchildren, and I urge the adoption of my amendment to do just that.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield as much time as he would consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Price).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair. I appreciate the chairman for yielding and join him in opposing this amendment.

Amtrak serves more than 500 destinations in 46 States. It is a more and more critical component of our transportation system in North Carolina and many States like it across the country. It connects small communities that otherwise wouldn’t have access to air service or other first-rate transportation.

In the past 11 years, Amtrak has had ten consecutive years of record ridership, serving over 32 million passengers last year. So this is an irresponsible amendment. It would eliminate thousands of jobs for Amtrak workers, and it would hurt the local economies that benefit from Amtrak routes. Eliminating this national network service would also harm State-supported routes, and we in North Carolina and other States take notice when that is charged, and it is an accurate charge. They feed into these long-distance routes. It costs the government billions of dollars due to the violation of labor agreements. So it would be a very costly amendment. There is no doubt about it.

Support for a robust national rail system has been reaffirmed by members of both parties, and we can reaffirm it here tonight by voting against this amendment.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time. The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Brooks).

The question was taken, and the Acting Chair announced that the noses appeared to have it.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote. The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 36 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk. The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1190, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000)”. Page 1190, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $48,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would increase funding for the Small Starts program by $48 million. This is the amount that SunRail, a constituent passenger train system in my district, would need to begin phase 3 of construction. Phase 3 would connect the commuter rail system to the Orlando International Airport.

Currently, SunRail’s Intermodal Terminal is under construction at the airport that would connect two transportation systems, both Brightline and SunRail, which were only really divided by a few miles, and Federal funding will eventually be key to connect this intermodal system and SunRail.

Central Florida needs to be more mobile, and I urge in the future that we look as we go forward with phase 3, and stand ready to help. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time and I withdraw my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 37 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk. The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1201, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Chairman, I am offering an amendment to ensure we are taking the appropriate steps to improve pipeline safety to mitigate some of the devastating impacts of oil spills throughout our Nation. This is a particularly important issue for my constituents on the central coast where we have seen the damage oil spills wreak on our communities and local economies.

During the 1969 Santa Barbara oil spill, over 100,000 barrels of crude oil spilled into the Santa Barbara Channel. This was the largest oil spill in California’s history that significantly harmed Santa Barbara’s unique marine ecosystems and wildlife, recreational interests, and commercial fishing.

Paired with the 2015 Refugio oil spill, an oil spill in Santa Barbara County, where clean-up costs hit $92 million, these incidents show us that we cannot continue to drag our feet. We need to implement pipeline safety and spill mitigation rules that Congress already passed 6 years ago.

In 2011, the House worked in a bipartisan way to pass the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act. This law, which passed the House unanimously, directed the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, or PHMSA, to update and strengthen key pipeline safety standards. The law called on PHMSA to issue a rule requiring automatic shutoff valves on new pipelines and to strengthen requirements for the inclusion of leak detection technologies on pipelines.

My amendment is straightforward. It would require $1 billion of PHMSA’s own budget for the formalization and implementation of sections 4 and 8 of the bipartisan 2011 pipeline safety law so that our Federal guidelines are up to date. Section 4 requires new pipelines to install automatic shutoff valves.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Will the gentleman yield?

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. I want to thank the gentleman for bringing this issue up and just let him know that we are ready to accept his amendment. So if he would just yield back, I will accept this amendment. I want to thank the gentleman for bringing it up.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Chairman, if the amendment is in order to be accepted, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MS. ROSEN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 38 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.
Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1211, line 19, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $47,000,000)”.

Page 1211, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $4,000,000)”.

Page 1211, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $8,000,000)”.

Page 1211, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $32,660,000)”.

Page 1212, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $475,000)”.

Page 1212, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $35,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment to increase funding by $35 million for the NeighborWorks Reinvestment Corporation, better known as NeighborWorks America.

For the past 40 years, NeighborWorks America, a congressionally chartered nonprofit, has provided financial support, technical assistance, and training for community-based development right here in the USA.

NeighborWorks partners with more than 240 organizations focused on providing access to homeownership and to safe and affordable rental housing. These organizations are public-private partnerships providing maximum transparency and accountability in their stewardship of scarce Federal dollars.

In fiscal year 2016, NeighborWorks America developed nearly 13,000 affordable homes, repaired over 55,000 homes, created more than 21,000 new homeowners, and assisted over 360,000 families with affordable housing.

NeighborWorks has demonstrated the ability to attract private sector investments to its affordable housing projects, leveraging 91 private dollars for every $1 of funding appropriated.

Our country is finally on the pathway to recovering from a crippling housing crisis. My home State of Nevada was hit the hardest when the housing bubble burst and we experienced one of the highest rates of foreclosure. My district, which includes Las Vegas, has some of the lowest availability of affordable rental homes to households with low-income levels. In fact, there are only 15 affordable and available rental homes for every 100 rental households.

NeighborWorks has played a critical role in helping develop and preserve affordable housing, revitalize and sustain neighborhoods, and create jobs. Last year, Nevada affordable housing organizations like Neighborhood Housing Services of Southern Nevada, and Nevada HAND, received over $600,000 in grants, providing homeownership counseling and education to over 6,500 households, creating over 600 new homeowners, and preserving homeownership for over 250 individuals. Congress needs to continue to strengthen programs that allow low-income families to keep a roof over their heads.

In addition to financial support and technical assistance, NeighborWorks offers home buyer and foreclosure counseling, and previously administered the National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling program. Created in 2007 to address the nationwide housing foreclosure crisis, this program has counseled more than 2 million homeowners facing foreclosure in response to the housing crisis.

You may hear from my friends across the aisle that there is no longer a need for foreclosure mitigation counseling because foreclosure rates are decreasing nationwide. And I am glad to see the rates decrease, but the reality is that foreclosures still plague many parts of this country, including my district.

Statistics from the Department of Housing and Urban Development show that a foreclosed home depresses home values, reducing appraisal values by nearly 9 percent. Clearly, preventing even one foreclosure helps every household in a neighborhood.

Foreclosure mitigation counseling plays a crucial role in reducing chances that a homeowner will not fall back into foreclosure. These programs enable counselors to work with homeowners on their budget and find the best option for their situation.

According to an Urban Institute study, counseled homeowners were nearly twice as likely to receive a cure for their serious delinquency or foreclosure as homeowners not counseled through the NeighborWorks program.

Additionally, NeighborWorks also offers disaster preparedness and recovery for communities, including training, resources, and assistance. In fact, organizations in and around the impact zone of Hurricane Harvey in Houston are ready to offer disaster recovery right where it is needed most, and we know Irma is on its way to Florida.

On the heels of one the worst natural disasters of our lifetime, and in the face of additional severe weather events expected to follow, we must continue our investment in NeighborWorks and the organization it supports.

Despite the continued need for affordable housing and NeighborWorks' success at revitalizing communities, the underlying bill would cripple NeighborWorks by slashing its funding. We cannot afford to reverse our progress made on affordable housing. Instead, we should continue critical investments in programs like NeighborWorks that have proven to be successful.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting “yes” for this amendment.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, let me first reassure the gentlewoman that I support the mission of NeighborReinvestment Corporation. As a matter of fact, this bill that we are on provides $140 million, the same amount NeighborWorks was provided in 2017. We are not rolling that back at all.

The reduction from FY16, however, reflects the elimination of the National Foreclosure and Mitigation Counseling Program. Now, this program was to be a 1-year program when it began in 2007 in response to, obviously, the foreclosure crisis at the time. Again, this 1-year program then continued on for 9 years.

Now, recognizing that the economy improved, obviously, significantly, and foreclosure numbers continued to decline, Congress discontinued the NFMC program, again, in fiscal year 2017. In fact, the prior administration proposed elimination of the NFMC in its budget request for the very same reason.

So in 2016—let’s put this in perspective. Foreclosure filings were at a 10-year low and declined to 14 percent below the 2015 level. The foreclosure rate has stayed within a historically normal range for the last 3 years. So, further, the NRC has integrated foreclosure mitigation counseling into its other counseling programs, eliminating the need for a separate program. So, again, you know, we scrubbed these accounts.

For those reasons, I respectfully would urge a “no” vote on this amendment.

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

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chair, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I commend my colleague for offering this amendment, and I strongly support it. Like many Members, I have seen the difference that NeighborWorks makes in my own district: making available hundreds of affordable apartments, often for veterans, for families.

The administration proposed slashing NeighborWorks by $113 million, so I commend the subcommittee, for refusing that proposal. But we need to bring it back to the fiscal year ’16 level, and that is what my colleague is proposing. That would be $35 million. It would bring us to that fiscal year ’16 level of funding, and it would ensure NeighborWorks do even more good work in our communities. I urge adoption of the amendment.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN).
Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, this amendment reduces the total funding for public housing. I think, like a lot of these programs, it discourages work. You know, if you are married to somebody with a good job, you could lose your apartment. And, finally, like a lot of these programs, you could take the time to look at some of these projects. I talked to some of the people in my area who administer them. The apartments or rental units given to people who get Section 8 are better than a lot of working people, which doesn’t seem right either.

I will also point out, since these appropriations bills were originally looked at, I mean that at the time we already knew we were looking at blowing through a $20 trillion deficit, since that time, we have had a couple major hurricanes which I think would cause everybody to look for ways to reduce the spending that was put in these bills in July.

Mr. Chair, I am going to ask that amendment No. 39 pass. I am going to ask that we restrict the increase to 2 percent. I can’t believe I compromised so much on that, but we will go for a 2 percent increase instead of a 4 percent increase, and hope you will all be glad. Consider it a step towards helping the struggling people in Texas and Florida.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I am against the amendment in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment to go back where Donald Trump wanted. I know he is a warrior and cares a lot about this country’s children and grandchildren. I put a 2 percent upper in there. I think it is sad when people feel a 2 percent increase is being difficult on people. If you look at these programs back home, there is nothing that prevents local States or counties or individuals out of their own pocketbook to put more money in this sort of program.

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I don’t see how in our current position we can afford 1 percent on anything. Like I said, I think there is kind of an inference here that this is overall a good program, and people ought to be looking at this program. Like so many of these means-based programs, they kind of create a situation in which we both discourage work and discourage marriage. I am disappointed that there would be any alliance in this budget that people would feel a 4 percent increase was appropriate.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield as much as time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Price).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman for yielding time to me, and I join him in opposition to this amendment.

There are some conflicting accounts about what the underlying bill would do. Certainly there has been an attempt to contain the damage in the bill. Some groups like the National Low Income Housing Coalition, however, estimate that housing vouchers would be lost under the current bill, and then we have this amendment? This amendment would compound many times whatever problems are involved in the legislation. It would have a horrible impact on low-income families.

The gentleman has asserted here tonight that we wouldn’t be harmed, the disabled wouldn’t be harmed, the elderly wouldn’t be harmed. Read the amendment. Where is any of this stated? How can he make such statement? All these groups and more would be harmed.

Mr. Chair, I urge this amendment’s rejection.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chair, just one more time I will point out, it is all fine and good to say the Federal Government ought to be spending more money. We are broke, and we got a lot more broke in August when those hurricanes hit. I think it would be appropriate for everybody around here to remember that the day will come when we can no longer borrow money, and that will be a very ugly day indeed.

Like I said, we could have introduced the amendment to go back where Donald Trump wanted. I know he is a warrior and cares a lot about this country’s children and grandchildren. I put a 2 percent upper in there. I think it is sad when people feel a 2 percent increase is being difficult on people. If you look at these programs back home, there is nothing that prevents local States or counties or individuals out of their own pocketbook to put more money in this sort of program.

Mr. Chair, I have an amendment to the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

The question was taken; and the Acting CHAIR announced that the noes appeared to have it.
concrete to pour home foundations in at least 36 towns in the region from the 1980s through the early 2000s.

Exposure to moisture causes the pyrrhotite to rust in the foundation over time, causing the foundation walls to bow and crack, eventually deteriorating to the point where homeowners can literally see through the cracks and even remove chunks of the foundation by hand.

This is a complex issue, and our amendment is a critical step to bring assistance to the region. It directs HUD to develop applications of Community Development Block Grants to pyrrhotite-related residential damage under its antilblight programs and procedures.

It is our belief that HUD, State, local, and private sector stakeholders can develop a collaborative basket of solutions to ease the burden of homeowners and prevent damage to the broader real estate market and economy of the region.

Mr. Chair, I urge passage of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman’s concern, and I look forward to working with him and with HUD to address this issue, and I want to thank him for bringing this up.

Mr. Chair, I accept the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chair, I want to thank the chairman for his remarks, and I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON), my colleague.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Chair, in less than a minute, I want to thank the chairman and I also want to thank the ranking member for their support in what is a critical issue to the citizens of the State of Connecticut. I want to thank Representative COURTNEY for spearheading this effort in the State of Connecticut, along with a young State senator named Timothy D. Larson.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MR. STIVERS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 48, printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1247, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(increased by $266,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MR. STIVERS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 48 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1258, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $28,375,000) (increased by $26,375,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Again, I think, as opposed to when this bill was originally put together, we have had a couple hurricanes which I think would cause everybody in this building to realize that insofar as we can spend any more money in this budget, it should be focused a little bit more on the people in Texas and Florida, and we should not be increasing other programs.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I believe this amendment would transfer funding for the Private Enforcement Initiative at HUD to the Administrative Enforcement Initiative. The amendment does not change the top line appropriation.

Again, I think, as opposed to when this bill was originally put together, we have had a couple hurricanes which I think would cause everybody in this building to realize that insofar as we can spend any more money in this budget, it should be focused a little bit more on the people in Texas and Florida, and we should not be increasing other programs.

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

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1258, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $28,375,000) (increased by $26,375,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 48 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1258, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $28,375,000) (increased by $26,375,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1258, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $28,375,000) (increased by $26,375,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 48 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1258, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $28,375,000) (increased by $26,375,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. STIVERS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1258, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $28,375,000) (increased by $26,375,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1258, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $28,375,000) (increased by $26,375,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.
Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I strongly oppose this amendment. The Private Enforcement Initiative provides grants to nonprofit organizations to prevent and eliminate discriminatory housing practices. These organizations receive complaints. They investigate them. They work to educate landlords and property managers on their responsibilities under Federal housing law. Their work ensures that legitimate complaints move forward, and that education is provided to housing providers when that is appropriate.

Across the country, PEI grantees are working to ensure that families with children have access to housing. Just this year, the Project Sentinel, an organization in California, announced a conciliation agreement with a landlord who refused to rent to people with small children and infants. Another PEI grantee in California worked to ensure that a person with disabilities had access to a medically required service animal. Another grantee in Illinois worked to ensure that a mortgage lender did not discriminate on the basis of race. This is the kind of work that PEIs do.

It may seem expedient to some to transfer the funding and responsibility of investigating fair housing complaints to States and local units of government, but we would lose a lot by doing that. What we would lose is the organizational knowledge, the years of expertise that the PEI program has developed.

Now, if the gentleman has specific issues with the program about how it is run, you know, the authorizing committee can hear those complaints, not the appropriations process. This is not the place to refine the law under which the program operates, let alone to pull the plug on it.

Given all of the good work that PEI grantees do across the country and in my district, I can’t support eliminating this program, and I urge colleagues to oppose this amendment.

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

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chairman, I would direct the gentleman, Mr. Chairman, to a GAO report on this very program that talks about these abuses, and I hope he takes a serious look at it.

Mr. Chair, let’s oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STIVERS. Mr. Chairman, I would like to recognize Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania.

The Acting CHAIR. Mr. STIVERS, the amendment you have offered was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 49 printed in part B of House Report 115-295.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer amendment No. 49.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 301. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to establish or continue toll lanes on Interstate 80 in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer amendment No. 49 to the underlying bill, H.R. 3354, Make America Secure andProsperous Appropriations Act of 2018. Recognizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, over a 5-year period, has failed three attempts to place tolls on Interstate 80. Pennsylvania’s failed plan has cost millions of dollars, led actually to the indictments of several political insiders, and abetted in diminishing the average citizen’s faith in their public institutions.

Unfortunately, Pennsylvania still has an authorizing language for tolls on Interstate 80 in State law. Any move by Pennsylvania to dust off the plans to toll one of its interstates must be met with scrutiny and open public debate, and this amendment will ensure that that happens.

The Acting CHAIR. Mr. Chair, I simply must simply limit funds from this bill for the purpose of placing tolls on Interstate 80 in Pennsylvania during the fiscal year 2018.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I can’t imagine why we would want to micromanage Pennsylvania’s transportation system. I wouldn’t want the body micromanaging North Carolina’s. I had a decision about tolling in my district a few years ago. Tolling wasn’t anybody’s first choice or second choice or third choice. But if tolling had not been instituted on a loop road around Raleigh, North Carolina, if that had not been instituted, we would have waited 20 years for the road to be constructed. So we took a deep breath and we undertook a toll project, and that is why the road is built and serving commuters today.

Now, that decision could have gone either way, but we would have had no business in this body coming in and dictating that decision in North Carolina or any other State. I don’t know why we should start tonight.

Federal law is very flexible about the use of Federal aid funds for new toll facilities and even existing toll-free roads. States will make different decisions about this.

I would say our infrastructure needs are pressing enough to require an all-of-the-above approach, and if tolls are appropriate and are accepted, then that is perhaps what we should do. But that is a decision for State and local officials and their constituents in considering these matters. We have no business in adopting an amendment of that sort, and I very much hope we will not.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I am not sure. I appreciate the gentleman’s opinion, but I don’t see where Congress does not have input into a Federal highway, and that is what Interstate 80 is. It is approximately 311 miles. It is more than well-maintained. The cost of it, with significant tolls levied today, being for not just the maintenance, but the construction and the improvements that are necessary.
Again, we are talking Federal gas tax, again, a nexus to this body that the gentleman doesn’t seem to realize. What this amendment does is just call on and require an open debate with scrutiny, and so I, quite frankly, continue to just ask the support for this amendment.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I would like the clarify that I am not the least bit interested in getting into the merits of this project. It is none of my business, none of our business, so that is not the point. I haven’t said a word about the merits of the project. I know nothing about it.

What I do know is that this is a decision that the State of Pennsylvania is perfectly capable of making for itself. I am not interested in the folks that might be on the losing side of a decision to come to this body to carry their water. We have no business doing that. That is simply an inappropriate exercise of appropriations power, and I urge the amendment’s rejection.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I made my arguments clear, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is in order to consider amendment No. 50 printed in part B of House Report 115-295.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 51 printed in part B of House Report 115-295.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk made in order by the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk made in order by the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Davis-Bacon is a pretty simple concept, and a fair one. It requires that workers on a federally funded contract be paid no less than prevailing wages, the wages paid in the community for similar work.

Just to make it clear, the text of the amendment is very simple. It says, “None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing wage requirements in subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code,” and this is commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act.

What the Davis-Bacon Act is, it is a statute that exists from about 1933, and its genesis is back during the Great Depression when there was, let’s say, labor sought about by the unions in New York City. When a contractor from Alabama bid a Federal building contract—and there were not many of them in those days—that Alabama contractor was successful and he imported African-American labor out of Alabama to do the work in the trade zone of the construction unions in New York City. And so two Republicans, a Republican Senator and a Republican Member of the House, got together and wrote the Davis-Bacon Act, which is defined as prevailing wage.

In my 42 years in the construction business, which we just concluded as of Labor Day, this past Labor Day, we have dealt with the Davis-Bacon Act quite a bit. It affects between an 8 and 35 percent increase in the cost of the projects. We use an average of 20 percent. I believe you will see some of those of the studies that I have written to these taxpayers’ money here in a fiscal time when we need to get to a balance. There never was a time we should be wasting taxpayers’ money. A prevailing wage, a real prevailing wage is a merit shop wage, not a union scale imposed by a BOGSAT, which is a bunch of guys sitting around a table deciding whether they want to give raises to the workers. I have long opposed the Davis-Bacon wage scale. It messes up the efficiency within our companies and makes us less efficient. This just doesn’t raise the cost and impose the union scale on the taxpayers, but it erodes the efficiency that you can provide in a private sector approach. And so after all of these years, I am pleased to see the day when this is finally repealed.

I urge the adoption of this amendment which strikes the use of Davis-Bacon enforcement in the underlying appropriations, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Davis-Bacon is a pretty simple concept, and a fair one. It requires that workers on a federally funded contract be paid no less than prevailing wages, the wages paid in the community for similar work.

Just to make it clear, the text of the amendment is very simple. It says, “None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing wage requirements in subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code,” and this is commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act.

What the Davis-Bacon Act is, it is a statute that exists from about 1933, and its genesis is back during the Great Depression when there was, let’s say, labor sought about by the unions in New York City. When a contractor from Alabama bid a Federal building contract—and there were not many of them in those days—that Alabama contractor was successful and he imported African-American labor out of Alabama to do the work in the trade zone of the construction unions in New York City. And so two Republicans, a Republican Senator and a Republican Member of the House, got together and wrote the Davis-Bacon Act, which is defined as prevailing wage.

In my 42 years in the construction business, which we just concluded as of Labor Day, this past Labor Day, we have dealt with the Davis-Bacon Act quite a bit. It affects between an 8 and 35 percent increase in the cost of the projects. We use an average of 20 percent. I believe you will see some of those of the studies that I have written to these taxpayers’ money here in a fiscal time when we need to get to a balance. There never was a time we should be wasting taxpayers’ money. A prevailing wage, a real prevailing wage is a merit shop wage, not a union scale imposed by a BOGSAT, which is a bunch of guys sitting around a table deciding whether they want to give raises to the different classifications within the labor force.

I have long opposed the Davis-Bacon wage scale. It messes up the efficiency within our companies and makes us less efficient. This just doesn’t raise the cost and impose the union scale on the taxpayers, but it erodes the efficiency that you can provide in a private sector approach. And so after all of these years, I am pleased to see the day when this is finally repealed.

I urge the adoption of this amendment which strikes the use of Davis-Bacon enforcement in the underlying appropriations, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Davis-Bacon is a pretty simple concept, and a fair one. It requires that workers on a federally funded contract be paid no less than prevailing wages, the wages paid in the community for similar work.

Just to make it clear, the text of the amendment is very simple. It says, “None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing wage requirements in subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code,’’ and this is commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act.

What the Davis-Bacon Act is, it is a statute that exists from about 1933, and its genesis is back during the Great Depression when there was, let’s say, labor sought after by the unions in New York City. When a contractor from Alabama bid a Federal building contract—and there were not many of them in those days—that Alabama contractor was successful and he imported African-American labor out of Alabama to do the work in the trade zone of the construction unions in New York City. And so two Republicans, a Republican Senator and a Republican Member of the House, got together and wrote the Davis-Bacon Act, which is defined as prevailing wage.

In my 42 years in the construction business, which we just concluded as of Labor Day, this past Labor Day, we have dealt with the Davis-Bacon Act quite a bit. It affects between an 8 and 35 percent increase in the cost of the projects. We use an average of 20 percent. I believe you will see some of those of the studies that I have written to these taxpayers’ money here in a fiscal time when we need to get to a balance. There never was a time we should be wasting taxpayers’ money. A prevailing wage, a real prevailing wage is a merit shop wage, not a union scale imposed by a BOGSAT, which is a bunch of guys sitting around a table deciding whether they want to give raises to the different classifications within the labor force.

I have long opposed the Davis-Bacon wage scale. It messes up the efficiency within our companies and makes us less efficient. This just doesn’t raise the cost and impose the union scale on the taxpayers, but it erodes the efficiency that you can provide in a private sector approach. And so after all of these years, I am pleased to see the day when this is finally repealed.

I urge the adoption of this amendment which strikes the use of Davis-Bacon enforcement in the underlying appropriations, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Davis-Bacon is a pretty simple concept, and a fair one. It requires that workers on a federally funded contract be paid no less than prevailing wages, the wages paid in the community for similar work.

Just to make it clear, the text of the amendment is very simple. It says, “None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce the prevailing wage requirements in subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code,’’ and this is commonly referred to as the Davis-Bacon Act.

What the Davis-Bacon Act is, it is a statute that exists from about 1933, and its genesis is back during the Great Depression when there was, let’s say, labor sought after by the unions in New York City. When a contractor from Alabama bid a Federal building contract—and there were not many of them in those days—that Alabama contractor was successful and he imported African-American labor out of Alabama to do the work in the trade zone of the construction unions in New York City. And so two Republicans, a Republican Senator and a Republican Member of the House, got together and wrote the Davis-Bacon Act, which is defined as prevailing wage.

In my 42 years in the construction business, which we just concluded as of Labor Day, this past Labor Day, we have dealt with the Davis-Bacon Act quite a bit. It affects between an 8 and 35 percent increase in the cost of the projects. We use an average of 20 percent. I believe you will see some of those of the studies that I have written to these taxpayers’ money here in a fiscal time when we need to get to a balance. There never was a time we should be wasting taxpayers’ money. A prevailing wage, a real prevailing wage is a merit shop wage, not a union scale imposed by a BOGSAT, which is a bunch of guys sitting around a table deciding whether they want to give raises to the different classifications within the labor force.

I have long opposed the Davis-Bacon wage scale. It messes up the efficiency within our companies and makes us less efficient. This just doesn’t raise the cost and impose the union scale on the taxpayers, but it erodes the efficiency that you can provide in a private sector approach. And so after all of these years, I am pleased to see the day when this is finally repealed.

I urge the adoption of this amendment which strikes the use of Davis-Bacon enforcement in the underlying appropriations, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Davis-Bacon is a pretty simple concept, and a fair one. It requires that workers on a federally funded contract be paid no less than prevailing wages, the wages paid in the community for similar work.
We have also double-breasted operations where you might have a company that is Company A and Company B wrapped up, and one-half of the company is union and the other half of the company isn’t. That is to comply with Federal regulations.

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS).

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment that would eliminate the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage.

Is it that time of year? It appears to be back here to Congress and say: I want to lower the wages and working conditions for those men and women in my district. That is exactly what we are hearing.

What you can win it on the votes, you make revisionist history, you play the race card, you throw whatever you can.

Over 100 years ago, Republican Congressmen Jim Davis and Robert Bacon realized there was a problem with Federal contracts. These contracts were unfair to local economies. They were not taking into account what had been going on historically in those areas. This, very simply, ensures that construction workers are paid the same as workers in that local community.

But what I am hearing tonight is I want to go back to the district, to people who elected me, and say: I want to lower your wages. I want to lower them to the point I will make anything up.

Because that is exactly what we are hearing. This has been around, and it continues to be evolved and made to work because it works for those local communities. It is about ensuring those local communities are not going to be run over by big Federal contractors coming in, they are going to be paid exactly what the people in that community are being paid.

It continues today because it works. It works in New York, it works in New Jersey, it works in Florida, and it works in Oklahoma. It is about fairness. It is about leveling the playing field—something that apparently many people in this Chamber forgot.

We are here to help raise the standard of living for men and women who represent, not low wages. So encourage that we defeat this amendment to keep doing what we are supposed to do: represent the people who elected us and to make their lives just a little bit better, not what we are hearing: I will play the race card and try to lower the wages. My God, where are we going? We are fighting to lower wages?

It is about raising people up, letting them know what they should be, the greatest thing they can be in the greatest country.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I urge defeat of the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The question was taken, and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 52 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 52 printed in part B of House Report 115–295. Mr. JACKSON LEE, Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ___. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida, Ms. JACKSON LEE.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I am reading a headline that says that experts say it could take Houston years to fully recover from Hurricane Harvey.

This is not because my local leaders, mayors, county judges, and Governors are not working as hard as they can, but it is the most significant, singular, and devastating costly flood in the continental United States history.

Certainly, we are praying that Hurricane Irma detours away from those places that it has not yet hit. We certainly pray for Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the other Caribbean islands, and certainly our friends in Florida and up the East Coast. But right now we have that unlikely and unappreciated position of having the most devastating flood.

So my amendment has to do with State and local funds being part of designing their own reconstruction, their own capital projects. Specifically, my amendment says that none of the funds made available by this act under the heading Federal Transit Administration—Transit Formula Grants may be used in contravention of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

The identical amendment was offered in the Jackson Lee amendment to H.R. 2971 and received a positive voice vote. In particular, this affirms the importance to the Nation of projects that create economic development, particularly in the transportation area.

Pursuant to section 5309 of title 49, the Secretary of Transportation may make grants under this section to State and local governments.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Will the gentleman yield?

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to accept this amendment. If the gentleman is willing to yield back the balance of her time, I am more than willing to accept her amendment. I want to thank the gentleman for bringing it up.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. The chairman is very kind. Let me thank the chairman and the ranking member on the subcommittee. If I might just take one moment and I will conclude taking your gracious offer.

First, I would like to acknowledge that this amendment is supported by the trade unions, the TTD. I thank them very much for their support.

Mr. Chairman, I include in the RECORD the article about our rebuilding.

[From the Washington Post, Aug. 28, 2017]

NATION’S FOURTH-LARGEST CITY STRUGGLES TO GET MOVING AGAIN AFTER HARVEY

(By Ashley Halsey III, Michael Laris, Martine Powers and Lus Lazo)

Cleanup and flooding in Texas continue in wake of Hurricane Harvey.

Under the threat of torrential rain and flooding this week, the regional hub that is Houston faced the daunting prospect of clearing mud-swept roadways, opening two of the nation’s busiest airports and resuming operations at the country’s second-busiest port.

Many streets remained impassable, with water more than waist deep on some highways not flooded too often led to others that were. And officials said it was too soon to say when the transit system would resume operations.

Houston is a city that for the past eight years led the nation in growth, and although transit was considered to have its place, the city’s backbone is the oil industry, which relies heavily on new highways to get around town. When the city spread out into Harris County—which has 6.5 million people to the city’s 2 million—the connections were roadway.

The state maintains more than 1,200 miles of them, including four interstates, three of which crisscross the downtown area. Even though the worst of the storm appeared to be over, transportation officials continued to urge people to stay off the roads. “We’re expecting more rain,” Houston Fire Chief Samuel Peña said.

“The roads are dangerous. Stay off the roads.”

Once the water clears, it may take weeks or months before roads are fully ready for travel, said Dave Newcomb, a senior research engineer at the Texas A&M Transportation Institute.

He said that the primary concern will be local streets and roadways, not the freeway system.
The freeways are probably going to be okay," Newcomb said. "They’re built with lots of support underneath them. They’re built for heavy loads and adverse conditions.

But local roads built on rain-saturated soil may be left in a weakened state, he said, taking a month or two before they stabilize. Bridges that carry moving floodwaters around them must be checked for scouring around their supports, he said.

The sheer scale of the immediate recovery is daunting.

"It’s really difficult because we’re so spread out and highway-dependent," said Kyle Nagle, who heads the Coastal Bend’s emergency management. "In areas where we had flooding, officials said that late Sunday a flight to Dallas landed in Memphis because so many—Houston-bound flights were diverted to Dallas. "It’s going to continue to be a fluid situation."

The Houston Metro’s bus system, three light-rail lines and paratransit services were shut down Monday, with no word on when they would resume service. In a statement, Metro officials said they will monitor the situation to determine when it would be safe to resume service.

If history is precedent, it may be a while before those buses are back on the road. After Hurricane Katrina in 2005, it took weeks to get service in the affected parishes—partly because of the condition of flood-damaged roads, but also because hundreds of buses were underwater after the storm. With the city submerged, the Federal Emergency Management Agency had to scramble to bring in more than a thousand private coaches to help with evacuation efforts.

The Houston Metro tried to prevent a similar outcome for this storm, parking more than 100 buses in the HOV lane on an elevated freeway in Interstate 93.

"This is a city that was built, in large part, in defiance of nature," said Christof Spierer, an urban planner who is on the board of the Victorian Institute.

"Basically, developers just treated this as a big empty canvas and just spread out across it. We tend to sort of ignore the natural underpinnings of the city. When this amount of rain falls, suddenly that natural geography reasserts itself."

And in the lowlands of Houston—like the rest of the country—has to wrestle with how to become more resilient in an era when weather hazards are increasing. Over the past three decades, climate change experts have been three words that have "all been labeled unprecedented," Shelton said. While freeways and many local streets have major sections that are underwater, many roads and even much other infrastructure to make sure is okay and bring back online. That’s going to take weeks and months.

Houston’s two big airports—George Bush Intercontinental Airport and the William P. Hobby Airport—will begin to see traffic on their runways even as the rest of the region struggles to recover. Officials said that Friday a flight to Dallas landed in Memphis because so many—Houston-bound flights were diverted to Dallas. "It’s going to continue to be a fluid situation."

"You may not even be heading to Houston and still run into this," said Anne Brody, a researcher of climate change at Rice University. "We just want to put more impervious surfaces over a large area that is dominated by flood-prone, low-lying landscapes, so when it rains, there’s all this impervious surface. It increases the volume and velocity of water going into the bayous which Houston uses as their primary drain system."

Between 1986 and 2011, as development boomed, the percentage of impervious surfaces in Houston grew by 25 percent, Brody said, citing a report he led that examined the effect of development on flood damage in the Gulf of Mexico region. And although the extreme rainfall totals from Harvey probably would have caused flooding no matter what, Brody said, "The presence of pavement increases the amount of damage on the ground."

The 25-mile-long complex of docks and warehouses that make up the Port of Houston is still predominately underwater. "You’ve got a smearing of pavement all over a floodplain," said Anne Nagle, who heads the Houston Metropolitan Planning Organization. "It is, in essence, completely opposite with what was represented. It is completely unprecedented."

"You may not even be heading to Houston and still run into this," said Anne Brody, a researcher of climate change at Rice University. "We just want to put more impervious surfaces over a large area that is dominated by flood-prone, low-lying landscapes, so when it rains, there’s all this impervious surface. It increases the volume and velocity of water going into the bayous which Houston uses as their primary drain system."

Between 1986 and 2011, as development boomed, the percentage of impervious surfaces in Houston grew by 25 percent, Brody said, citing a report he led that examined the effect of development on flood damage in the Gulf of Mexico region. And although the extreme rainfall totals from Harvey probably would have caused flooding no matter what, Brody said, "The presence of pavement increases the amount of damage on the ground."

The 25-mile-long complex of docks and warehouses that make up the Port of Houston is still predominately underwater. "You’ve got a smearing of pavement all over a floodplain," said Anne Nagle, who heads the Houston Metropolitan Planning Organization. "It is, in essence, completely opposite with what was represented. It is completely unprecedented."

Mr. Chairman, I ask for support of the Jackson Lee amendment. I ask for the Subcommittee Chairman DIAZ-BALART and Ranking Member PRICE for their leadership on this important legislation and for the opportunity to explain my amendment.

The Jackson Lee Amendment adds at the end of the bill the following new section providing that:

SEC. 5309. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Federal Transit Administration—Transit Formula Grants" may be used to supplement or fund any specific project or effort of the Secretary of Transportation having the ability to work with State and local governments the authority to assist in financing capital projects, small startup projects, including the acquisition of real property.

This section further supports capacity improvements, including double tracking, and it specifically relates to work that deals with projects on approved transportation plans.

That is key; section 5309 of title 49 grants to State and local governments the authority to undertake capital projects, which means that when local governments propose their projects, the Secretary has the authority to go forward on them.

It is instructive to consider what some of the nation’s leading transportation and economic development organization have to say about the importance and economic impact of investments in local light rail capital projects.

It is well documented that nothing enhances the competitiveness of a nation in this increasingly globalized economy, that investments in transportation infrastructure capital projects.

Whether it is the seaways, dams, highways, or railroads, and whether it is through air or other modes of transportation, transportation projects are major engines driving the economy.

And it is important for the local community to be the drivers of that.
have struggled to have an effective mass transit system. Over many decades Houston's mass transit policy was to build more highways with more lanes to carry more drivers to and from work. The city of Houston has changed course and is now pursuing mass transit options that include light rail. This decision to invest in light rail was and is strongly supported by Houstonians by their votes in a 2003 referendum and by their increased usage of light rail service made possible in part by transportation appropriations bills.

Specifically, Harris County voters passed a massive referendum proposal that was to set the stage for transit for the next 20 years. It included a first stage of four light rail lines, to be complete by 2012, and a master plan for a 65-mile system, to be complete by 2025.

An April 2014 report by the Houston METRO on weekly ridership states that 44,267 used Houston's light rail service, which represented a 6,096 or 16% increase in ridership from April of the prior year.

This increase in light rail usage outpaced ridership of other forms of mass transit in the city of Houston: metro bus had a 2.3% increase over April 2013; metro bus-local had a 1.3% increase over April 2013; and Metro bus-Park and ride had a 6.0% increase over April 2013.

In a story published February 5, 2013, the Houston Chronicle reported on the congestion Houston drivers face under daily commute to and from work.

According to the Chronicle article, in 2011 Houston commuters continue to enjoy some of the worst traffic delays in the country, and Houston area drivers wasted more than two days a year, on average, in traffic congestion, costing them each $1,090 in lost time and fuel.

Today, those figures have increased to 3.5 days a year wasted in traffic congestion, costing them each $1,850 in lost time and fuel.

To put it in simpler and starker terms: A driver in Houston could see 154 movies this year or purchase 21 tickets to a home Texans game with the money wasted because of poorly maintained or traffic-clogged roads.

Expanded light rail is critical to Houston's plan to meet its transportation and environmental challenges, ease its traffic congestion, and improve its air quality.

Places most likely to see immediate benefit from light rail in Houston are the 50,000 students that attend the University of Houston and Texas Southern University.

Funds made available under this deal should be available to support local government departments of the Houston Metropolitan transit Authority and the city of Houston to expand rail service.

When we put our minds to it, we can get things done.

In Houston, we built a port 50 miles from the ocean created the world's greatest medical center in the middle of open prairie, and convinced the federal government to base its astronauts in a hurricane zone 870 miles from the launch pad.

Each of those achievements shares a common element: elected officials have advocated, built public support, and brought the agencies together.

Members of Congress should respect the decisions of state and local governments when it comes to deciding how they will spend funding made available for public transportation under this appropriations bill.

I ask my colleagues to again support the Jackson Lee Amendment and affirm the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to work with local governments to develop local transit projects that help alleviate congestion, efficiently move people and goods, create jobs and maintain America's status as the leading economy in the world.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. Jackson Lee).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is in order to consider amendment No. 53 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk. The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

Section 503. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into an agreement for the establishment or collection of tolls on Interstate Route 5 or Interstate Route 205 in the State of Oregon or Washington.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chairman, recently, the State of Oregon passed a transportation package that included a provision to establish tolls on the State line between Washington and Oregon. Since that time, there has been a lot of concern in my district that tolls could be established on the bridges on the Washington border, I-205 and I-5 on the Washington side.

So far, that is not an unreasonable idea if those tolls are going to be used on that stretch of roadway. But here is the kicker, Mr. Chairman: my constituents do use those bridges overwhelmingly. Upward of 50,000 people a day commute into Portland to work. The problem is that the proposal, this scheme, would be used to pay for projects well south of Portland and a structure of roadways my constituents don't overwhelmingly use. So they would be paying a toll, and that money would be used elsewhere in the State for improvements. That is fundamentally unjust, Mr. Chairman.

I am not opposing the concept of tolls, but that creates a real problem in terms of how the money is used and I think would break faith with the taxpayers. I am opposing that. That is what my amendment would do, is stop this practice in this area.

It is not that I oppose the concepts of a fee paid by the users of a resource. Let me be clear about that. The issue is that that fee then needs to be allocated towards the construction or the maintenance or upkeep of that resource. There needs to be that nexus there.

Honestly, we have issues on those two bridges that need to be addressed, and if those tolls were then diverted for use elsewhere, then we are going to have some major problems.

I am opposing this. My amendment would oppose this.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment. I understand the concern that has led to it about the practice of tolling or the possibility of tolling on two adjacent highways in two States.

But the same kind of reasoning that applied, I think, to Mr. Thompson's amendment earlier would apply to this.

This is not a decision for us to make on the floor of the House tonight. This is clearly a local matter. We don't have any business micromanaging it. The States involved can have their own decision-making processes. They can do it in their own ways of consulting with one another for that matter.

Federal law has been pretty flexible on this for good reason. It has been flexible about tolling, about the treatment of existing toll-free roads for good reason. We have pressing infrastructure needs in this country. We have great need for flexibility in the way we fund infrastructure improvements.

I relayed earlier the kind of decision we made in North Carolina. It was not particularly our first choice to have a toll road, but the alternative was waiting 20 years, so we have a toll road. Others will make other decisions. But it is not our place to preempt those decisions, let alone in an appropriations bill.

Mr. Chairman, I do oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chairman, the speaker's point, I do understand, but Interstate 5 and Interstate 205 are highways with significant Federal interests. They are Federal highways. These are not backwoods roads. These are not even State routes. These are Federal highways. The I-5 corridor is over 13,000 miles with an average daily traffic of 71,000 and a maximum of 300,000 vehicles. So it is a pretty major Federal investment.

Here is the thing: levying tolls is one thing. That is something this body could think. That is something this body could think for themselves. That is something this body could think a fair concept, but we need to apply them fairly. Any attempt to levy tolls on I-205 or I-5 at the Washington
Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3% minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chairman, this is an interesting question about an opportunity for people in a region to try and craft a solution.

I have been working with people in Clark County for 40 years, because this has been a serious problem between Portland and Vancouver, Oregon and Washington.

The gentlewoman may have noticed that this is a serious problem for her constituents. In fact, they pay more of the burden in terms of congestion and lost opportunity for economic development. I hear about it all the time from businesses in our communities.

There is no solution to this congestion problem without either investing money or sending some pricing signals to try and change some behaviors. Not everybody has to cross the I-205 and I-5 freeway at 8:30 in the morning and 5:30 in the evening.

What has been proposed in Oregon is to look at alternatives. I am not going to prejudge what it is, but I would notice that there is a year-long process that is underway, including people on the other side of the river, because we have always worked with Clark County and previously with the legislators in the State of Washington and people in Congress to try and figure out how we can work together. We are one region. There are 60,000 people who work in Oregon every day who have to negotiate a really troublesome area.

The Federal Government is still trying to pay for 2017 infrastructure with 1993 dollars. We haven’t raised the gas tax since 1993, when States around the country have been stepping up, including in Washington and Puget Sound.

Voters are expressing their own frustrations and taxiing themselves to solve these problems.

The Federal Government has been missing in action. In fact, many of my friends on the Republican side of the aisle are looking at creative programs for public-private partnerships. There were 26 Senators who talked about de-volving the interstate freeway system and the Federal transportation partnership to the States.

For us to swoop in when the Federal Government has been missing in action and try to help the gentlewoman’s constituents and mine and to try and pull the rug out from underneath, an approach that would have some potential and would in fact require voter support, I think, is an egregious over-reach.

I may have missed it, but I haven’t heard the gentlewoman’s proposals to pay for solutions for her constituents. I have offered some. We are working on the Oregon side. Occasionally, we have had some partnerships with the State of Washington, who collaborated with the proposal for a Columbia crossing because they weren’t willing to put any money on the table. For the Federal Government to intervene and take away this option I think is outrageous and it is wrong.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to inquire as to the time remaining.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chair, I will make this brief.

I think a lot of the points the gentleman from Oregon made are valid, and I don’t reject them all. I think we need to come up with solutions to pay for these things. We need to fix the congestion issue. We are one region, and we need to work together.

I completely agree with all of that, which is why the scheme that was put together to tax one portion, essentially charge a toll on Washington commuters who are paying into the Portland and Oregon economy through their income taxes already and using that money collected from those tolls not on the bridge, not on the Columbia River crossing, the area where we all agree we need to find a solution, but using it elsewhere in the State is fundamentally unfair. He made my point. That is the problem.

It is not that I oppose the idea of tolls. We are going to have to bring something to the table. I am not afraid to advocate for that. That is not the issue here. Even within this commission, they are going to be looking at other ways to fund their projects throughout the State. That is great.

It is fundamentally unfair to pick the pocket of working people who don’t live here and then press Oregon’s government. They don’t get to vote. So to take their money because you can smacks of really being a bully. That is what I am against; that is what is unfair; that is what I won’t stand for; and that is why I am offering this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is now in order to consider amendment No. 54 printed in part B of House Report 115-295.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.
have to be doing in government, which is to do the tough work and go line by line and identify lower priority or functioning programs for reductions so that we can then target resources to where they are actually most needed.

Let me just give you a few examples. Mr. Chairman, when we have targeted resources: CDBG, veterans’ voucher renewals, vouchers for the disabled. I cannot agree to an amendment that would, again, cut those programs across the board.

Also, another issue, which I know is not the Honorable Member’s intent, but I understand CBO has scored this amendment at zero savings. If we had a lot of time, we could talk about why. So, again, it is actually not even achieving what the gentleman is trying to achieve.

I do thank him for his passion in looking out for the taxpayers. I think that is a very needed thing here in Congress. But I respectfully urge a “no” vote on this amendment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 55 OFFERED BY MR. BARR

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 55, printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ______. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, advance, or otherwise further the manufactured housing regulations, enforcement programs, burden of proof, or rulemakings. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall conduct an evaluation of its rulemakings to determine whether they are necessary to achieve the purposes of this Act.

The Acting CHAIR. The final rule entitled “On-Site Completion of Construction of Manufactured Homes”, published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in the Federal Register on September 8, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 50712 et seq.), is hereby disapproved.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to the Interpretative Bulletin for Model Manufactured Home Installation Standards Foundation requirements in Freezing Temperature Areas Under CFR 2806.312(b), published in the Federal Register on June 21, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 32279 et seq.), the memorandum titled “Construction of On-Site Installation of Add-Ons, such as an Attached Garage” published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development on June 12, 2014, is hereby disapproved.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, as many of you know, manufactured homes are the only form of nonsubsidized housing that is directly regulated by HUD. Currently, HUD is required to facilitate the availability of affordable manufactured homes to increase homeownership for all Americans.

Recently, the Department has imposed excessive and contradictory regulations on manufactured housing. HUD is impeding on some States’ functions, reinterpreting regulations to the detriment of longstanding and accepted building practices, and implementing rules that unnecessarily limit consumer choice and increase costs.

As the primary regulator of manufactured housing, HUD should work with the industry, not against it, to ensure regulations are streamlined, cost-effective, and applied fairly and transparently, while also working to keep manufactured housing and a good option for housing for many folks. For the life of me, I do not understand why the Federal agency charged with the responsibility of providing affordable housing would be limiting choices and access to this very affordable and very good option for housing for many rural Americans.

My limitation amendment would fix three problems where HUD’s regulation of manufactured housing exceeds and, at times, even contradicts statutes. These three problems are intrusive installation programs, burdensome and unnecessary onsite completion of construction rules, and shifting guidelines on alternative construction.

Mr. Chairman, I am offering here tonight an important limitation amendment. Addressing these issues will help mitigate the ongoing negative impact that these regulations are having on access to affordable housing across America. I urge my colleagues to support this important work where Congress can work together to eliminate impediments to the manufactured housing market so that all Americans can have access to affordable housing.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Our colleague does make solid points about the importance of manufactured housing, about the necessity of it, about the access of it, about the affordability. There are many, many aspects about manufactured housing that lend themselves to our constituents at various income levels.

He asks why we would possibly want any kind of consumer protections enacted at the Federal level in this business, though. I think the answer to that is pretty obvious. It is about safety and security. It is about protecting consumers who put good money down for these houses.

That is not to say every rule, every protection is well-conceived. Possibly some need to be scrutinized and some amended. But we are going to do it tonight on the floor of the House in an appropriations bill? I would hope not. That is not a good way to proceed.

We, for one thing, have colleagues on the authorizing committees who have not had hearings, as far as I know, on these issues. We have not had people who live with these regulations in to talk about them or groups that look out for the consumers come in.

We have very limited debate here tonight. I will give the gentleman 5 minutes. On that basis, we are going to wipe away carefully conceived consumer protections in the area of manufactured housing?

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues not to go down this path. That is not to say we shouldn’t consider these things. Congress, including the authorizing committees, and HUD should fully examine the impact of these individual regulations before we jump the gun and make sweeping changes to existing policy. I urge defeat of the amendment.

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

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman’s arguments in opposition. However, I would argue that the best consumer protection is competition and choice, and what these misguided regulations do is take away access, take away competition, take away choices for consumers. That is not consumer protection. It is certainly not consumer protection to say to rural Americans looking for access to affordable housing: You can’t have access to a manufactured home.

That is not consumer protection. That is hurting consumers.

And what I would say also is that this is a bipartisan amendment. There are Members of the party on the other side of the aisle who recognize that in rural America and other places, we need a bipartisan fix to bureaucratic overreach, and these are new requirements that are not thoughtfully conceived, as the gentleman would argue. In fact, these requirements are imposed without warning, without any evidence of consumer harm, without any thoughtful process at the agency.

So, again, I would urge my colleagues to join us in a bipartisan amendment to fix a bureaucratic overreach, which disadvantages low-income Americans with access to affordable housing.

Why in the world would we tolerate the agency that is supposed to be the
advocates of poor and low-income Americans denying them access to affordable housing?

Support this bipartisan amendment, support low-income Americans, support rural Americans, and support manufactured housing.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, it is news to most of us, I expect, that consumer protections is incompatible with consumer choice. We offer protections of all sorts. In the case of housing, it is against predatory practices. As the houses are sold, it is against shoddy construction, it is against a race to the bottom in terms of quality that individual buyers may not be able to perceive.

That compatibility of basic consumer protections and consumer choice is presented every day in our marketplace, and I certainly don't see why it should be abrogated. Though, as I said earlier, some of these rules may be up for scrutiny. It is just not that we are prepared to do it here tonight.

I would also point out that the only type of housing that moves across State lines is manufactured housing, so that probably provides an additional argument as to why we should be particularly diligent in dismantling Federal protections. I urge rejection of the amendment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to the demand of Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 1. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 620(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1373a).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY). Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH).

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH). The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman across the aisle is particularly diligent in dismantling Federal protections. I urge rejection of the amendment.

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman across the aisle is correct when he says that this does not change current law and it is just enforcing current Federal law. I would just urge the body to support this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized such time as he may consume.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This amendment would prohibit the use of funds for FMCSA and NHTSA—two agencies—to finalize their joint notice of proposed rulemaking mandating the use of speed limiting devices on heavy-duty trucks and buses.

To support their proposal, FMCSA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration focused on the potential decrease in the severity of accidents. However, the severity of accidents is already trending downward, Mr. Chairman.

As a matter of fact, the large truck-involved fatal crash rate per 100 million miles has dropped 74 percent since 1980 without the Federal Government’s involvement in speed limiting device. It is not clear that the mandate would further reduce these crashes.

According to the FMCSA reports, 74.1 percent of truck-involved fatal crashes occur on noninterstates with speed limits lower than the proposed levels. So they are going to put the speed limiter on, but it is not even going to apply where the accidents happen.

These are significant concerns that this mandate may actually increase the number of accidents. Studies have consistently shown that a higher variance of vehicle speed increases accident risk. It is not good to have some vehicles going slow and some going really fast in the same place.

Speed limiters create speed differentials among vehicles. As interaction among these vehicles increases, so does the likelihood of more accidents.

Speed limiters will result in lost productivity, necessitating more heavy-duty vehicles on the road to support current demand because they won’t be able to get the product where they want to get it to have all going to be going slower, mandated by the Federal Government. Thank goodness the Good Idea Fairy from the Federal Government showed up where nobody asked them to.

Finally, this proposal disregards the authority of States to determine speed limits within their borders.

Again, thank goodness the Federal Government is here to tell all 50 States how to run their railroads and run their highways and their speed limits. And speed limiters are a皮肤 care American denying them access to affordable housing?
and does it best. However, it is not their role. This is not the role of the Federal Government to mandate their use.

Mr. Chairman, I am not asking for less money or more money. I am asking you to save money and save freedom for the American people, make sure their products get to their homes on time, and to get the Federal Government out of the way of one truck trying to pass another one, one doing 54 and the other one doing 54.1 miles an hour for 20 miles up the highway.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, the facts are pretty clear about this matter. A thousand people die on our highways each year because of speeding trucks. The technology that limits speeding by large trucks is already installed and successfully deployed by many trucking companies across this county.

We know that high speeds in large trucks are a deadly combination. A 2012 study by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration found that trucks without a speed limiting device had twice as many speed-related crashes as those who had a speed limiter installed. Those are the facts. Pretty incontrovertible, I believe.

So on the basis of this, quite rightly, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration have a rulemaking under way, a careful rulemaking looking at all the evidence, and the proposal is here tonight that we upend that. That we cut the people on the floor of this House, with 5 minutes of consideration on each side, that we abrogate unto ourselves the decision to upend this safety rule.

They are the technology that saves lives. The evidence is very clear. What that exact rule should look like in the end, we don't know, but we do know that to completely set aside the rulemaking process in such a vital area is reckless and irresponsible. This amendment should be rejected.

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

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, the facts are clear that, as stated, large truck-involved fatal crashes per 100 million miles has dropped 74 percent since 1980, before speed limiters were even available. Bus-involved fatal crashes per 100 million miles has dropped 71 percent since 1980, before all this happened.

Some companies don't want to crash their trucks, and if the private sector and certain companies want to install the speed limiters, they do that because they don't want to crash their trucks. Guess what, folks. Most people don't want to crash their trucks.

Another thing, you know, we love these agencies to do the things that we don't want them to do, apparently, and then we create them, and then they do things that we don't want them to do, and we say: Well, we abrogate to ourselves.

Yeah, we were duly elected by the citizens of this country to run this country. They didn't elect any of these people to come up with these rules. They don't want them. So I am here to defend the people that want freedom and don't want nameless, faceless, accountants-less bureaucrats running our lives. And this is one instance where they are doing it.

Mr. Chairman, I ask for positive consideration of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY). The amendment was agreed to.

2200

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MR. BABBIN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 58 printed in part B of House Report 115-295.

Mr. BABBIN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following: Sec. 261. None of the funds made available to the Department of Transportation by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement, administer, or enforce the requirements of section 31137 of title 49, United States Code, or any regulation issued by the Secretary pursuant to such section, with respect to the use of electronic logging devices by operators of commercial motor vehicles, as defined in section 31132 of such title.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABBIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BABBIN. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would delay the implementation and enforcement of the electronic logging device mandate, currently set to go into effect this December 18, until the end of the next fiscal year, September 30, 2018.

But while this amendment is certainly important to truckers, and the businesses and jobs that depend on them, I think it speaks to something more, something that all of us, who have the privilege of serving here in the people’s House, are absolutely here to do.

Reducing the regulatory burdens put in motion by previous administrations is one of our most important jobs here in Congress: to encourage entrepreneurship and create jobs in America.

This ELD mandate is one such regulation.

I am honored to stand with the independent truckers, our Nation’s agriculture producers, and countless small businesses to offer this bipartisan amendment and fight on their behalf. More than 30 associations have endorsed this.

Let’s make something clear: my amendment will not repeal ELDs, and it will not repeal the mandate from going into effect at a future date.

All my amendment does is delay the mandatory requirement that almost every interstate hauling truck will have to pay for and install one of these devices by the end of this year. Please join me now to give relief to all American truckers.

And to all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I say another year will give the President time to nominate and confirm a full-time Director of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, allow for waivers and exemptions to be examined and adjudicated, and alleviate the sticker shock for installation and compliance facing small trucking companies this December 18.

We may disagree on many sorts of issues, but we will all go home on the weekend to districts where small businesses are the very backbone of our local communities and our economy. Let’s give them a break. Let’s take another year and get this thing right.

Mr. Chairman, I urge support for my amendment and the underlying bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Truck crash deaths in this country have increased significantly in recent years. That should be the backdrop of this discussion. 4,067 people were killed in crashes involving large trucks in 2015 alone. That is a 20 percent increase since 2009. And studies show that driver fatigue—that is what this amendment is all about, driver fatigue—is an important part of the problem.

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and the National Transportation Safety Board repeatedly have recommended that all trucks and buses be equipped with ELDs.
In 2012, Congress decided to take strong action to address this problem and passed a requirement for the use of ELDs with bipartisan support as a part of the MAP-21 legislation.

Supporters of this amendment say that the enforcement community is not ready to enforce the ELD mandate by December 18. That is really not the case. And it is also true that inspectors aren’t going to pull truckers out of service for noncompliance until April 1 of next year, which is a considerable grace period. It will give the trucking and the enforcement community ample time to adjust to the mandate.

The Department of Transportation has estimated that the benefits adopting ELDs will be over $1 billion. So implementing the mandate makes financial sense, and it certainly makes sense in terms of the safety of our people, the safety on our roads.

Mr. Chairman, I urge opposition of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, I would argue that some of the companies with the worst safety records have had a full slate of ELDs in their fleet for many years. There is evidence absolutely contrary to my colleagues the gentleman just said.

Also, the Obama administration, who signed this bill into law during a time when the House was Republican and the Senate was Democrat—the Department of Transportation estimates that the cost of compliance for this mandate is over $2 billion. That comes from the previous administration itself.

So I would urge my colleagues to support this amendment and to give relief to the small businesses. Three out of four truckers are in favor of delay—delay is over $2 billion. That comes from the previous administration itself.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I urge opposition of this amendment.

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

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD).

Mr. CRAWFORD. In closing, Mr. Chairman, I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to oppose this well-intentioned amendment—a policy that was not supported with unanimous support in our conference when it was enacted—and work with an administration that understands smart, consumer-safety-minded regulations like this.

We can work with the President. Secretary of Commerce and the Transportation Secretary of the Obama administration, who have supported this mandate, to address some of the concerns my friend from Texas has without undoing the progress that has been made to ensure our highways are safer with ELDs.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WESTERMAN).

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

I have great respect for my colleague, Mr. BABIN, who introduced this amendment, and I understand his intentions. I just believe that it is too late in the game to be changing this rule. There are many companies who have invested in this technology.

We seem to have a problem in Congress where we can’t give clear direction to businesses, and, therefore, it creates a lot of uncertainty. They sometimes make investments and the rules change. This will be a time when the rules would change before this investment would even be made.

There have been specific issues, like livestock, that have been addressed already in committee.

Mr. Chairman, again, I urge a "no" vote on this amendment.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, in answer to my colleagues from Arkansas, I appreciate what they are saying. However, the truth is that there is a lot of confusion. This is a mandate. Many of us came to Congress to roll back these types of mandates and this type of regulatory bureaucracy, which stifles entrepreneurship and the creation of jobs.

We are not trying to do away with this mandate. What we are trying to do is delay it so that we can adjudicate, study, and let people find out exactly how to implement it. I believe there are some disputes there.

If you like your ELD, you can keep your ELD.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed until the end of the current legislative day.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 59 printed in part B of House Report 115–290. Mr. KING of Iowa, I have an amendment at the desk made in order by the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division H (before the short title), insert the following:

"SUC... None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for a new hire who has not been verified through the E-Verify program."

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, this is an E-Verify amendment. It was offered in the previous segment of this appropriation bill as well.

What it does, it just simply reinstates and clarifies Federal law, the requirement to use E-Verify in the forms of all Federal contracting. Under this T-HUD bill, that is what would apply.

We have run into cases where there has been, let’s say, concerns that the Federal agencies are not uniformly and consistently abiding by Federal law. This says that the funds will not be used for new hires, unless they are verified through the E-Verify program.

The E-Verify program—we worked this out not long before the March deadline put to us by KEN CALVERT of California—even though in the early days it hit a couple of bumps in the road, it has gotten better and better. We use it, I have used it, it is efficient, and it is not time-consuming at all.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on passage of the bill as amended. Pursuant to the provisions of order 639 of the House of Representatives (115th Congress), there has been a recorded vote.
to use E-Verify on all new hires affected by this appropriations bill.

Mr. Chairman, I urge this adoption, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this needlessly divisive and, indeed, provocative amendment.

President Bush, long ago, ordered Federal agencies to comply with E-Verify. That was in 2007. I have seen no indication that the Trump administration intends to rescind or void this order.

This amendment, if it only applies to hiring at Federal agencies, would do nothing, absolutely nothing. So why is it before us? What is the purpose here tonight? Is it possibly a political ploy?

What the amendment does do, in fact, is to insert unnecessary controversy into this bill. It does nothing to improve transportation, and it does nothing to provide housing for vulnerable Americans.

The underlying bill, one would think, has enough challenges, as written, without this gratuitous amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I urge defeat of this amendment. E-Verify has not been adequately enforced, especially at the contractor and subcontractor level.

This is Congress reminding those who consume Federal dollars and Federal contracting under this T-HUD appropriations bill that they shall comply with the law that was referenced by the gentleman. I don’t know why it would be divisive, if it is Federal law, and needless, supposedly.

Let’s go ahead and pass this and render this as it stands under Federal law and this debate won’t happen next year.

Mr. Chairman, I urge adoption of this amendment, the E-Verify amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. King).

The amendment was agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in part B of House Report 115-295 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 15 by Mr. King of Iowa.

Amendment No. 17 by Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

Amendment No. 25 by Mr. McCULLOCH of California.

Amendment No. 32 by Mr. BUD of North Carolina.

Amendment No. 33 by Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.
Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Messrs. LAWSON of Florida, KELLY of Pennsylvania, DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and DUFFY changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. PITTENGER, Mr. Chair, had been present. He would have voted “yea” on rollover No. 445.

Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. Chair, on rollover vote No. 445, I incorrectly voted “no.” I would like to re-engage and vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) of Georgia.

The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) of Georgia, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—aye 45, noes 279, not voting 13, as follows:

(AAAV No. 446)
### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

#### September 6, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallagher</th>
<th>Gohmert</th>
<th>Goodlatte</th>
<th>Gowdy</th>
<th>Graves (GA)</th>
<th>Graves (IN)</th>
<th>Griffith</th>
<th>Grothman</th>
<th>Handel</th>
<th>Harris</th>
<th>Havers</th>
<th>Herrera Beutler</th>
<th>Rice, Jody B.</th>
<th>Higgins (VA)</th>
<th>Himes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOES—280**

| Abraham | Adams | Aderholt | Aguilera | Amodei | Amorosa | Bacon | Barb | Barr | Bas | Barragan | Bast | Bateman | Bays | Beatty | Bergman | Beyer | Bishop (GA) | Bishop (UT) | Blum | Blumenauer | Blunt Rochester | Bost | Boyle, Brendan |
|---------|-------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|------|-----|----|-------|------|---------|----|-------|--------|------|-------------|--------------|-----|-----------|----------------|----|-------------|-------|
| Adams   | Adam  | Aderholt | Aguilera  | Amodei | Amorosa | Bacon | Barb | Barr | Bas | Barragan | Bast | Bateman | Bays | Beatty | Bergman | Beyer | Bishop (GA) | Bishop (UT) | Blum | Blumenauer | Blunt Rochester |
|         |       |          |           |        |         |       |      |     |    |        |      |         |     |       |         |      |             |               |    |            |                |    |             |       |

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR.**

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

[2249]

So the result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

**AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MR. BUDD**

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will advise the recommittal.

**RECOMMENDED VOTE**

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ages 159, noes 260, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 448]

**AYES—159**

| Abraham | Adams | Aderholt | Aguilera | Amodei | Amorosa | Bacon | Barb | Barr | Bas | Barragan | Bast | Bateman | Bays | Beatty | Bergman | Beyer | Bishop (GA) | Bishop (UT) | Blum | Blumenauer | Blunt Rochester |
|---------|-------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|------|-----|----|-------|------|---------|----|-------|--------|------|-------------|--------------|-----|-----------|----------------|----|-------------|-------|
|         |       |          |           |        |         |       |      |     |    |        |      |         |     |       |         |      |             |               |    |            |                |    |             |       |

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ages 159, noes 260, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 448]

**AYES—159**

| Abraham | Adams | Aderholt | Aguilera | Amodei | Amorosa | Bacon | Barb | Barr | Bas | Barragan | Bast | Bateman | Bays | Beatty | Bergman | Beyer | Bishop (GA) | Bishop (UT) | Blum | Blumenauer | Blunt Rochester |
|---------|-------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|------|-----|----|-------|------|---------|----|-------|--------|------|-------------|--------------|-----|-----------|----------------|----|-------------|-------|
|         |       |          |           |        |         |       |      |     |    |        |      |         |     |       |         |      |             |               |    |            |                |    |             |       |
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

September 6, 2017

H7067

Mr. PALAZZO and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 445, "aye" on rollcall No. 446, and "aye" on rollcall No. 447.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MR. BROOKS OF ALABAMA

The Acting Chair. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting Chair. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting Chair. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 200, noes 293, not voting 12, as follows:

AYES—200

[Roll No. 449]

[For Ayes, see page H7067.]
[...]

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR**

**The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.**

**2 300**

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

**Stated**

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chair, on rollover No. 450, I mistakenly voted “nay,” where I meant to vote “yea.”

**AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN**

**The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote. The Clerk will redesignate the amendment. The Clerk redesignated the amendment.**

**RECORDED VOTE**

**The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.**

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 124, noes 295, not voting 14, as follows: [Roll No. 451]

**AYES—124**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Abraham</th>
<th>B. Buck</th>
<th>C. Byrd</th>
<th>D. Dunn</th>
<th>E. Emmer</th>
<th>F. Ferguson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Allen</td>
<td>C. Barrett</td>
<td>B. Bailey</td>
<td>C. Rodriguez</td>
<td>D. Tammy</td>
<td>E. Torres (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Amodei</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Bankhead</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Armstrong</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (CA)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Baxley</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Blackburn</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Blumenauer</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOES—295**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Abraham</th>
<th>B. Buck</th>
<th>C. Byrd</th>
<th>D. Dunn</th>
<th>E. Emmer</th>
<th>F. Ferguson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Allen</td>
<td>C. Barrett</td>
<td>B. Bailey</td>
<td>C. Rodriguez</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Amodei</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (CA)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Armstrong</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Baxley</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Blumenauer</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Bonamici</td>
<td>C. Baca</td>
<td>B. Banks (IN)</td>
<td>C. Crenshaw</td>
<td>D. Terri</td>
<td>E. Torres (D)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[...]
H7069

September 6, 2017

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

PAGE 4322

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). That the recording Vote be of the vote. There is one minute remaining.

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote, on which the noes prevailed by voice vote. The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 193, noes 241, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 453]
H7070
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris
Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Posey
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rooney, Thomas
J.

Adams
Aguilar
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett

Donovan
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duffy
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Hultgren
Hunter
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
LaHood

Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)

lotter on DSKBCFDHB2PROD with HOUSE

NOES—241

VerDate Sep 11 2014

September 6, 2017

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie

09:30 Sep 07, 2017

Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham,
M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
O’Halleran
O’Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin

Jkt 069060

Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roskam
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Serrano

Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiberi

Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—12
Bridenstine
Costa
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
DeGette

Garrett
Huffman
Lieu, Ted
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross

Scalise
Wasserman
Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.
b 2309
So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.
AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished
business is the demand for a recorded
vote on the amendment offered by the
gentleman
from
Wisconsin
(Mr.
GROTHMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which
the noes prevailed by voice vote.
The Clerk will redesignate the
amendment.
The Clerk redesignated the amendment.
RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote
has been demanded.
A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 140, noes 280,
not voting 13, as follows:
[Roll No. 454]
AYES—140
Abraham
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buck
Budd
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Collins (GA)
Comer

PO 00000

Frm 00414

Conaway
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel

Fmt 7634

Sfmt 0634

Harper
Harris
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Loudermilk
Love
Marchant

Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClintock
McHenry
Meadows
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Norman
Olson
Palmer
Paulsen
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Posey

Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Francis
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Taylor

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duffy
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat

Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham,
M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch

Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—280

E:\CR\FM\A06SE7.097

H06SEPT1

MacArthur
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matsui
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O’Halleran
O’Rourke
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Thomas
J.
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David


The Acting CHAIR (Mr. SMITH of Missouri) announced that the vote under the previous order had been demanded by Mr. RUDY; that the demand had been seconded by Mr. WATERS; and that the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. SMITH of Missouri) announced that the vote under the previous order had been demanded by Mr. RUDY; that the demand had been seconded by Mr. WATERS; and that the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. SMITH of Missouri) announced that the vote under the previous order had been demanded by Mr. RUDY; that the demand had been seconded by Mr. WATERS; and that the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. SMITH of Missouri) announced that the vote under the previous order had been demanded by Mr. RUDY; that the demand had been seconded by Mr. WATERS; and that the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.
Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair-
man, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 500, as the designee of Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, I rise to offer en bloc No. 3 as part of the consider-
ation of Division E of H.R. 3354. A list of amendments included in the en bloc is at the desk and has been agreed to by both sides.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 3 consisting of amendments Nos. 61, 62, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 79, 82, 86, and 89, printed in part B of House Report Number 115–295, offered by Mr. CARTER of Texas.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 635, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $7,000,000)."

Page 659, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $7,000,000)."

Page 661, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $7,000,000)."

Page 661, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $7,000,000)."

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. SWALWELL OF CALIFORNIA

Page 635, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $10,000,000)."

Page 659, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $10,000,000)."

Page 661, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $10,000,000)."

Page 661, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $10,000,000)."

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MS. MICHELLE LUIJAN GRISHAM OF NEW MEXICO

Page 635, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by $5,000,000)."

Page 659, line 7, after the dollar amount insert the following: "(reduced by $5,000,000)."

Page 659, line 19, after the dollar amount insert the following: "(reduced by $5,000,000)."

AMENDMENT NO. 65 OFFERED BY MR. HIGGINS OF NEW YORK

Page 635, line 9, after the first dollar amount insert the following: "(reduced by $1,000,000)."

Page 661, line 10, after the dollar amount insert the following: "(reduced by $1,000,000)."

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. DELANEY OF MARYLAND

Page 635, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $76,400,000)."

Page 661, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $42,000,000)."

Page 661, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $34,100,000)."

Page 661, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $5,000,000)."

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MR. BILIHAKIS OF FLORIDA

Page 635, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $5,000,000)."

Page 661, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $5,000,000)."

AMENDMENT NO. 69 OFFERED BY MR. PASCHELL OF NEW JERSEY

Page 635, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $5,000,000)."

Page 661, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $5,000,000)."
Page 659, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert ``(increased by $1,000,000)''.
Page 661, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert ``(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE OF MICHIGAN
Page 640, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ``(reduced by $20,000,000)''.
Page 660, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ``(increased by $20,000,000)''.
Page 660, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ``(increased by $20,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA OF CALIFORNIA
Page 640, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ``(increased by $10,000,000)''.
Page 659, line 2, after the first dollar amount, insert ``(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MR. LATTA OF OHIO
Page 657, line 15, after the dollar amount insert the following: ``(increased by $1) (reduced by $1)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA
At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:
Sec. ______. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 235B of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MR. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY OF NEW YORK
At the end of division E (before the short title) insert the following:
Sec. ______. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to establish an anchorage on the Hudson River between Yonkers, New York and Kingston, New York.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON-LEE OF TEXAS
At the end of division E (before the spending reduction account), insert the following:
Sec. ______. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 44917 of title 49, United States Code.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), who is my good friend.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment to add $5 million to expand the Visa Security Program which will fund two more high-risk visa security posts in the most volatile parts of the world. The global threat of radical Islamic extremism is very real and requires a robust vetting system to ensure those seeking to do us harm do not enter our borders.

Despite success in our efforts to destroy ISIS, we know hot spots around the world serve as a breeding ground for radical ideology. That is why expanding our visa security program is paramount.

In 2010, I questioned then-Homeland Security Secretary Napolitano about why the Visa Security Program hadn't been accelerated and emphasized the need to take prompt action to bolster screening capabilities overseas.

It remains very real. The Visa Security Program is a vital part of our antiterrorism efforts, and its success is essential because if we are not safe, nothing else matters.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this en bloc amendment and the underlying bill.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment No. 73 which is included in this en bloc package. My amendment would seek to allocate $10 million for additional K-9 teams for Customs and Border Protection.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The amendment I am offering today highlights a critical security concern that must be addressed in order to keep the American people safe. Over the past several years, terrorists and extremists from Europe and around the world have added vehicular attacks to their deadly arsenal. From Paris to Barcelona and Jerusalem to London, terrorists have rented trucks and vans to commit horrific attacks, leaving hundreds dead and countless seriously injured.

While the United States has yet to experience an attack on the scale of those that have occurred in Europe, we must do everything in our power to make sure that the individuals who do us harm do not eventually slip through the cracks.

I believe the U.S. Department of Homeland Security should have the discretion to use its funds to explore partnerships with van and truck rental companies so that background checks may be conducted for individuals attempting to procure these vehicles. This amendment is a first step towards reviewing and addressing this potential vulnerability of American citizens to these terrible attacks.

It is my hope that I continue to work with the chairman as well as the Committee on Homeland Security to pursue legislative measures that will address the vehicular attacks and actions so that we can guard against them.

I thank the chairman, the ranking member, and my colleagues for their support.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE).

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today to support my amendment, which is included in this en bloc amendment, that would add $20 million for the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grants. These are critical grants that basically help keep communities safe.

Right now, in my hometown of Flint and in Saginaw, just up the road, we have 46 additional firefighters solely because of these grants. During the recess, I was able to go to these fire stations, sit down especially with the new firefighters that have been hired, and talk to them about what it means for them to serve our community and to see some of the new equipment that they are able to have. This makes our communities safer.

It is particularly special to me because my grandfather was a fire chief. He was actually the first fire chief of the township, and he served the community by seeing what he did to protect the community that we grew up in.

This program supports safety in those communities. Without it, our citizens are less safe. I am pleased that this amendment was included in the en bloc amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support it.
Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. DONOVAN).

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Delaney-Donovan amendment to restore funding for those vital laboratories operated by the Department of Homeland Security’s Science and Technology Directorate: the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasure Laboratory, the Chemical Security Analysis Center, and the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory. These laboratories work to counter biological and chemical threats and support our Nation’s first responders.

I appreciate the very difficult job Chairman CARTER and members of the Appropriations Committee had in drafting the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations bill. I appreciate their working with me and Mr. DELANHY to ensure these vital labs receive funding.

As the chairwoman of the Committee on Homeland Security’s Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Communications, which has oversight of the Science and Technology Directorate, I urge all Members to support this amendment.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MS. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM OF NEW MEXICO

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 63 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 635, line 9, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $1,000,000) (in decreased by $1,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM) and a Member opposed each amendment at the desk.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Mexico.

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Chair, my amendment prioritizes funding to study the treatment and detention of illegal immigrants. ICE is increasing apprehensions and putting immigrant communities at risk of violence and death in private immigration detention centers.
higher risk of apprehension, detention, and deportation. At the same time, the Trump administration has lowered detention standards when signing contracts with private facilities. This has led to the highest number of deaths in ICE custody.

We have seen a complete disregard for civil and constitutional rights of detainees, many of whom are torn from their families without basic due process protections. These facilities are not holding prisoners. They are holding asylum seekers who risked everything to start a better life. They are holding hardworking community members. They are holding family members: mothers, fathers, and children.

Information regarding detention facilities is outdated, and, frankly, overall lacking in transparency. Medical neglect, poor treatment by guards, sexual abuse, and even in-custody deaths plague numerous facilities across the country. Even worse, holding private prison companies continue to receive lucrative contracts for additional facilities.

We have to have an objective and transparent review of these private immigration detention centers. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting ‘yes’ for my amendment to ensure that detainees are treated humanely and provided basic due process protections.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. MICHELLE Lujan GRISHAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

**AMENDMENT NO. 66 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL**

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 66 printed in part B of House Report 115-296.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 655, line 9, after the first dollar amount insert ``(increased by $10,000,000)''

Page 656, line 17, after the dollar amount insert ``(increased by $30,000,000)''

Page 656, line 11, after the first dollar amount insert ``(reduced by $535,184,000)''

Page 643, line 15, after the dollar amount insert ``(reduced by $355,184,000)''

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, my amendment will eliminate $535 million in new funding for ICE officers and provide $30 million to the DHS Office of Inspector General and $10 million to the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. Simply put, my amendment makes it clear that we must increase oversight and hold ICE accountable.

Reports of unlawful turnbacks of asylum seekers have only increased. The May 2017 Human Rights First report, “Crossing the Line,” flagged 125 incidents where asylum seekers were denied full access to the process. Just last month, the American Immigration Council and others filed a class action lawsuit challenging CBP’s continued practice of turning back asylum seekers requesting protection at ports of entry.

The Trump administration’s anti-immigrant rhetoric and policy appear to have emboldened the CBP practice. CBP recently stated: “Donald Trump just signed new laws saying there is no asylum for anyone.”

We have also heard reports of CBP turning away asylum seekers through threats, coercion, and intimidation. CBP reportedly threatened to take away asylum seekers’ children unless they left the port of entry and let loose dogs unless they exited the port of entry.

We have also heard CBP turning away asylum seekers through verbal and physical abuse. CBP reportedly threw an asylum seeker’s 6-year-old daughter to the ground and knocked a transgender asylum seeker to the floor and then stepped on her neck.

These are not only unconscionable, Mr. Chairman, they may violate U.S. and international law. They violate the Immigration and Nationality Act, which guarantees the right of an individual present within the United States or arriving at a U.S. port of entry to apply for asylum.

Also, they may violate the principle of non-refoulement, articulated in the 1951 Refugee Convention and enshrined in U.S. law in the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees. This prohibits the return of asylum seekers to a country where their lives or freedom would be threatened on account of protected ground.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD), ranking member of the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I want to express my strong support for the gentlewoman’s amendment. As I said during general debate, the increases of the bill for ICE’s enforcement, detention, and removal operations are excessive. They support an overly aggressive immigration enforcement approach that is tearing apart families and communities, and it is unnecessary for national security or public safety.

The cut to ICE operations in support by this amendment would leave sufficient funding for ICE to carry out its responsibilities humanely and fairly, and the increases the amendment proposes for the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties will also ensure the Inspector General are clearly needed to ensure appropriate oversight of the Department’s activities. I urge my colleagues to support theJayapal amendment.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I would like to just remind my colleagues again that ICE has plenty of money to carry out their activities. What we are asking for through this amendment is to have some oversight and accountability to make sure that we are not seeing the kind of abuse and turn backs that we have been seeing.

Let me just remind my colleagues of the grave and critical need on one level to address sexual assault and abuse in detention.

Between May 2014 and July 2016, the Office of the Inspector General received, at minimum, 1,016 reports of sexual abuse and detention. In other words, they received more than one complaint of sexual abuse each day over the course of 26 months. According to CIVIC, a detention watchdog, only 2.4 percent of those complaints were investigated.

I could go on, Mr. Chairman, but I think what this amendment is trying to say is we desperately need to ensure that we use the funds that we are appropriating here, the funds that we are taking away, in order to make sure that we have accountability for the Department of Homeland Security, and to make sure, for example, that we have Prison Rape Elimination Act regulations to prevent sexual assault in immigration detention, that we have accountability for the Department of Homeland Security’s Civil Rights and Civil Liberties department so that they can carry out the audits to ensure that immigration detention facilities are in compliance with those regulations.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.
The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. FITZPATRICK

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 70 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 636, line 17, after the dollar amount insert the following: ``(increased by $25,600,000).''

Page 681, line 7, after the dollar amount insert the following: ``(reduced by $33,000,000).''

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment restores critical funding to the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Inspector General to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of DHS operations. Without this amendment, the OIG will have to reduce its workforce, significantly impairing its ability to complete its mission that everyone on this floor can agree is vital to our national security.

Mr. Chairman, these women and men work tirelessly to conduct audits, inspections, and investigations that combat fraud, waste, and abuse in one of our Nation's most critical agencies. With over 147 reports, 370 actions recommended, and 836 investigations, DHS OIG has proven to be not only worthy of every penny, but also a place where these resources are used honestly and efficiently. DHS Office of Inspection General helps protect our resources by rooting out fraud, waste, and abuse by investigating and prosecuting misfeasance, and by improving processes and inefficiencies. I respectfully request that my colleagues support Mr. FITZPATRICK's good government amendment.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES).

Mr. ESTES of Kansas. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of Representative Fitzpatrick's amendment. My career in the private sector required skills in identifying deficiencies in systems and processes. When I look at the program, or lack thereof, with the financial systems modernization effort, beset by poor management and lack of transparency, my last course of action would be to throw more money at it.

Good systems require a good plan. Currently there is no plan, no path forward, and no guarantee to the taxpayers that this money is well spent. This effort has already cost $133 million, 50 percent more than originally expected, and it has failed to accomplish the designated task.

When I go back to Kansas, I am accountable to every taxpaying constituent for every dollar spent in Washington. Therefore, I support this amendment to shift those tax dollars from this inefficient program to the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Inspector General, which protects those very same tax dollars.

This money will provide operating funds to improve efficiencies and savings until a good plan is developed for the Financial Services Modernization effort.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and fiscal accountability to the American taxpayer.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 71 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 640, line 24, insert after the dollar amount the following: ``(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the underlying bill provides $5 million for the CBP Camera Technology Initiative. My amendment would simply double the funding for this initiative by providing an additional $5 million for a total of $10 million.

In 2015, CBP released the findings of a yearlong body-worn camera feasibility study, concluding that body-worn cameras would have "positive benefits."

The study found numerous benefits, including enhanced training capabilities through the utilization of footage as training tool; strengthened officer and agent performance and accountability; reduced hostilities between officers/agents and citizens; a reduction in the number of allegations and complaints; and increased officer and agent safety by influencing public behavior.

Law enforcement agencies across the country are quickly adopting body-worn camera technology because they see similar benefits. However, body-worn cameras are expensive, so it is necessary to provide additional resources for CBP to deploy the technology more effectively and in greater numbers.

We need to ensure that we outfit as many Border Patrol agents with body cameras as we can for the current 19,000 agents as well as the additional 5,000 Border Patrol agents this bill would provide for.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.
Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, my good friend from Texas, I know his heart is in the right place, but I have real concerns about the cost and the utilization of body cameras.

We know that you have to preserve evidence. And when you have put out this door that there are going to be body cameras on officers, then not only do you have to preserve every piece of film or production that comes out of that camera as a potential piece of evidence, and if you take that and multiply that number of events that are going to occur as we go through a year, and then multiply that times however many years this agency lasts, you are talking about storing millions of gigs or whatever they are that have to be preserved to preserve potential evidence that could be used both by the defense and the prosecution.

And then in a case where there isn’t a body camera, it is going to be a jury argument. And, this is a very effectively made by the defense about why isn’t there a body camera where there is a policy of having body cameras?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, earlier this year, DHS Secretary John Kelly told the Congressional Hispanic Caucus that he did not oppose requiring agents to wear body cameras, as long as Congress provides the necessary funding. My amendment would do just that.

There are tremendous safety and accountability benefits to having video records of law enforcement interactions with the public, both for law enforcement officers and for the public.

I would note that a few years ago, when we debated body cameras for law enforcement, at that time, the majority accepted my amendment to increase body camera funding for law enforcement officers by $10 million. In fact, my hometown of San Antonio, I believe, now every patrol officer is outfitted with a body camera.

I respect the chairman’s concerns about the cost of storage, but I would ask the chairman, and my colleagues to consider the fact that the cost of storage, this $10 million, is a small cost when we are talking about people’s lives. That could be the lives of the agents themselves or the lives of people that they interact with in the public.

Law enforcement, by and large—putting aside CBP agents for now, police departments may have accepted this technology as not only the thing of the future, but the thing of the present, what they are using now.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I understand what my colleague wants: the 45,000 agents that could potentially be acquiring these cameras. Because the first thing you are going to have the first time you go before a judge and you use one of these body cameras in one case, the defense is going to be wanting to know why you are not using them in every case. They are going to be setting up a defense of the unexpected the officers failed to meet their duty to preserve the record.

So you take just 45,000 and 1 year of contacts. Granted, his $10 million isn’t going to get all of those guys cameras, but you are talking the road to putting cameras on 45,000 agents. Then you have to store everything they produce of any contact that they have for the potential use in evidence by one or the other side in a legal proceeding. That is the only reason I raise this issue.

I know the issues why people think body cameras are a good idea, and they fit that. But does it justify the storage costs that is going to be required to preserve the evidence that is manufactured by the body camera?

That is the question I think we ought to consider, and that is the reason I oppose this amendment.

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

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I only want to lay out that there is a potential very large cost once this door is opened. That is my opposition to this.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MS. ROYBAL-ALLARD

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, again, I understand those concerns. But both as we have cameras here, so that the public can listen to every word that is being said in this Chamber, it is important that when law enforcement officers, including CBP officers, are interacting with the public—and that includes many U.S. citizens, not just immigrants who are coming across the border or folks who are coming across checkpoints, but United States citizens and legal residents. And for the sake of the agents, who may also have less false accusations made against them, that is why this is important. Because there are sometimes accusations that are made that can be rebutted by this evidence.

The American people, just as they want this process to be transparent, they want that process to also be transparent with as much accountability as possible. And for the United States Congress not to move forward with that and commit what is really a potential sum of $849.5 million, I think a willingness to do that. I think is ignoring what most of the American people want.

As I mentioned before, I worked with the San Antonio Police Department. This is somebody—a police chief who wants the people—Will you help us get these body cameras?

We put in a request for a grant. We got $1 million to cover the officers who were on patrol. I have not heard in San Antonio a complaint from those officers about body cameras. And studies have shown that, as I mentioned, it has reduced the tension between law enforcement officers and the public.

I respect the gentleman, and I understand the arguments, but I think that, in general, the policy of transparency, accountability, and people’s lives, and we ought to do this.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

The Acting CHAIR. The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk. The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 643, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $849,500,000)".

Page 643, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $849,500,000)".

Page 647, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $849,500,000)".

Page 648, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $849,500,000)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) and a Member opposed each will control the time.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would increase...
funding for the Coast Guard’s polar icebreaker program by $850 million. The amendment is offset by a reduction to the funding for ICE’s interior immigration enforcement.

The increases for ICE hiring and detention beds are not well justified and do not reflect a priority focus. In contrast, the need for heavy icebreakers is very well documented. A recent report from the National Academy of Sciences warned that “the United States has insufficient assets to protect its interests, implement U.S. policy, execute its laws, and meet its obligations in the Arctic and Antarctica because it lacks adequate icebreaking capability.”

Mr. Chairman, this vulnerability exists because, currently, the Coast Guard has only one functioning heavy icebreaker, the Polar Star. Built in 1976, it is well past its 30-year expected operational life. It no longer has the reliability we need, and the cost to maintain it will continue to rise.

Currently, its primary mission is to clear a path through the ice to our research facilities in Antarctica. This means the only icebreaking asset we have in the Arctic is the Coast Guard’s only medium class icebreaker, the Healy.

The Polar Star is expected to continue functioning for just 3 to 7 years. This will leave the United States with no heavy icebreaking capability.

We are dangerously falling behind. Russia has 41 icebreakers focused on the Arctic that are active or under construction, four of which are heavy icebreakers. This puts the United States at a tremendously disadvantage, since we are unable to operate in parts of the Arctic Ocean for months at a time.

The National Academy of Sciences report recommends that: “The United States Congress should fund the construction of four polar icebreakers of common design that would be owned and operated by the United States Coast Guard.”

Mr. Chair, the fiscal year 2017 defense funding bill included $150 million for a Coast Guard heavy icebreaker as a downpayment on what is expected to be a nearly $1 billion price tag for the first ship. However, the National Defense Authorization Act the House passed earlier this year includes a provision prohibiting the Pentagon from using any fiscal year 2018 funds to acquire an icebreaker for the Coast Guard. An amendment to strike that provision failed on a recorded vote. The solution is to fund the next installment of funds directly through the Coast Guard.

While the Coast Guard plans to sign an icebreaker acquisition contract in fiscal year 2019, it will release a request for proposal in mid-fiscal year 2018. By the application of the $850 billion in this bill, enough to cover the cost of one icebreaker, we could help the Coast Guard get the shipbuilding started. Just think what we could accomplish here today. With this one amendment, we can put the United States on a path to securing our sovereign interests in the Arctic region.

We cannot afford to delay any further. I urge my colleagues to vote for this amendment.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. Chair, the proposal to cut ICE funding for enforcement of immigration laws and removal of those here illegally will not only endanger the safety of the American people, it will also convey to bad actors that the rule of law no longer exists in the United States, leading to increased border crossings and a growing overall illegal alien population.

Cutting funds will lead to the release of criminal and other removable aliens into communities across the country and weaken the United States border security.

The hiring of additional ICE agents is needed to protect our communities by preventing terrorism and reducing crime through the vigorous enforcement of immigration and custom laws. Restricting this hiring compromises ICE’s law enforcement mission, jeopardizing homeland security and public safety.

Interior immigration enforcement is indispensable to national security and public safety. It cannot be separated from border security. A successful border control and immigration system must be supported by the enforcement of all pertinent laws.

Adding funds to procure another polar icebreaker, while a noble idea, is simply not practical at this time. The Coast Guard is still in the early stages of design and will not be ready to procure the first icebreaker until late fiscal year 2019 at the earliest. The funds will be unexecutable and, therefore, a waste of limited resources that we have.

In addition, if you discuss with the border patrol about the biggest deterrent we have, it is the threat of detention.

Mr. Chair, I ask that my colleagues join me in opposing this amendment. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I just want to emphasize the fact that my amendment still leaves ICE with enough money for 30,000 detention beds. They still have the capability to address the needs in their duties.

I also want to emphasize the fact that although the money is not going to go out in fiscal year 2019, the request for proposal will be in mid-fiscal year 2019. I stress it is critical that those who will be bidding on these contracts know that, in fact, there is money available.

Finally, I just need to emphasize one more time the fact that we are extremely vulnerable in the Arctic at this time. There are times, as I said, where we have absolutely no presence whatsoever, while at the same time, Russia has a continuous presence in that area.

Mr. Chair, it is critical that we support this amendment and get the Coast Guard the icebreaker that they need.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. Chairman, I, too, agree with Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD for the need for an icebreaker. This is not in dispute, but to cut the beds to the proposed 30,000 that she said, in 2017, our number was 39,000 and change, and we have been over that this year, so we still have a real need for these beds, and that need, as I have stated before, is why I oppose this amendment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. The Amendment is now in order to consider amendment No. 75 printed in part B of House Report 115-295.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 643, line 11, insert after the first dollar sign a comma and the word “of” before the word “ICE”:

"... ICE’s law enforcement mission, jeopardizing homeland security and public safety..."

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, in its report accompanying this bill, the Appropriations Committee states that: “ICE is currently evaluating the use of body-worn cameras for potential use in its field enforcement activities, and notes that such cameras can be important tools for both holding law enforcement personnel accountable and for exonerating officers accused of wrongdoing.”

My amendment would support ICE’s use of body-worn cameras by providing $10 million exclusively for ICE to develop new technology.

The citizens of this country have come to expect law enforcement officers to wear body cameras even when
enforcing immigration laws, and law enforcement agencies throughout the country are quickly adopting this technology.

Body-worn cameras are widely supported, because they are important tools for improving officer interaction with the public, deescalate conflicts, and improve public trust in law enforcement, but this tool is expensive, so we need to provide the resources ICE needs to get its program up and running.

The $10 million in this amendment mirrors the amount of money I am requesting for border patrol agent cameras.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by Mr. Castro.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I made the statement previously when we discussed this that this could quickly escalate. We are escalating again by 19,000 people who would ultimately be required to have cameras.

Once again, without getting into what I just talked about, this is going to be a very costly item. We have something called chain of custody on evidence. ICE agents deal with some very serious issues, felony issues under Federal law. They have got a wide jurisdiction, one of the widest jurisdictions of any agency, even wider than some like the FBI.

So, once again, now that chain of custody on that camera, where that camera information passes from hand to hand, has to be kept in addition to the evidence so that if you are going to present it in court, you can prove the chain of custody. You just enhanced and expanded the amount of costs that it is going to take for an agent to go to trial.

I know this is a very popular idea all over the country, because it has been very supported by the media, and I really, in good faith, believe that people have not considered the evidentiary problems they are going to create for themselves by the presence of these cameras.

We will find out fairly quickly as these cameras proliferate what the cost is going to be and what the information required is going to be by the courts. And maybe I am overanticipating, but just now, we have gone from $44,000; we have added another $19,000, just in our agency. Now, multiply that times every law enforcement entity in the United States and it becomes an astronomical expense and something we need to think about, and think about hard.

So, for those reasons, not because I don't think it is a good idea, but what the information required is going to be by the courts. And maybe I am overanticipating, but just now, we have gone from $44,000; we have added another $19,000, just in our agency. Now, multiply that times every law enforcement entity in the United States and it becomes an astronomical expense and something we need to think about, and think about hard.

By the way, the action of that officer was a criminal action so, therefore, you have to preserve the evidence. My point is made by your very argument. You have to preserve the evidence. If you lose the evidence, you are going to lose the prosecution, and so you are going to have to keep it secure. If it passes from one hand to the other hand, it has to be tracked in a chain of custody.

I am asking in this amendment for $10 million. We spend more in furniture in this Chamber, in this House of Representatives, than the amount of money that I am requesting in this amendment. We spend more on Member travel every year than the amount of money that I am requesting in this amendment to make sure that both agents and the public are safer.

Let me give you an example, one example of what body cameras recently found in Baltimore, Maryland.

An officer was seen on camera, a body camera recorded an officer planting drugs that he then pretended to find on someone else. And another officer was also found to be planting evidence. Are we saying tonight that the American people and our judicial system don't want to see that evidence because of some storage problem?

And, by the way, technology and the cloud have made storage a lot cheaper, so I think that information is outdated. The argument on that side is outdated.

To vote "no," to recommend against this amendment, is to say that we are going to see no evil, hear no evil, and we are, instead, going to let both agents who may face false accusations, as they did, I'm sure, in the 1960s and 1970s and 1980s and 1990s, and others who were victims of the use of force in the 1970s, we are just going to turn a blind eye and continue that practice.

That cannot be the policy of this Congress. That is not the future of the American judicial system and our policing system.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Well, I certainly understand the example that the gentleman gave about officers planting dope, and it certainly did work.

I can tell you, in my 20 years on the bench, we have had cameras on the dashboard of DPS troopers' cars for 10 years, 20 years maybe, I don't know, maybe the whole time I was there. But I have and at least 15 of those prove the guilt of the defendant by his actions in front of those cameras. So it is not just to catch dirty cops; it also catches people in criminal action.

So, for those reasons, not because I don't think it is a good idea, but what the information required is going to be by the courts. And maybe I am overanticipating, but just now, we have gone from $44,000; we have added another $19,000, just in our agency. Now, multiply that times every law enforcement entity in the United States and it becomes an astronomical expense and something we need to think about, and think about hard.

By the way, the action of that officer was a criminal action so, therefore, you have to preserve the evidence. My point is made by your very argument. You have to preserve the evidence. If you lose the evidence, you are going to lose the prosecution, and so you are going to have to keep it secure. If it passes from one hand to the other hand, it has to be tracked in a chain of custody.

I am asking in this amendment for $10 million. We spend more in furniture in this Chamber, in this House of Representatives, than the amount of money that I am requesting in this amendment. We spend more on Member travel every year than the amount of money that I am requesting in this amendment to make sure that both agents and the public are safer.

Let me give you an example, one example of what body cameras recently found in Baltimore, Maryland.

An officer was seen on camera, a body camera recorded an officer planting drugs that he then pretended to find on someone else. And another officer was also found to be planting evidence. Are we saying tonight that the American people and our judicial system don't want to see that evidence because of some storage problem?

And, by the way, technology and the cloud have made storage a lot cheaper, so I think that information is outdated. The argument on that side is outdated.

To vote "no," to recommend against this amendment, is to say that we are going to see no evil, hear no evil, and we are, instead, going to let both agents who may face false accusations, as they did, I'm sure, in the 1960s and 1970s and 1980s and 1990s, and others who were victims of the use of force in the 1970s, we are just going to turn a blind eye and continue that practice.

That cannot be the policy of this Congress. That is not the future of the American judicial system and our policing system.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Well, I certainly understand the example that the gentleman gave about officers planting dope, and it certainly did work.

I can tell you, in my 20 years on the bench, we have had cameras on the dashboard of DPS troopers' cars for 10 years, 20 years maybe, I don't know, maybe the whole time I was there. But I have and at least 15 of those prove the guilt of the defendant by his actions in front of those cameras. So it is not just to catch dirty cops; it also catches people in criminal action.

By the way, the action of that officer was a criminal action so, therefore, you have to preserve the evidence. My point is made by your very argument. You have to preserve the evidence. If you lose the evidence, you are going to lose the prosecution, and so you are going to have to keep it secure. If it passes from one hand to the other hand, it has to be tracked in a chain of custody.
The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

The question was taken; and the Acting CHAIR announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. CORREA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 76 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 646, line 3, after the first dollar amount, insert “(reduced by $100,000,000)”.

Page 646, line 11, after the first dollar amount, insert “(increased by $100,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Report 115–295, the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. CASTRO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment, which seeks to allocate $100 million to procure additional ships for our Coast Guard to interdict drugs headed to the United States by sea.

Last year was a record-breaking year for the U.S. Coast Guard in its fight against drug trafficking. It seized 416,000 pounds of cocaine worth almost $6 billion. This was the result of more than 250 individual interdictions in the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and eastern Pacific Ocean.

Even with this record-breaking year, however, all of the cocaine that was seized represents less than 10 percent of all attempted shipments; and, of course, interdictions, cocaine shipments, are on the rise.

I do commend the men and women of the U.S. Coast Guard for the great work they do to stop drug trafficking to our country, yet the Coast Guard lacks the resources to stop the known drug shipments into our mainland.

During a Homeland Security hearing this year, the U.S. Coast Guard commandant, admiral, and I paraphrase him, said: Last year there were almost 600 events that we just did not have enough ships or enough planes to track or stop them in the seas. The admiral said: There were almost 600 shipments in the high seas. They knew these ships were carrying drugs, yet we did not have the ships or the assets to stop them.

Vice Admiral Charles Ray went further to say: We need more cutters on the water to help us do our job.

The Coast Guard, like many other government agencies, has endured tough budget situations over the years, and they need to replace and add new ships to fulfill their drug interdiction mission. This $100 million would allow the Coast Guard to procure two additional fast-response cutters.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, once again, as I said before of the gentiwoman’s amendment cutting beds, that will weaken the United States’ border security, and the hiring of additional ICE agents is needed to protect our communities, prevent terrorism, reduce crime through vigorous enforcement of immigration and customs laws.

Successful border control and immigration laws must be supported by enforcement of pertinent laws. This bill recommends $240 million for four fast-response cutters, the same as the amount requested. The program is on schedule and on budget, and there is no need to accelerate the procurement of additional ships. We have been building those on time without flaws now for 4 years at that same rate. We are building a lot of fast-response cutters very quickly.

We have, now, a new program for the offshore patrol cutter, which the first of the contracts have been let, and that is in the process of being built, and we have a projection for multiple of those cutters.

Taking away from our ability to deter people who have broken the law is not a good resource for growing a program that is already very robust and very effective and has put online multiple fast-response cutters.

Mr. Chair, for those reasons, I oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I would say that, on the contrary, this money, this allocation of $100 million, represents additional support for our border security, our high seas.

Back in my district, like across the country, we have a major spike, an increase, in drug overdoses, deaths as a result of drug overdoses. Our children are being harmed by these drugs that are coming by sea. Our Coast Guard, our admirals of the Coast Guard, are saying this is where the chinks in the armor are in terms of our national defense of our country, of our borders, the high seas. This is not speculation; these are facts.

Ships are coming into our high seas loaded with drugs. We do not have the assets to stop them. Nothing could be further from the truth. On the contrary, this $100 million, an additional two ships for the Coast Guard, represents tons and tons of drugs to be intercepted in the years to come, billions and billions of dollars stopped before they reach our land.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, even if this money should be moved and the gentleman’s amendment be approved, it wouldn’t mean that any more fast-response cutters would be built in this calendar year.

I am fairly certain that the commandant of the Coast Guard would say that we have been very robust and very effective at producing fast-response cutters, and I believe that the detention beds is a deficiency that is coming across the border and for those violating the law as an important part of the defense of the borders and the people of the United States.

Therefore, I continue to oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, again I would say that those folks that are piloting those ships full of drugs coming into our country do not deserve the opportunity to reach our shores. We have to stop them in the high seas.

Just a few months ago, the Coast Guard was proposed for budget cuts. Now they are barely—barely—keeping balance, meaning no budget cuts. All I would do with this amendment is give them additional resources to stop drug shipments, known drug shipments, on the high seas before they reach our shores.

Mr. Chair, I don’t want to go back to California and say that I am not doing everything we can do to stop those drugs from reaching our children.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

The question was taken; and the Acting CHAIR announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 77 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 646, line 3, after the first dollar amount insert “(reduced by $5,000,000)”.

Page 647, line 12, after the dollar amount insert “(increased by $5,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, my amendment transfers $5 million from...
the Coast Guard’s Operating Expenses account to its Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation account. The intent is to support sea trials for a Jones Act compliant icebreaker so the Coast Guard can determine whether a leased vessel can meet its immediate needs in fulfilling its 11 statutory missions around the globe.

I am going to stop my diatribe here. STEVE SCALISE has a statement. He is in his rehabilitation center, but he actually cared enough to write this. I am going to speak here, and these are his words, not mine:

“I support this amendment that will improve America’s strategic, economic, and national security interests in the Arctic. As other countries are advancing their interests in the Arctic, the U.S. continues to lag behind. This amendment makes clear that Congress supports moving forward in identifying options for icebreaking capabilities in the Arctic.

“The Coast Guard has repeatedly stated we need a fleet of icebreakers to maintain the presence necessary in the Arctic and Antarctic to meet and protect U.S. sovereign interests and protect life and property at sea. Currently, the U.S. has two icebreakers—one of which is our Nation’s only heavy icebreaker and is over 40 years old. Russia has more than 40 icebreakers, with more under construction.

“As the Arctic becomes increasingly accessible to maritime traffic, tourism, and energy exploration, we cannot continue to defer this much-needed capability—especially at a time when China and Russia are increasing their presence in the Arctic, expanding their icebreaker fleets, and encroaching over the extended U.S. continental shelf.

“I urge support for this amendment that will address this immediate and necessary investment and protect U.S. national security interests.”

That is from STEVE SCALISE. Now back to Texas.

To help narrow this capability gap between America and our peer competitors, the Coast Guard should examine the lease of icebreakers that could be deployed in the near term.

My subcommittee has held countless hearings on this issue, and I am convinced that a short-term lease of an existing icebreaker is one of the best chances to ensure the Coast Guard can meet its near-term and urgent mission objectives in the Arctic.

Mr. Chair, I urge all Members to support my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I rise to claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I oppose this amendment and so does the Coast Guard. This is not a new issue. It has to do with a particular, underutilized commercial anchor handling tug supply vessel, the Alivq, which is owned by Edison Chouest Offshore, based in Louisiana.

Over the last few years, the Coast Guard has been repeatedly pushed to lease this vessel. The Coast Guard has repeatedly made it clear that this vessel does not have the capability to adequately fulfill its multifaceted missions in the Arctic.

The question before us is whether leasing this particular vessel for icebreaking would be a wise use of taxpayers’ dollars, and whether it would benefit the Coast Guard more than investments in other priorities.

The Coast Guard needs a heavy icebreaker as soon as possible, but this is not a heavy icebreaker, or even a medium icebreaker. According to the Coast Guard, the Alivq is underpowered for icebreaking, making it unsuitable for ice rescue.

It has an inadequate fuel storage capacity and transit speed, vastly limiting its deployment time. The Alivq has no helicopter hangar, making it unsuitable for patrol activities, search and rescue, and self-rescue. It also has a propulsion system that lacks redundancy and reliability, and it does not have thrusters rated for ice operations.

Beyond the inadequacy of the vessel’s base icebreaking capabilities, the current configuration of the vessel is not suited to Coast Guard missions. It would need to be significantly reconfigured at significant costs. The fact that it is a commercial vessel also limits its ability to perform all 11 Coast Guard statutory missions.

For instance, it could not conduct right-of-visit boardings, or engage in freedom of navigation exercises that are critical to protecting U.S. sovereignty. And it would be vulnerable to right-of-visit boarding by foreign warships under international law.

The owner of the Alivq has proposed a 7-year lease of the vessel, costing $35 million to $40 million per year. The cost, however, would be much higher considering the cost of reconfiguration.

While this amendment would not force the Coast Guard to sign a lease for the Alivq, it seems intended to push the Coast Guard down that path. Taking $5 million from the operating expenses account for sea trials would deplete the Coast Guard’s operational needs.

If the owner of the Alivq or any other private interests want the Coast Guard to seriously consider the use of their vessels for icebreaking, they should be the ones paying for any ice trials. We should not be making the Coast Guard pay for a lease arrangement that does not want and that is not a good investment in helping the Coast Guard carry out its critical missions.

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

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chair, how much time is remaining?
Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk. The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment. The text of the amendment is as follows: Page 663, strike line 14 and all that follows through line 19.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer my amendment to Division E of the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act.

Immigrant families in my district and across this country are terrified. They are afraid because of the things that President Trump has said and because of the policies that he has proposed.

President Trump has been clear about who he thinks immigrants are. He thinks immigrants are lazy. He thinks immigrants are unskilled. He thinks immigrants are dangerous criminals.

Just yesterday, he ended the DACA program, crushing the dreams of 800,000 talented and courageous young Americans.

He has promised to triple the number of ICE agents to build a deportation force to go into immigrant communities. Under President Obama, ICE was told to focus on detaining and deporting dangerous criminals. But President Trump has told ICE they should go after whomever they can find.

Now, every immigrant without papers is a target, young and old. This is why immigrants are so afraid. Democrats in Congress have been united in standing up against President Trump in his war on American immigrants. We have blocked money for the wall and for his deportation force. But we also need to put some healthy constraints on President Trump's Department of Homeland Security.

My amendment will strike section 209 of Division E, which grants the Secretary of Homeland Security authority to reprogram or transfer funds for the purpose of detaining immigrants prioritized for removal.

President Trump has made his intentions very clear. He wants to deport every one of the 11 million undocumented immigrants in this country no matter what those consequences may be.

With this bill as it is currently written, there is almost no limit how far he can go. Congress must stand up and make clear where we stand.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by Mrs. TORRES.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, estimating the required number of operations and detention beds is not exact science. This reprogramming a party is essential to be able to deal with emergent and critical operation needs, like surges we have seen in 2014 and 2016.

Without sufficient funding for beds, ICE will be forced to release criminal and other illegal aliens into communities across the country and weaken the security of the United States. The proposal to restrict ICE's ability to reprogram funding for detention beds would only endanger the safety of the American people, but it will also convey to bad actors that the United States will not detain illegal aliens, leading to increased border crossings and growing overall alien operations in the United States.

Therefore, I oppose this amendment and ask my colleagues to do the same. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's concern for public safety. The reality is that this administration has kept Congress in the dark about immigration policy.

MODIFICATION TO AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to modify my amendment with the modification at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows: After the words “this Act” insert “or Divisions A, C, D, F, or G”.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The amendment is modified.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this eliminates the funding that would go to Davis-Bacon and enforcing Davis-Bacon, the Federal wage scale that advertises prevailing wage but turns out to be union scale.

We debated this twice earlier this evening. The modification for the edification of the people who might not have picked up on that rolls this Davis-Bacon amendment together with the appropriations component that we will debate tomorrow so there is clarification here on the floor.

I have long been for the repeal of Davis-Bacon. I have made a statement that the Federal Government doesn’t have any business dictating to an employer and an employee what they should be able to agree to on wages.

We have been in the construction business for 42 years. We started on our 43rd year this week. We have paid Davis-Bacon wages in most of those years, if not all of those years, and it upset the efficiency of being able to manage the job, and it interferes with that relationship.

If it is going to be prevailing wages, then let the market decide that. But the studies that we have out there, there is no study that I know of that would show where there is an imposed Davis-Bacon wage scale that it costs less money. It always costs the taxpayers more money to do a particular project.

Our records of these years run between an 8 percent greater than it...
would be if we had merit shop or as high as 35 percent greater than the cost of the projects. We average it out to 20 percent. There are studies out there that say a 22 percent increase.

So I describe it this way: if the Federal Government is going to mandate union scale on construction projects, whether it be for building a wall on the southern border or an interstate or a bridge, a highway, a building, whatever it might be, you can decide whether you want to borrow money from China to build 4 miles of road or 5, if you want to build four bridges or five, or if you want to build four buildings or five. That is what it comes down to in the end. We can build five of everything instead of four if we just repeal Davis-Bacon.

So this scores well for us. The fiscally responsible people will come down on the side of eliminating Davis-Bacon. This country would not adopt such a policy if it happened today. By the way, this is the last remaining Jim Crow law that I can find in America. As so many things are being taken down left over from that era, it is time that we take Davis-Bacon, too. So I would urge adoption of my amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Earlier this evening, the same amendment was soundly defeated twice on this floor, so I am not sure why there is a need to go over the same worn ground again.

The Davis-Bacon Act is a longstanding law that ensures workers on federally funded construction projects are reasonably paid, no less than the wages paid for similar work in the local community. It is simply a matter of fairness that we ensure that the Federal Government pays fair wages for an honest day’s work.

Mr. Chairman, I have heard the gentleman from Iowa suggest that Davis-Bacon’s history is linked to discrimination. But I believe he may be misinformed in thinking that it was the cause and not the solution.

In 1927, a contractor who was employing African-American workers was building a Veterans Bureau hospital. Congressman Bacon found that there were various issues related to the pay of low wages and the discrimination against the wages of migrant workers. He introduced Davis-Bacon initially to help make sure that these construction workers would be paid the prevailing wages in their community. As I said, these workers happened to be African American.

I urge all of my Members to, once again, vote “no” on this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER).

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Chairman, I thank my colleague for yielding. I also rise to oppose this amendment because I support quality jobs for folks and the laws that protect them.

When I go around my district, I hear from folks who are still feeling squeezed that are ready to seize opportunities that might not have right now. Since 1931, the Davis-Bacon Act has been there to help working men and working women earn a decent wage.

I would respond to the good gentleman’s statement that Davis-Bacon is about embracing the premise that when we use taxpayer dollars to build a project, it is not just about building that project. It is about building the middle class.

I oppose this amendment because it seeks to undo three generations worth of protections that have helped our country create the strongest middle class in the world. I don’t support nickeling and diming workers.

We have a responsibility to make sure that the same generations come to, and if those who follow us earn less or get injured more and can’t take care of their health, that is a step backward and not forward.

So I urge my colleagues, once again, to defeat this amendment.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the gentleman’s amendment, and I adopt all of his arguments that he has made.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, in response, I have heard a piece of history revisionism. Now is the first time I recall, in all these debates that we have had, that the purpose of Davis-Bacon, which does produce a result of union scales imposed by, as I said earlier this evening—it is not prevailing wage.

Employers that are nonunion don’t report wages to the Federal Government because the union comes to organize their employees. So the thing that is called prevailing wage is a distortion of the reality. We know this.

I have been in this business 42 years. I talked to a contractor just a week ago who was a bridge contractor. He has been operating in rural Missouri. In just this past year’s numbers, unskilled laborers cost him $45 an hour. There is no way that you go down to Missouri and hire somebody that is unskilled and have to pay them $15 an hour. For somebody that is going to look through the chart, I should tell you it is about $23 an hour for labor and $22 for fringe benefits. The fringe benefits are to pay for your health insurance and your retirement program.

But some of the employers are on our ObamaCare, with their premiums paid by other money that we borrow from China.

It is foolish for a fiscally responsible nation, trying to get to balance, to have a David-Bacon law in place. And I will pound on this drum until we come to our senses on this.

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

Mr. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, the House has already voted twice against this amendment today, and I hope it will do so again.

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

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman has 30 seconds remaining.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I would just conclude that this is the first time I have heard that Davis-Bacon was formed to protect minority migrant workers that came out of Alabama to work in New York. That seems to me to be Members of Congress representing the folks that are not their constituents. That would be one of the rare times also.

So that is history revisionism. This is a Jim Crow law. It needs to go. It needs to be ripped out of the code at every opportunity.

Mr. Chairman, I would urge adoption of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment, as modified, offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment, as modified, offered by the gentleman from Iowa will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 81 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

"Section. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into contracts in fiscal year 2018 with privatized immigration detention facilities."

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may con-...
with privatized immigration detention facilities for fiscal year 2018. A study done by the Homeland Security Advisory Council’s Subcommittee on Privatized Immigration Detention Facilities found that privatized detention facilities experienced a multitude of issues, including deficiencies in staffing, subpar medical care, inefficient abuse reporting systems, and a lack of transparency.

Further, an in-depth report on two of the country’s private detention facilities assesses further injustices, such as inadequate access to legal information and services. It is best that DHS is prohibited from doing business with these facilities until these issues are resolved and it is shown that these facilities meet ICE’s Performance-Based National Detention Standards.

This amendment is necessary, as the government’s reliance on privatized facilities will continue to grow, based on trends today. In fact, we will only see a 9.2 percent of detained individuals are in ICE-owned facilities. We must ensure that detained individuals are treated humanely and that they have access to due process.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, over half of the ICE detention population is housed in privately owned and operated detention facilities. Neither ICE nor State and local detention facilities can provide the number of beds required to house the detained population that we have today. Without the capacity provided by contracts with private detention facilities, ICE will be forced to dramatically scale back interior enforcement and, more seriously, release thousands of dangerous criminal aliens from custody.

Eliminating private facilities will require a significant expansion to ICE’s capacity that, according to estimates, will exceed $1.3 billion and could be as much as $5 billion to $6 billion. I also note that my colleague in the minority considers detention standards to be of vital importance, yet the majority of the facilities that meet the highest and most stringent detention standards are not the same facilities this legislation would eliminate.

For these reasons, I oppose this amendment and ask for a “no” vote.

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

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, studies have shown repeatedly that these private detention centers are of a lower quality than publicly owned facilities.

There is something very perverse about an industry in the private detention and private prison industry that basically profits off of mass incarceration and that has an economic incentive to get more people into detention, into jail, into prison, and, at the same time, tries to do everything that it can to cut costs and cut corners. In doing so, it fails not only its public charge and its duty, but also terribly fails the people who are in their care.

The fact is that these private prisons, the detention centers, the companies that own them, hired lobbyists in California, for example, within the last few years. They had 70 lobbyists. One of the companies even paid critics on staff. They lobby for harsher criminal penalties. Why? Because the more people that have to be detained, the more money they make.

That simply is not how the criminal justice system should work and that is not how we should do detention within the immigration realm.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, once again, I oppose the gentleman’s amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, this is about treating people as humanly as possible. When profit is the main thing that drives the decisions on detention, incarceration, the conditions in which people are detained, then we are doing a severe injustice to those folks. Because of that, I ask my colleagues to support this amendment.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 83 printed in part B of House Report 115–295. Amendment No. 84 offered by Ms. JAYAPAL.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 84 printed in part B of House Report 115–295. Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division E (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ______. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the construction or expansion of detention facilities.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.
April of 2017, alone, and part of the 60 percent of detained women. Formerly detained women and their attorneys and advocates have reported that pregnant women only receive the bare minimum of services and accommodations and are routinely denied extra blankets, additional food, and adequate prenatal care.

When pregnant women are referred to outside obstetricians, ICE policy does not prohibit the shackling of pregnant women during transport. Moreover, the stress of detention and fear of miscarriage may lead detained women to abandon their asylum claims.

One of these women, I am going to call her Ana, accepted deportation back into the hands of her abuser because she was so afraid that being detained would harm her unborn child.

ICE’s own detention standards and directive on the detention of pregnant women acknowledges the complexity and risks of detaining pregnant women, but I hope my colleagues will see that these are not enough to protect these women.

It is irresponsible to expand detention while the agency struggles to conduct even basic oversight and hold facilities accountable for inhumane conditions. I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, it seems that the minority has a very good tag team match going here. The previous amendment would eliminate, if it passes, all of the privately owned facilities, leaving us with, by the gentlewoman’s own statement, 3,500 beds for detainees; whereas, our owned facilities, leaving us with, by the gentlewoman’s own statement, 60,000 beds for detainees; whereas, our total population today ranges from 35,000 beds that are detained, which would mean all those people would have to be released or placed in some kind of alternative of which the no-show for that alternative is horrendous.

This kind of restriction makes no sense. Even though there is nobody planning to build ICE facilities right now, to restrict the government from a possible need, should that need arise— I remind you that in 2014, in the month of August, 78,000 children came across the border, and an equal number or more of a child with a parent came across the border in the Laredo sector alone.

So we have real needs that need to be met, and quite honestly, this amendment ties the hands and everybody gets turned loose. I very much oppose this amendment.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have left?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Washington has 45 seconds remaining.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I will just say that we currently have almost 40,000 people in detention. We are not proposing eliminating all detention centers. We are saying we are putting a moratorium on expansion of detention centers. Those people would still be able to be in detention but we could detain up to that many people.

I don’t think that is the right policy for the United States of America, but I am not saying that we are going to eliminate all of that detention space. What I am saying is that we need accountability around the detention system, and as long as we don’t have that accountability and we have pregnant women who are losing children in the ICE detention facilities, I believe that we should ensure that we have accountability.

I will tell you that we are continuing to detain and not hold these detention centers accountable for any of the things that happen within the detention centers, so, again, I hope that my colleagues will support this amendment and allow us to bring some accountability back to our detention system.

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

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MR. ZELDIN

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 85 printed in part B of House Report 115–295.

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division E (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. — None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Coast Guard to enforce Executive Order 13449 or section 697.7(b) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, in the Block Island Transit Zone (as that term is defined in section 697.7(b)(3) of such title).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 500, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Chairman, my amendment to H.R. 3354 will provide needed regulatory relief to fishermen from the East End of Long Island and the entire region who are struggling under confusing and arbitrary Federal restrictions on striped bass fishing in Block Island Sound.

The unique maritime geography of our region means that making the 15-mile journey by boat from Montauk Point, New York, to Block Island, Rhode Island, requires passing through a segment of waters considered to be part of the EEZ known as the Block Island Transit Zone.

For recreational anglers, charter boat captains, and commercial fishermen, this shift in jurisdiction can mean the difference between a nice day on the water and committing a Federal offense.

My amendment would bar the U.S. Coast Guard from enforcing this ban on striped bass fishing in these waters so that Coast Guard resources can be focused on their important national security and safety mission.

No other species of fish besides striped bass are subject to this confusion. Many of these individuals lack the expensive GPS technology to know if and when they have crossed the boundary, and there are no buoys to warn them. These are responsible men and women who have the greatest vested interest in preserving the striped bass fishery, but they also desperately need relief from confusing and unnecessary regulations that are hurting their livelihoods and access to local fisheries.

Last Congress, my stand-alone bill to address this issue, H.R. 3070, the EEZ Clarification Act, passed the House with a unanimous voice vote.

This amendment is supported by the Recreational Fishing Alliance, the Long Island Commercial Fishing Association, and the Montauk Boatman & Captains Association.

On behalf of the hardworking men and women of Long Island who rely on fishing as a way of life, I ask for your support on this commonsense amendment.

Mr. Chair. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the gentleman’s amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. This is not an appropriate amendment for inclusion in an annual spending bill. The
Coast Guard opposes the amendment because their mission to protect natural resources is not specific to individual regulations. Enforcement limitations on specific regulations would place a significant burden on the Coast Guard. In addition, Congress should not be in the business of micromanaging fish conservation. The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is an interstate commission which allows Atlantic Coast States to collectively manage the conservation of their shared coastal fishery resources. We should allow the Commission to do its job in managing fish stocks.

Congress shouldn't second-guess them and micromanage fish regulations in particular locations. There is a process in place for addressing these issues at the regional level, and we should allow that process to work. Currently, the consensus position of the Commission is that the fishing restrictions should remain in place and the stock assessment for striped bass is planned for next year. This ban was put in place after going through the Federal rulemaking process. If a change is needed, it should follow the same process.

I believe this amendment places an undue burden on the Coast Guard, and it is bad precedent for Congress to interfere with a State-driven process. For these reasons, I oppose the amendment.

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

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Chairman, this bill removes a burden from the Coast Guard. It doesn't micromanage any local council. It actually empowers the local council. It doesn't make any changes to stock assessments. You still are subject to the management of the local fisheries. You cannot fish for any more fish than you were previously. So actually, all the logic that was used by my colleague, you could actually very much more easily argue the opposite side.

It should be further noted that my colleague from California, as she speaks about what is the right policy here on the east end of Long Island for our hardworking fishermen, voted in favor of H.R. 3070, which was unanimously passed by the last Congress.

So it wouldn't make any sense to be arguing that this bill places a burden on the Coast Guard when it is lifting it, or that it is micromanaging a local council when it empowers it to control the fishery.

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

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I support the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN).

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Chairman, I think it is a great idea to empower the Atlantic Fishery Council by passing this amendment because if we don't pass this amendment, if we don't change the Federal law, they are not empowered. Federal law says you can't fish in the EEZ between Montauk Point and Block Island, Rhode Island. So if we do not pass this legislation, if H.R. 3070 became law in the last Congress, we wouldn't be here right now and the Council would be managing the local fishery. But Federal law prevents the regional management of the fishery. It actually just says, outright, you can't fish for striped bass at all.

So all the arguments that are now being used for the first time against this particular argument, a proposal that was passed unanimously last Congress, which is now being opposed by a colleague from California, to be telling us what the right policy is on the east end of Long Island, saying that we should be managing this fishery is an argument I absolutely agree with, and that is exactly why it is so important to pass this legislation.

My colleague, in opposing this proposal, is actually making the argument of exactly why it needs to pass, and I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for it.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 87 printed in part B of House Report 115-295.

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 87 printed in part B of House Report 115-295.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman. I have an amendment at the desk made in order under the rule.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, you could actually very much more easily argue the opposite side.

Given that the current administration has proposed making the use of E-Verify mandatory for private sector hiring, it just doesn’t seem likely that it would somehow weaken the current requirement for the Federal Government to use the system. This funding limitation simply is not needed.

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

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, I urge the adoption of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, under the OMB directive from 2007, all Federal agencies are already required to use the E-Verify system to confirm the employment eligibility of new hires. Beyond Federal employees, a 2008 executive order and a Federal acquisition regulation already require that employees of Federal contractors also be verified as eligible to work through E-Verify, so my opposition to this amendment is primarily on the basis that it is unnecessary.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Iowa is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I urge the adoption of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I urge the adoption of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chairman, what Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD just stated was true, but I rise in support of this gentleman’s amendment because it is time the agencies and departments fully comply, and this amendment attempts to achieve that effort. Therefore, I support the gentleman’s amendment.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I would just reiterate that we are getting reports that there are gaps in this program and, speaking as a contracting business, I would remind the Members that we have general contractors, we have first tier contractors,
we have second tier subcontracts, even third tier subcontractors, and so we want to ensure that the enforce-
ment is there of E-Verify. And I want to thank everyone for their coopera-
tion, and I urge the adoption of my amendment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment, as modified, offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. King).

The amendment, as modified, was agreed to. □ 0130

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise. The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. King of Iowa) having assumed the chair, Mr. MARSHALL, Acting Chair of the Commit-
tee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Com-
mittee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interi-
or, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

Leave of Absence

By unanimous consent, leave of ab-
\text{sence was granted.}

Mr. GARRETT (at the request of Mr. McCARTHY) for today on account of the expected birth of his child.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida (at the re-
quest of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today after 5 p.m. and for the balance of the week on account of assisting his family and constituents in preparation efforts for Hurica Irma.

Adjournment

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn. The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 32 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until today, Thurs-
day, September 7, 2017, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

Executive Communications, Etc.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

2382. A letter from the Attorney-Advisory, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Potomac River, National Harbor, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0654] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2383. A letter from the Attorney-Advisory, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Motor City Mile; Detroit River; Detroit, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0372] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2384. A letter from the Attorney-Advisory, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; St. Clair River, Port Huron, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0764] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2385. A letter from the Attorney-Advisory, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; North News- kirk Lakeshore Air Show; Lake Erie, Dunkirk, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0277] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2386. A letter from the Attorney-Advisory, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Motor City Mile; Detroit River; Detroit, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0372] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
H7088  CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE  September 6, 2017

2396. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Safety Zones: Pacific Ocean to Bartolomeu Dias, Brazil (Docket No.: USCG-2017-0869) (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2395. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Safety Zones: Ice covered waterways in the Fifth Coast Guard District (Docket No.: USCG-2017-0061) (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2394. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s temporary final rule — Safety Zone: P.G&E Evolution, King Salmon, CA (Docket No.: USCG-2017-0699) (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SHUSTER: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 2997. A bill to transfer operation of air traffic services currently provided by the Federal Aviation Administration to a separate not-for-profit corporation, to authorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 115-238) received September 1, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY (for himself and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas):

H.R. 3688. A bill to establish an additional function for the Treasury Inspector General forianne services incurred by terrestrial radio stations as a result of the reorganization of broadcast television spectrum, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. DOGGERT, Mr. CUBBELL, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. LEWIS of Illinois, Mr. CONyers, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. RUSH, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. Vargas, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. O’ROURKE, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. Vela, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. KNOX of Pennsylvania, Mr. LANDYIN, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. NADLER, Ms. MOORE, Mr. DEMINGS, Mr. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

H.R. 3688. A bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, to improve and streamline disaster assistance for Hurricane Harvey, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY (for himself and Ms. PUDGIE):

H.R. 3687. A bill to repeal provisions of law relating to the determination of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require each State to implement a process under which individuals who are 16 years of age may apply to register to vote in elections for Federal office in the State, to direct the Election Assistance Commission to make grants to States to increase the involvement of minorities in public election activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mrs. LOVE):

H.R. 3681. A bill to amend the America COMPETES Act to reauthorize the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Mr. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 3682. A bill to direct the Director of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to create a Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program to reduce air pollution and harmful underwater acoustic impacts and the risk of fatal vessel whale strikes by recognizing voluntary reductions in the speed of vessels transiting the Greater Santa Barbara and Channel Islands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SHEA-PORTER (for herself, Mr. SOTO of California, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. Vargas, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana):
By Mr. MACARTHUR:
H. R. 3689. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the 1-year limitation on the period of time an alien may be recorded nonimmigrant status to study at a public secondary school, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself and Mr. TONKO):
H. R. 3690. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the rehabilitation credit for nonresidential, commercial buildings, and to provide a rehabilitation credit for principal residences; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MENG:
H. R. 3691. A bill to limit the number of hours that children may be employed as actors, performers, and models, to require blocked trust accounts for the financial protection of such children, to clarify the liability of employers, contractors, and other individuals for sexual harassment of such child performers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN:
H. R. 3692. A resolution providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H. R. 601, with an amendment; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Ms. JENKINS of Kansas (for herself and Mr. THOMPSON of California):
H. Res. 503. A resolution recognizing the importance of cancer program accreditation in ensuring comprehensive, high-quality, patient-centered cancer care; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BORDALLO (for herself, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. GARRARD, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. McGovern, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. O’HALLORAN, Mrs. RAUDWEN, Mr. SAHLAN, Mr. AUDIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SOZZI, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. SHEA-PORWER, Miss GONZALEZ-COLON of Puerto Rico, Mr. VASNEY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mrs. HATZLER):
H. Res. 505. A resolution condemning North Korea’s threats against our citizens on Guam, reaffirming our unshakable commitment to the security of Guam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in such case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself and Ms. ESHOO):
H. Res. 506. A resolution expressing support for designation of the month of September as “Rheumatoid Arthritis Awareness Month”. In recognition of the costs imposed by rheumatic diseases, the need for increased medical research, and the quality care provided by trained rheumatologists; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Ms. MURPHY of New York, Mr. CLARKE of New York, and Ms. ROSEN):
H. Res. 507. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September as “National Suicide Prevention Awareness Month”; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representa-

tives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:
H. R. 3681. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. LOWENTHAL:
H. R. 3682. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SHEA-PORWER:
H. R. 3683. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BEYER:
H. R. 3684. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. FLORES:
H. R. 3685. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:
H. R. 3686. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FORDENBERY:
H. R. 3687. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority for this bill is pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KING of Iowa:
H. R. 3688. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution provides Congress with the authority to regulate commerce with the Indian Tribes in the United States.

By Mr. MACARTHUR:
H. R. 3689. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4

By Mr. MCKINLEY:
H. R. 3690. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article I, Section 8, clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. MENG:
H. R. 3691. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H. R. 15: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H. R. 36: Mr. LONG, Mr. WOODALL, Ms. HERRERA-UTTER, and Mr. LAHOOD.
H. R. 4: Mr. MOUTON.
H. R. 168: Mr. SWUEHL of Alabama.
H. R. 173: Mr. HILL, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. TRUSCHY, Mr. GRUMET of Georgia, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. MESSER, Mr. GARNETT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. DESJARDINS, Mr. MEERS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. EVANS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. CRIST, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H. R. 246: Mr. LUCAS and Mr. GALLAGHER.
H. R. 367: Mrs. COMSTOCK.
H. R. 442: Mr. ELISON.
H. R. 449: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.
H. R. 459: Mr. ZELDIN.
H. R. 460: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.
H. R. 490: Mr. COLLINS of New York.
H. R. 535: Mr. CONYERS.
H. R. 632: Mr. POCAN and Mr. COTTELLO of Pennsylvania.
H. R. 644: Mr. BERGMAN.
H. R. 664: Mr. PETERS, Mr. EMMER, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.
H. R. 665: Mr. CLARK of Massachusetts.
H. R. 681: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROGERS, and Mrs. ROBY.
H. R. 719: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. OLSON, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H. R. 717: Ms. GRANGER and Ms. MAXINE WATERSTEN of California.
H. R. 730: Mr. LEW of Georgia, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. NORTON, Mr. LOESBACH, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. SHEA-PORWER, Mr. KILDER, and Ms. GURLEY.
H. R. 754: Ms. MATSU, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. MOUTON, and Mr. KENNEDY.
H. R. 770: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H. R. 785: Mr. COLE, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. FURGUSON, and Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida.
H. R. 803: Mr. COLE.
H. R. 807: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. EVANS.
H. R. 812: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H. R. 830: Mr. LONG.
H. R. 852: Mr. CAPUANO.
H. R. 860: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H. R. 916: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H. R. 918: Mr. MOUTON.
H. R. 996: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. REICHER, Mr. JONES, Mr. McGovern, Mr. LUCAN of Florida, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. BROWN of California, Mr. KILDER, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. PEARCE.
H. R. 1017: Mr. SIMPSON.
H. R. 1130: Mr. SLAUGHTER.
H. R. 1145: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H. R. 1267: Mr. SHUSTER and Mr. VALADAO.
H. R. 1270: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. MAHIN.
H. R. 1322: Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California.
H. R. 1377: Ms. HANABUSA and Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H. R. 1421: Mr. HOGGINS of New York and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H. R. 1436: Mr. LAHALAR.
H. R. 1447: Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H. R. 1459: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. LOUDERMILK, and Mr. LUCAS.
H. R. 1468: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. DENT, Mr. KATKO, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. TIBERI, and Mrs. LOVBE.
H. R. 1488: Mr. GIANPOTRE.
H. R. 1494: Mr. BEYER, and Mr. MAST.
H. R. 1552: Mr. AMASH.
H. R. 1569: Mr. COFFMAN.
H. R. 1566: Mr. MOUTON of Louisiana.
H. R. 1580: Mr. MOOLNAAR.
H. R. 1618: Mr. JONES.
H. R. 1624: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H. R. 1676: Mr. ROBINDE of Illinois, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SIMPSON, and Ms. MENG.
The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable Tom Cotton, a Senator from the State of Arkansas.

PRAYER
The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.
Almighty God, our refuge and strength, a very present help in turbulent times, thank You that though evil seems to prosper, You continue to guard and guide us with Your loving providence.

Lord, the challenges that our lawmakers face require more than human wisdom. Please shower our Senators with Your wisdom, directing them through life’s complexities to Your desired destination. Remind them daily that human life is as fleeting as fading flowers and withering grass. May they find peace in the knowledge that You love and accept them unconditionally. Keep them always in Your care, doing for them more than they can ask or imagine.

We pray in Your Holy Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule 1, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable Tom Cotton, a Senator from the State of Arkansas, to perform the duties of the Chair.

Orrin G. Hatch, President pro tempore.

Mr. COTTON thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER
The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

HURRICANE HARVEY DISASTER RELIEF, PREVENTING A DEFAULT, AND FUNDING THE GOVERNMENT
Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, as I said yesterday, Congress has a number of pressing issues to address in the coming days. There are three critically important things before us that need to be done very quickly: pass disaster relief legislation to allow us to rebuild from Harvey and prepare for future disasters headed our way, such as Irma; prevent a default so those emergency resources can actually get to Americans who need them; and, of course, keep the government funded. These are the President’s immediate priorities, these are my immediate priorities, and they are critically important to establishing credibility and stability as our country continues to recover from one record-setting storm and prepare for yet another. Harvey has already unleashed more rain than any other single storm recorded in the continental United States. Irma has already forced the entire State of Florida into a state of emergency.

I would like to repeat two quotes I shared that are even more relevant now given the further approach of Irma. This is the President’s budget director:

Given the need for additional spending as a result of disaster response and initial recovery from Hurricane Harvey, the administration continues to urge the Congress to act expeditiously to ensure that the debt ceiling does not affect these critical response and recovery efforts.

That is the budget director. That is because, as the Treasury Secretary explained, “If Congress appropriates the money, but I don’t have the ability to borrow more money and pay for it, we’re not going to be able to get that money” to the States, and they need it. The need for certainty now is incredibly important.

I have been having conversations with the Democratic leader on my view of the way forward on these issues, and this morning he and I, along with House leaders from both parties, will head to the White House for a meeting to discuss the issues further. It is good to see that Congress has already made steady progress.

I again thank the President and his team for working closely with us to ensure that families and States are able to get the help they need and for working with us to prevent a default or lapse in government service that could get in the way of that help actually being delivered.

As we work on these immediate priorities, Members will also continue working on other critically important items, such as tax reform, national security, and filling vacancies across the Federal Government. We clearly have a lot to do in the coming weeks and months, but we will all keep working to tackle these issues as soon as possible.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME
The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.


To the Senate:

Given the need for additional spending as a result of disaster response and initial recovery from Hurricane Harvey, the administration continues to urge the Congress to act expeditiously to ensure that the debt ceiling does not affect these critical response and recovery efforts.

That is the budget director. That is because, as the Treasury Secretary explained, “If Congress appropriates the money, but I don’t have the ability to borrow more money and pay for it, we’re not going to be able to get that money” to the States, and they need it. The need for certainty now is incredibly important.

I have been having conversations with the Democratic leader on my view of the way forward on these issues, and this morning he and I, along with House leaders from both parties, will head to the White House for a meeting to discuss the issues further. It is good to see that Congress has already made steady progress.

I again thank the President and his team for working closely with us to ensure that families and States are able to get the help they need and for working with us to prevent a default or lapse in government service that could get in the way of that help actually being delivered.

As we work on these immediate priorities, Members will also continue working on other critically important items, such as tax reform, national security, and filling vacancies across the Federal Government. We clearly have a lot to do in the coming weeks and months, but we will all keep working to tackle these issues as soon as possible.
MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 12:30 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I will speak on leader time. I know that the Senators from Colorado and Virginia wish to follow.

DACA

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, yesterday, the Trump administration made a terribly wrong decision to terminate the DACA Program. The Dreamers came to this country through no fault of their own. Many know no other country but this one. They work every single day in our businesses. They go to our schools. They serve in our military. They are a boon to our economy. All they want is to live, work, and contribute to this country like generations have done before. They want to be Americans, as so many people do, because we are such a great country.

Congress has the ability and, I believe, the responsibility to act and to protect those Dreamers before the program is completely terminated in 6 months. Why not do it right now? President Trump has called on Congress to act; so why don’t we?

I would ask my friend the majority leader and Speaker RYAN to put a clean Dream Act on the floor in both Chambers in September. Every Democrat is ready to vote for that legislation. We know many Republicans in both Chambers would vote for it as well. It would likely pass without much fuss. But if we can’t get that to happen, we will add it to vehicles that are moving—legislative vehicles that we get done. It is that important to us and to America. We could solve this problem tomorrow, rather than letting the fear of deportation hang over the heads of 800,000 Dreamers, who are studying and working, and some in the military serving the United States today.

So I would like, again, to say to Leader McCONNELL and Speaker RYAN: Put a clean Dream Act on the floor in a bipartisan vote. This body—and, I believe, the House—is ready to pass it.

In a short time, Leader McCONNELL, Speaker RYAN, Leader PELOSI, and I will head to the White House to meet with President Trump. We have a lot we need to get done this month: an extension of government funding, raising the debt ceiling, passing aid for the victims of Hurricane Harvey, and protecting the Dreamers. So far, we Democrats haven’t heard much in the way of a plan to achieve these goals from the Republican leadership, who hold the majority in both Houses of Congress, as well as the President’s seat. I hope that this changes this morning. I look forward to hearing the President’s plan and the Republican majority’s plan for accomplishing all these things that Congress must accomplish in September.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Colorado.

NORTH KOREA

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about North Korea, the most urgent national security challenge for the United States and our allies in East Asia.

Secretary Mattis has said that North Korea is the most urgent and dangerous threat to peace and security. Admiral Gortney, previously the commander of the U.S. Northern Command, stated that the Korean Peninsula is at its most unstable point since 1953, when the armistice was signed. North Korea just conducted its sixth nuclear test, its most powerful to date. An early analysis from experts says: North Korea has comfortably demonstrated an explosive yield in the range of at least 100 kilotons with this test.

That would mark a significant improvement from the 30 kiloton yield estimated in its fifth test and ideal for targeting U.S. cities—a primary objective in North Korea’s pursuit of an ICBM.

Unless drastic and credible measures are taken today, we are fast heading for a nuclear showdown that could cost millions of lives on the Korean Peninsula.

Last year alone, North Korea conducted two nuclear tests and a staggering 24 ballistic missile launches. This year, Pyongyang launched 21 missiles during 14 tests, including the 2 tests of intercontinental ballistic missiles that are capable of reaching the U.S. homeland. During 6 years of rule as the North Korean dictator, Kim Jong Un has launched more missiles than his father and grandfather combined. Patience is not an option when the U.S. homeland now is in the nuclear shadow of Kim Jong Un.

Our North Korea policy of decades of bipartisan failure must turn to one of immediate bipartisan success, with pressure and global cooperation resulting in the peaceful denuclearization of the regime.

Vice President PENCE stated during his visit to South Korea in April: Since 1992, the United States and our allies have stood together for a denuclearized Korean Peninsula. We hope to achieve this objective through peaceable means. But all options are on the table.

I believe U.S. policy toward North Korea should be straightforward. The United States will deploy every economic, diplomatic, and, if necessary, military tool at our disposal to deter Pyongyang and our allies. But time is not on our side. The international community needs to finally and fully join together to completely isolate this dangerous regime.

As a first step, North Korea should immediately be kicked out of the United Nations and many multilateral institutions from which they derive the benefits of global recognition. Next, the United Nations Security Council should enact a new resolution that imposes a full economic embargo on North Korea that bans all of Pyongyang’s economic activities, including petroleum resources.

These economic tools need to be combined with a robust diplomatic effort, including a U.S.-led international naval blockade of North Korea, in order to ensure a full enforcement of United Nations actions. We must also continue frequent show-of-force exercises by the United States and our partners in Seoul and Tokyo, enhanced missile defense activities, and assurances of extended U.S. nuclear deterrence to our allies. Kim Jong Un must know that any serious provocation will be met with a full range of U.S. military capabilities.

The road to peacefully stopping Pyongyang undoubtedly lies through Beijing. I am continuing to call on the administration to block all entities that do business with North Korea, no matter where they are based, from conducting any financial activities through the U.S. financial system. China is the only country that holds the diplomatic and economic leverage necessary to put pressure on the North Korean regime. China accounts for 90 percent of North Korea’s trade and virtually all of North Korea’s exports. Despite China’s rhetoric of concern, from 2000 to 2015 trade volume between the two nations climbed more than tenfold, rising from $488 million in 2000 to $5.4 billion in 2015—hardly the sign of cracking down on the rogue regime.

Selling is the reason the regime acts so boldly and with relatively few consequences. China must move beyond an articulation of concern and lay out a transparent path of focused pressure to denuclearize North Korea. A global power that borders this regime cannot simply throw up its hands and absolve itself of responsibility. The administration is right to pursue a policy of “maximum pressure” toward North Korea, and we have a robust toolbox already available to ramp up the sanctions—a toolbox that has hardly been utilized to its full extent.

Last Congress I led the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement
Act, which passed the Senate by a vote of 96 to 0. This legislation was the first stand-alone legislation in Congress regarding North Korea to impose mandatory sanctions on the proliferation activities, human rights violations, and malicious behavior. The following is according to a recent analysis from the Foundation for the Defense of Democracies:

North Korea sanctions have more than doubled since the NKSPEDA (North Korea Sanctions Policy Enhancement Act) came into effect on February 18, 2016. Prior to that date, North Korea ranked eighth, behind Ukraine/Russia, Iran, Iraq, the Balkans, Syria, and Cuba. Even with the 130-percent sanctions increase after the sanctions bill passed last Congress, North Korea is today still only the fifth most sanctioned country by the United States.

So while Congress has clearly moved away from the Obama administration’s inaction to at least some action, the Trump administration has the opportunity to use these authorities to build maximum leverage with not only Pyongyang but also with Beijing. I am encouraged by the actions the administration may take to finally designate a Chinese financial institution. But this should just be the beginning.

The administration, with Congressional support, should now make clear to any entity doing business with North Korea that they will not be able to do business with the United States or have access to the U.S. financial system.

A report released in June by an independent organization known as C4ADS identified over 5,000 Chinese companies that are doing business with North Korea today. These Chinese companies are responsible for $7 billion in trade with North Korea. Moreover, the C4ADS report found that only 10 of these companies—10 of these 5,000 companies—controlled 30 percent of Chinese exports to North Korea in 2016. One of these 10 companies controlled nearly 10 percent of total imports from North Korea. Some of these companies were even found to have satellite offices in the United States.

Enough is enough.

According to recent disclosures, from 2009 to 2017, North Korea used Chinese banks to process at least $2.2 billion in transactions through the U.S. financial system. This should stop now. The United States should not be afraid of diplomatic confrontation with Beijing for simply enforcing existing U.S. law. In fact, it should be more afraid of Congress if it does not.

Our military exercises in exchange for vague promises of North Korea suspending its missile and nuclear activities. That was a bad deal, and the Trump administration was right to reject it.

Moreover, before any talks in any format, the United States and our partners must demand that Pyongyang first meet the denuclearization commitments it had already agreed to in the past and subsequently chose to brazenly violate.

President Trump should continue to impress with President Xi that a denuclearized Korean Peninsula is in both nations’ fundamental long-term interests. As ADM Harry Harris, commander of U.S. Pacific Command, rightly noted recently: “We want to bring Kim Jong Un to his senses, not to his knees.”

To achieve this goal, Beijing must be made to choose whether it wants to work with the United States as a responsible actor by stopping Pyongyang or bear the consequences of keeping Kim Jong Un in power.

In July, I introduced, with a bipartisan group of cosponsors, legislation called the North Korean Enablers Accountability Act, S. 1552. This legislation takes the first steps toward imposing an economic embargo on North Korea, including a ban on any entity that does business with North Korea or its enablers from using the U.S. financial system and imposing U.S. sanctions on all those participating in North Korean labor trafficking abuses. Our legislation specifically singles out the 10 largest Chinese importers of North Korean goods that we talked about earlier and sends a very clear message: You can either do business with this outlaw regime or the world’s largest economy.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation in order to finally put real pressure—maximum pressure—on this regime and its enablers wherever they are based.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

THE ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore, The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Colorado. During his time in the Senate, he has been an advocate for stronger, more diligent policies with the rogue State of North Korea, and I appreciate very much his comments this morning.

(The remarks of Mr. WARNER pertaining to the introduction of S.J. Res. 49 are printed in today’s RECORD under “Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.”)

HURRICANES HARVEY AND IRMA

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I also stand today in solidarity and support of the residents of Texas and Louisiana as they recover from the epic and deadly storms and flooding.

As a former Governor, I know well the devastation and loss brought by natural disasters and the ongoing challenge of helping people rebound and recover. The top obligation of elected officials at the local, State, and Federal levels is to do all we can to keep our people safe and to be present and support in helping them get back on their feet after a disaster.

As we work toward dealing with the victims of Harvey, may I also express concern about the coming challenges placed by the next hurricane, Irma. Today or tomorrow, it will hit the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico, and by the weekend it may make landfall in Florida. So again, my thoughts go out to those potential victims in advance.

FISCAL DEADLINES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to speak on the issue that has consumed more of my time in the Senate than any other, and that is the state of our Nation’s finances. As a member of the Budget Committee and the Finance Committee, I wanted an opportunity to speak about the looming convergence of several important fiscal deadlines.

The government’s ability to continue borrowing money, the so-called debt ceiling—which is an oxymoron since the debt ceiling is simply going ahead and authorizing payment for bills that have already been incurred, but more on that later—obviously must be raised this fall, and the budget year runs out on September 30, the end of this month.

Meanwhile, the White House continues to talk about working on comprehensive tax reform this fall, even though, at least to date, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, the Senate Republicans, are making it pretty clear they are not going to actually do a major tax reform because they are going to have to rely on a more modest approach, an approach that will require only 51 votes. That sounds as though we may end up coming from the majority will be more of a tax cut than tax reform.

In mid-July, President Trump told an interviewer: “After healthcare, taxes are going to be so easy.”

Well, we will see. Making the numbers work, getting the incentives right, making the appropriate tradeoffs—rather than being as easy as the President says, comprehensive tax reform, last done in 1986, actually is more like solving a Rubik’s Cube. How this body chooses to act in the face of these deadlines—the debt ceiling, the end of the budget year, and tax reform—will tell us a lot about the fiscal priorities of the House and Senate, make known the priorities of the current administration in responsibly addressing America’s longstanding fiscal challenges.

Even though we are just back from recess, let me share with you what I believe are some very hard truths.

First, nondefense discretionary spending made up only 16 percent of
our 2016 budget. By contrast, mandatory programs—Social Security and Medicare, in particular—made up 39 percent, and the total is 63 percent because there are other mandatory programs included. On a going-forward basis, I believe that military spending will make up 51 percent of spending growth over the next 10 years. Over half of all future spending growth will be on automatic pilot.

The first hard truth is, we cannot dramatically boost military spending, cut taxes, invest in infrastructure, and leave our two largest spending programs—Medicare and Social Security—untouched in any type of fiscally responsible way. That means we will have to make dramatic cuts.

The truth is, there will have to be dramatic cuts. Where will those come from? The nondefense discretionary spending. That means programs for people who work for lower wages or otherwise struggle by—all of those programs will be on the chopping block.

For example, in his fiscal year 2018 budget blueprint, the President proposed eliminating funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission. In my mind, this is the height of hypocrisy. The United States spends more money than any other country in the parts of my State that are a part of Appalachia. He promised a renewal for folks who used to work in the coal mines. Yet in his first budget, instead of offering renewal and hope, he slashed, cut most superfunded, long-term, bipartisan-supported programs, the Appalachian Regional Commission, which has invested millions in communities throughout Appalachia over the years.

The President’s same fiscal year 2018 budget completely eliminated a program that helps struggling families heat their homes during the coldest months of winter. Again, all of those cuts come out of nondefense discretionary spending, which, in English, means education, support programs, roads, R&D. All of those programs will be subject to cuts within the current budget fiscal outline.

Here are additional facts. Our national debt is approaching $20 trillion, and debt held by the public as a percent of the GDP is the highest it has been since we emerged from World War II. The Federal Government spends more money than it collects in revenue, of the most successful countries in the world, in English, means education, support programs, roads, R&D. All of those programs will be subject to cuts within the current budget fiscal outline.

Here are additional facts. Our national debt is approaching $20 trillion, and debt held by the public as a percent of the GDP is the highest it has been since we emerged from World War II. The Federal Government spends more money than it collects in revenue, of the most successful countries in the world, in English, means education, support programs, roads, R&D. All of those programs will be subject to cuts within the current budget fiscal outline.

By 2029, every dollar of tax revenue will go to programs, in effect, on automatic spending. Those mandatory programs I mentioned earlier, such as Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, are all good programs. But the truth is, if we don’t look at those programs, as well, for reform and if we don’t understand that we also need to invest in roads, infrastructure, and other support programs, that means by 2029 every dollar we spend on those programs, roads, education, research, and also defense will be borrowed money.

The truth is, we have a very inefficient and outdated tax structure. Let me be clear: I am not talking about business taxes but individual taxes as well. If you look at the 34 industrial nations that make up the OECD, the United States of America’s State, local, and Federal taxes combined are 31st out of 34.

I hear many times from colleagues on the other side of the aisle, complacency. We may and other countries around the world on their training and infrastructure. I am not suggesting that we move to their tax systems, but they raise the percentage of their GDP some 6, 7, 8 percent—or more—in taxes than we do. I am not saying that we should duplicate Europe, but if we are going to compare apples to apples, we actually have the world’s combination of the worst—the most complicated tax system, yet we raise at the bottom of the barrel in terms of revenue.

Let me be clear. The fact is, there is blame on both sides of the aisle. This $20 trillion of debt did not emerge overnight. This has been growing for 50 years. Both political parties bear plenty of responsibility. The challenge right now is not only our annual deficit, which was the subject of a lot of discussion when our deficit was over $1 billion, but in a sense, even though the numbers have dropped, the deficit is not the only problem. The deficit is not the only problem. The debt service of our accumulated debt.

So even though there are those of us who may not have been here for decades, we have to bear the responsibility of those who came before us. The accumulated debt in our country is $20 trillion.

Now, we have not felt the full effect of that debt because, since 2009, we have had the advantage of there being record low interest rates, but as we have seen from the Fed and as we have seen from many people on both sides of the aisle who are encouraging the Fed to go ahead and raise interest rates, the days of the luxury of not having to deal with the debt service of our accumulated debt will soon be behind us.

So what does that mean? It means that not “if” but “when” interest rates go up 1 percent—in financial terms, what is called 100 basis points and, in English, what is called 1 percent—the Federal Government will be charged an additional $160 billion a year in annual interest payments just on that accumulated debt. That is 160 billion in additional debt service for every one interest rate. If you were to see a spike in interest rates of 3 or 4 or 5 percent, which we saw in earlier times in our country—I do not think that will happen—it would basically bankrupt the Federal Government.

The truth is, even that relatively minor 1-percent increase in the interest rate and the additional $160 billion in debt service comes right off the top. That payment comes before we pay Social Security, before we pay to military, before we pay for roads. That $160 billion is more than we currently spend on the Departments of Education and Homeland Security combined, and that is not an obligation we can avoid paying.

As I mentioned, here is the truth. Fiscal discipline should not depend on who sits in the White House, and fiscal discipline should not depend on who controls Congress. There were many of us who were involved in the so-called Gang of 6, who advocated for the Simpson-Bowles plan a number of years back. It was not perfect, but it would have gotten us out of this challenge.

The truth is, every month, every year we wait to address this structural imbalance, the problem only gets worse. With the tools we have, in plain old balance sheet terms—I have been a business guy longer than I have been a politician—you either raise revenue or cut spending, which means the cuts that will have to be made will be required to take place in the entitlement programs or the amount of revenues that we have to raise to only make it more difficult. As I have said, as to the issue of the deficit and the debt, neither party has clean hands. Frankly, memories in this town are conveniently short.

In the coming weeks, as we head toward the possible convergence of the debt ceiling, government funding, tax reform, and a government shutdown, here is what I have urged my colleagues to pay close attention to: the CBO's official scorekeeper, and let me acknowledge again that, no matter who is in charge, everybody likes to blame the CBO, but it is our referee—it expects our GDP growth to average a little above 1.8 percent per year. I hope we can do better, but that is what the referee says. The Trump administration’s budget is based on 7 straight
President Obama came in, the deficits inherited, to the point at which, when into the trillions and trillions of dollars, Bush tax cuts produced large deficits high, but ultimately they had little impact. The Bush 1981 tax cut provided a short-term stimulus, but then deficits began. Instead, it is a two-page wish list of what the Trump budget does with Federal programs for the poor. Over the next decade, the deficit for slashing more than $600 billion from Medicaid, and that does not include the additional cuts to Medicaid that were proposed in its first 2 years. The truth is, Medicaid is a partnership between the Federal Government and the States, and as a former Governor, I am aware of this in real time. So a $600 billion cut at the Federal level has a direct impact on State Medicaid responsibilities. It simply squeezes the balloon, forcing the States to either dramatically up their shares of the cost to Medicaid or dramatically cut back services.

Third, the administration claims that its tax reform plan will pay for itself and stimulate so much economic growth that it will not add to the deficit. This is maybe the most spurious claim of all made by the administration. There is the basic problem of taxation. The truth is, at least what Trump proposes have put out so far has really very little to do with comprehensive tax reform. Instead, it is a two-page wish list of tax cuts—a wannabe of every interest group that would like to get its special deal in the Tax Code to its advantage. Every time we promised tax cuts would pay for themselves, it has not worked out.

Let’s remember that Ronald Reagan’s 1981 tax cut provided a short-term stimulus, but then deficits ballooned, and President Reagan had to raise taxes in 1982 and 1984. Likewise, President George W. Bush’s tax cuts in 2001 and 2003 provided that quick sugar high, but ultimately they had little impact on growth. In fact, the Bush tax cuts produced large deficits into the trillions and trillions of dollars that moved us from a budget surplus on an annual basis, which he inherited, to the point at which, when President Obama came in, the deficits were approaching $1 trillion a year.

Fourth, paying for tax cuts through deficit spending is a really bad idea. It will make reaching any responsible fiscal goal that much more difficult. Also, studies show, tax cuts that add to the deficits are worse for growth over the long term than those that are paid for and actually can reduce growth over time. That is why someone who says he supports not paying for tax cuts should also have to explain why he thinks adding to our national debt is a good idea—a national debt that already stands at a record high, a national debt that, at a budget deficit of a trillion, a national debt that when interest rates will go up, which they will, will end up sucking out $160 billion a year in additional payments on an annual basis just for a 1-percent increase in interest rates.

Fifth, it would be foolish to try to balance the budget by shortchanging investments that actually strengthen our economy and our competitiveness over the long term. The budget proposals we have seen from the administration and the House Republican leadership take a meat cleaver to a couple of the key areas that actually government should be invested more in—research and development, education and workforce training, and infrastructure. As a former business guy, as somebody who has invested in more businesses, created public companies, was a venture capitalist for almost two decades, I have looked at businesses, and I have based my willingness to invest on theReturns. Today, in terms of investing in their workforces, investing in their plants and equipment, and investing and staying ahead of the competition. For a government, that means, with regard to the workforce, investing in education. When investing in plants and equipment, that means infrastructure. Staying ahead of the competition means investing in research and development.

Let’s put it like this. I would never have invested in a business that spends less than 10 percent of its revenues on those critical investments. That is not the way for our country to make responsible investments either. The truth is, the Trump proposals would take our current investments in education, infrastructure, and research and development to way less than 10 percent of our total revenues.

Finally, we can achieve fiscally responsible and bipartisan tax reform, and some of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle on these reforms. There is no area I have spent more time on, and I think I bring something to the table as both a former Governor and, more importantly, perhaps as somebody who has built businesses for more than two decades.

I also strongly suggest that nothing could help our economy more than a bipartisan agreement on a responsible path to making sure we do not simply roll back the progress we made in 2013 and 2017, which was only $600 billion or $500 billion a year but when we actually start to bring that deficit down.

Those are the challenges that are before us. In many ways, we will start to see the outlines of those challenges this month. I look forward to actually trying to move the ball forward on these very important issues. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORKY N. MR. PRESIDENT, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

HURRICANE HARVEY

Mr. CORKY N. Mr. President, it has been 1 week since Hurricane Harvey hit the State of Texas, and although the rainfall and the damage continues, as much of the water that has moved through Houston is now moving downstream to rivers and bayous and areas south of Houston. People’s lives are still being disrupted, and unfortunately, more and more are being found, as the water has receded in places that have been flooded. Eight days ago, Harvey’s wrath was still being felt.

Of course, we are still counting the cost, and, as one lady in Houston told me, “Normal is a long way off.” It is more than just days we are counting, though. As families return to their homes and piece their lives back together, the numbers keep rolling in. Numbers are how we keep track, and I want to mention a number of numbers that I think will help all of us understand the magnitude of what has occurred and will help us wrap our heads around what this disaster has meant for not only Texas but for the country.

The greatest numbers are the toughest to swallow, and I will get to those in a moment, but simply to comprehend. They are the ones that make your jaw drop.

Twenty-seven trillion—that is the number of gallons of rain that Harvey pummeled on Texas and Louisiana.

Then there is 2.7 million—that is how many liters of water have been provided to Texas by FEMA as of last Friday. Don’t forget that parts of the city that are not disrupted are without drinking water or are subject to a boil notice for 7 more days.

There is another number: 1 million. That is the number of cars reportedly destroyed by the storm—one million cars.

Forty thousand—that is the number of homes Harvey permanently wrecked. At least that many people are still, even today, in shelters, living off of cots at convention centers, inside government-funded motel rooms, or living with friends and family.

The many, many batch of numbers, slightly smaller and more manageable sums. Some of these actually come as a relief. Some of them remind
us why writer Walker Percy, a native of our neighbor Louisiana, used to say that hurricanes, as terrible and life-altering as they are, sometimes give us hope—because they draw people closer together as neighbor helps neighbor.

For two hundred—this is the number of pounds of flour employees went through at El Bolillo restaurant in Southeast Houston. The bakers were trapped inside their kitchen for 2 days during the storm, so what did they do? They did what bakers always do when they bake. In this case, they baked up pan dulce—traditional Mexican pastries—for flood victims. Their ovens were on all night for their neighbors. One young girl on Twitter praised the Bolillo bakers as “angels.” They gave people what they needed most, perhaps, during this storm, and that is a sense of normalcy.

Two thousand seven hundred thirty-one—that is the number of cattle, horses, and sheep which various ranchers and farmers sent by truck, helicopter, or pilots, like Ryan Ashcraft, have saved in places like Brazoria County and which are now inside makeshift stables in fairgrounds. Sister Mary Ashcraft, have saved in places like Brazoria County and which are now inside makeshift stables in fairgrounds. Animal rescue has been a crucial and difficult part of the recovery efforts for communities affected by the storm. Of course, in the shelters Senator Cruz and I visited, they had to make accommodation for pets because people wouldn’t leave their cat or dog in the floods. They wouldn’t leave unless they could bring their animal with them. They had to make accommodation—and they have—which made it easier for people to leave their flooded homes.

Then there is another number: 200. That is the number of soaking-wet, stranded Houstonians Jim McIngvale and his staff rescued in their delivery trucks. Most of us from Texas, and especially from Houston, know Mr. McIngvale as “Mattress Mack.” He is in the furniture business, and he opened his furniture showrooms as shelters. They provided portable showers and an inventory of brand-new beds and sofas for folks who had nowhere else to sleep.

Getting rest couldn’t have been easy, though, not when so many displaced people were still thinking about the storm and its consequences, still feeling the dampness in their clothes and remembering the pounding rain and wondering what they were going to do to get on with their lives. One hundred thirty-two—that number represents the speed in miles per hour of the most punishing wind gusts recorded in Port Aransas on August 25. It is hard to imagine the power of the wind-attacking homes and structures—eight times faster than a charging bull.

In the days ahead, we need to remember just how strong the storm really was. I brought a few charts to help remind us of that and the aftermath.

This is a picture outside of Houston. I visited a synagogue in a place called Meadowland in the Houston area where they have literally been flooded 3 years in a row. This is one of the members of that congregation, and she invited me to come to her home so I could see all the damaged drywall, furniture, and other items on her front lawn which have now been pulled out of her house.

Finally, we come to the last set of numbers, the smallest ones but in many ways the most painful, the hardest to forget, numbers like 45, which is the angle in degrees of bent electric poles I saw in Rockport when I toured the destruction after the storm last week. The electrical lines are on the ground. The town smelled of gasoline and even natural gas leaks, which we smelled in the Rockport area. Of course, the ground was littered with broken glass and strewn books and things like that. Boats in the marina had been tossed about and smashed, their sails ripped to shreds, as local residents had mostly fled. Here is another picture of that damage in Rockport, TX.

Hurricane Harvey, is unlike anything we have ever experienced before. The Bolillo bakers as “angels.” They gave people what they needed most, perhaps, during this storm, and that is a sense of normalcy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is in order.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I rise today in support of heroes, in support of unity, and in support of love and compassion. I thank the senior Senator from Texas for his heartfelt remarks on Hurricane Harvey, is unlike anything we have ever experienced before. The Bolillo bakers as “angels.” They gave people what they needed most, perhaps, during this storm, and that is a sense of normalcy.

Finally, the number I will end with is zero. That is the amount of complaining done by a gentleman named Jim Rath who exemplifies the Texas spirit. His house was destroyed in a flood 2 years ago, and he had just finished rebuilding it when Harvey hit and destroyed it again. Was he shaken by this course of events? Well, sure, he was. But did he complain? No, he did not. Mr. Rath said, “The main thing is: This is just stuff.” Then, like other Texans are doing now, he rolled up his sleeves. With saws and jackhammers, they are already moving forward.

There should be no wording up or loading it down with extraneous measures. This is an emergency.

But that means we have to act and act with dispatch.

I applaud the House of Representatives for moving quickly today to approve an initial $8 billion downpayment on disaster relief, and I urge my colleagues in this chamber to follow the House’s lead and expedite passage for this first tranche, this downpayment on what will surely be a more expensive list of costs. We are going to continue to work with Governor Abbott and the team back in the State to make sure the Federal, State, and local actors are all on the same page. But right now, let’s quickly send Texas a downpayment. Let’s show that we are actually serious.

But for each story of loss, each family that is hurting, there are many other reasons for hope as we embark on what is a long road to recovery.

There should be no larding up or loading it down with extraneous measures. This is an emergency.

But that means we have to act and act with dispatch.

I applaud the House of Representatives for moving quickly today to approve an initial $8 billion downpayment on disaster relief, and I urge my colleagues in this chamber to follow the House’s lead and expedite passage for this first tranche, this downpayment on what will surely be a more expensive list of costs. We are going to continue to work with Governor Abbott and the team back in the State to make sure the Federal, State, and local actors are all on the same page. But right now, let’s quickly send Texas a downpayment. Let’s show that we are actually serious.

But for each story of loss, each family that is hurting, there are many other reasons for hope as we embark on what is a long road to recovery.

Consider five—the number of bedridden, elderly patients from Cypress Glen Nursing Home who required special boats to get them out, boats with generators that could power their life support assistance.

We are grateful for Good Samaritans like Dan LeBlanc from Port Arthur, Doug Barles, Jr., and Robert Bode for managing this operation, which was no easy task. Here is a picture of those gentlemen. Volunteers with no special expertise in search and rescue, these gentlemen saved more than 100 patients.

Finally, the number I will end with is zero. That is the amount of complaining done by a gentleman named Jim Rath who exemplifies the Texas spirit. His house was destroyed in a flood 2 years ago, and he had just finished rebuilding it when Harvey hit and destroyed it again. Was he shaken by this course of events? Well, sure, he was. But did he complain? No, he did not. Mr. Rath said, “The main thing is: This is just stuff.” Then, like other Texans are doing now, he rolled up his sleeves. With saws and jackhammers, they are already moving forward.

There should be no wording up or loading it down with extraneous measures. This is an emergency.

But that means we have to act and act with dispatch.

I applaud the House of Representatives for moving quickly today to approve an initial $8 billion downpayment on disaster relief, and I urge my colleagues in this chamber to follow the House’s lead and expedite passage for this first tranche, this downpayment on what will surely be a more expensive list of costs. We are going to continue to work with Governor Abbott and the team back in the State to make sure the Federal, State, and local actors are all on the same page. But right now, let’s quickly send Texas a downpayment. Let’s show that we are actually serious.

But for each story of loss, each family that is hurting, there are many other reasons for hope as we embark on what is a long road to recovery.

Consider five—the number of bedridden, elderly patients from Cypress Glen Nursing Home who required special boats to get them out, boats with generators that could power their life support assistance.

We are grateful for Good Samaritans like Dan LeBlanc from Port Arthur, Doug Barles, Jr., and Robert Bode for managing this operation, which was no easy task. Here is a picture of those gentlemen. Volunteers with no special expertise in search and rescue, these gentlemen saved more than 100 patients.

Finally, the number I will end with is zero. That is the amount of complaining done by a gentleman named Jim Rath who exemplifies the Texas spirit. His house was destroyed in a flood 2 years ago, and he had just finished rebuilding it when Harvey hit and destroyed it again. Was he shaken by this course of events? Well, sure, he was. But did he complain? No, he did not. Mr. Rath said, “The main thing is: This is just stuff.” Then, like other Texans are doing now, he rolled up his sleeves. With saws and jackhammers, they are already moving forward.
I know Clay Road well. I became a fairly large road in northwest Houston. Out.

Responders had broken in to get them to escape the rising water or where first responders had broken in to get out to save lives. You want to talk about a tough bunch of heroes, the swimmers—almost every one of them ripped as the guys that know their way around a weight room—who in hurricane winds and hurricane waters will dive off of a chopper and swim to someone in distress. Many times the person in distress is so terrified, their first reaction is to grab the swimmer and practically try to pull the swimmer under too. These swimmers have to be strong, strong enough to help someone terrified and at the verge of death get in that basket, get in that basket of life, be pulled up to a chopper. In the last 2 weeks I visited with person after person who was pulled off of the roof of an apartment building by the Coast Guard into a chopper.

The National Guardsmen have spent a lot of time thanking them over the last 2 weeks. We had 14,000 National Guardsmen called up in the State of Texas, but National Guardsmen from 41 States across the country came flooding in. That was part of the story of heroes.

There were a great many Houstonians, there were a great many Texans from all over Texas, but there were people from all over the country. When I drove through Refugio—a small town on the gulf coast that had been devastated by hurricane winds—I stopped at the fire department and as I said, every one of them were from the south or west of California. They went home to a couple of firefighters who jumped in their truck and had driven east from California to get to Texas.

At the fire station in Rockport, there was a whole line of firetrucks, one after the other. You looked at each firetruck, on the door, and it was the name of a different city. Every one of them had the same story. They saw what was happening and said: I can help. They jumped in the firetruck and they went to Rockport.

The outpouring of love we have seen has been extraordinary. It wasn’t just the first responders who were so extraordinary. We cannot overstate the gratitude Texas feels for those heroes of Harvey, but I will tell you the most powerful story of Harvey, I believe, are the thousands of ordinary men and women who stepped up to save their neighbors, who went and grabbed a boat or a jet ski or anything that could float and went into harm’s way to pull people from life-endangering situations—hundreds and hundreds of red-necks in bass boats. Texas at its very finest.
Mr. President, as an Alaskan, I can promise you, you would have been right at home with the rednecks in bass boats. All these guys in duck waders, fearlessly walking into the charging waters, pulling people out, one after the other.

The Harris County Emergency Operation Center had an entire wall covered with Post-it Notes because when the local officials put out a call, if you have a flat-bottom boat, if you have a personal watercraft and can help, we need your help, Houston, and that is why calls began coming in. They put them all on Post-its with the name and cell phone. Then the emergency operation center operated essentially as a dispatch, where a 911 call would come in, somebody in distress, and they would pick up the phone and call someone’s cell phone and say: Hey, your neighbor 6 blocks down needs your help. Can you be there?

There were hundreds upon hundreds risking their lives to save their neighbors. Texans helping Texans. We had, among others, Louisiana sending the Cajun Navy—over 100 boats. They would go in and save people and then they cooked jambalaya. That is neighborly love.

I met people who had come from Fort Worth, from Lubbock, from East Texas, from Oklahoma, from Illinois, from Alaska, from New York. I was at the George R. Brown Convention Center. The shelter was set up. I met an individual there. He was a New York firefighter, a big guy. He told me he was serving the New York Fire Department on September 11. He told me, when 9/11 hit New York, when that terrorist attack hit, the love New York received from across the country, the outpouring of support New York received from across the country made a profound impact on him.

He said now, when there is a major natural disaster, you get in his truck and heads down to help. He said: You know what. That is my way of saying thank you, my way of saying thank you for what the country did on September 11. He wanted to be in Harvey and pull people out of harm’s way to say thank you.

All I could do is simply give him a hug. That heroism was happening every day and every hour. We all mourn the loss of life. There are tragic stories of survival stories, whether Sergeant Perez, whether it is the young mother in Beaumont who gave her life saving her little girl. Her little girl was pulled from her dead mother’s chest, floating in the water, just minutes before being lost forever. As tragic as it is, this young girl will always know the love her mother had for her.

There is the story the senior Senator from Texas just told of the van in Houston that took six to their death. Two elderly grandparents dealing with Alzheimer’s disease and four children all lost their lives.

We mourn those tragedies, but I will tell you we celebrate also. This disaster easily could have seen a death toll 10 times higher or 100 times higher. There were recorded over 51,000 people saved by search-and-rescue missions. Roughly 2,000 pets were saved by search-and-rescue missions. One of the things the first responders told me over and over again was they were able to take the pets because there are a whole lot of people, as the water is rising, who, if you are not willing to take Fluffy or Fido, will stay in the rushing water. So we celebrate the bravery of those who risked their lives to save others.

In any disaster, there are three phases. Phase No. 1 is the active crisis, where search and rescue is the only priority—saving lives. Let me say that in the city of Houston and the State of Texas, we saw a coordination across levels of government I have never seen before. The city officials, the county officials, the State officials, and the Federal officials were all working hand-in-hand, not engaging in the bickering. There were no party lines. There were no Republicans. There were no Democrats. There was no Black, White, or Hispanic. There were Texans and Americans saving the lives of others. You never consider working seamlessly together, not having the turf wars that in other contexts might so easily shut down getting anything done, by simply saying: How can I help? What can I do? What else do you need?

After the search and rescue is over, after the saving of lives, there is the next phase, and that phase is relief—providing relief to the people who have lost everything right then. We have roughly 260 shelters that have been stood up across the State of Texas by wonderful private organizations. The Red Cross has done a phenomenal job. The Salvation Army has done a phenomenal job. Churches have done an incredible job. Private nonprofits have done an incredible job.

There are individual citizens, such as “Mattress Mack,” who owns Gallery Furniture. He is a friend of mine. He is a terrific Houston entrepreneur who opened up his furniture stores as shelters. He said: Come on in. Do you need a bed? We happen to have a furniture store full of beds. It was not only that. He sent out his delivery trucks to pick people up in harm’s way.

At one of the shelters last week, I visited with an older woman who was on oxygen and uses a walker. She described how her house began filling with water, and she walked out of her house in waist-deep water pushing that walker.

My mom uses a walker. I know how difficult it is to get around when you are mobility impaired. I cannot imagine how difficult it was for her pushing through the waist-deep water, fleeing for her life. She was picked up by a Gallery Furniture delivery truck. She was picked up and taken to the shelter.

I called Mack and told him that story. I told him just one story of the lives he was saving. That is just one example of the heroes who stepped forward for their community.

Anheuser-Busch shut down beer production to deliver more than 155,000 cans of water. Now, you know we are in times of miracles when Anheuser-Busch isn’t producing beer, but that is a generosity of spirit.

One of the State officials who was helping lead the disaster relief called Academy. They had a warehouse just west of Houston, out in Katy. He said: How many boats do you have in the warehouse?

The fellow from Academy told him. He said: Fine, we want them. We want them all.

He said: Great, come take them. They are yours.

DPS sent trucks. They loaded up the boats and sent the boats out to rescue people.

J.J. Watt, the great Texans football player who I hope a Super Bowl ring from now will be wearing a Super Bowl ring, launched a charity effort raising over $10 million on Twitter, just saying: Let’s help people who are hurting.

Shelters were stood up at the George R. Brown Convention Center and the NRG Center, both of which I have spent significant time at during the last 2 weeks.

I remember one morning at the George R. Brown Convention Center. I was helping to serve breakfast. We were serving oatmeal. There was a fellow standing to my right, and I turned to him and said: Thank you for being here.

Something I try to do a lot of is just thank people. I don’t think you can thank people enough in the midst of a crisis for what they are doing. Thank you for being here. Thank you for helping other folks.

He just began laughing. He said: Well, you know, I have to be here; my house is under water. He said: I am staying here; this is the only place I have to sleep. Yet he was up at the food line helping to serve others.

There were two gentlemen whom I met at that same shelter, and I asked them, as I tried to ask everyone: How are you doing? How is your home doing?

Two different gentlemen told me: Well, I don’t have a home. I am homeless.

One said: I sleep under the bridge. Both of them were volunteering. Both of them were sweeping the floor. So they weren’t just taking shelter. Even in the midst of distress, they were helping out to keep the facility clean and to care for the needs of others.

Earlier this week, I was in Port Arthur. Port Arthur is a relatively low-income community in Texas, heavily minority. It was hit very, very badly by the storm. There were devastating floods in Port Arthur. I was at an African-American church helping to give out food and supplies to people who had lost everything, and I was visiting a
line of cars as people were driving up. You would say to each person: What do you need? They would need some water. They would need some food, some diapers, or maybe some dog food or cat food.

Several things were amazing. One, almost to a person, was what I have heard at least a hundred times in the last 2 weeks when you talk to someone who has lost their car or who has lost their house. You would say: I am so sorry. We are praying for you, and we are working hand over hand over, I heard people say: You know what; there are people a lot worse off than me. I may have lost my home, but at least I have my life. At least I have my kids.

It is powerful to hear over and over, when you try to comfort someone, and they say: Look at everyone else who needs it more than I do. But at the same time, when you would hand something to someone who came in—a young mom would come in who needed diapers, she would hand that to her two packets of diapers, she would say: No, no, I will just take one. Somebody else needs that other one. Give that to someone else who needs that.

I heard that at relief centers in Port Arthur, in Beaumont, in Victoria, in Rockport, in Houston. I heard that same message over and over: There is someone else who needs it. At that church in Port Arthur, there was a couple there, both of whom had lost their homes. They had lost everything, and they had been down in the church, volunteering and helping others. They said, actually: Helping others is how we are getting through this.

Now, there are also moments of joy. I visited with two little boys who were in their home and the water rose to waist level, and they had to be rescued. I think, by boat. I think they were about 6 and 10 years old. I asked the boys: Were you scared?

They laughed and said: Are you kidding? We got to swim in our living room.

Those moments of laughter and joy are important, even in the face of fear, death, and destruction. The unity we are seeing has been remarkable.

Then, the third and final phase will be rebuilding. Rebuilding is going to be a project that is going to take years, and then, it is going to take weeks, and, then, it is going to take months, and it will ultimately take years. The scope of this devastation is massive. There are multiple estimates that this may prove the costliest natural disaster in U.S. history. Having seen firsthand the scope of the disaster and the thousands of homes and businesses destroyed, I can readily believe it.

I am here to say that Texas is coming back. We are going to rebuild.

In East Texas, I visited with the mayor of a small town whose entire town was destroyed. Every home, every building was under water. Her home was under water. The mayor was just in tears. The whole town was gone. She said: If we rebuild—and I was there with several firefighters, police officers, and a county judge. We all hugged her. We said: There is no if. We will rebuild. We will come together. We will stand as one, and we will rebuild.

We are seeing incredible generosity from Texans, and we are seeing leadership. I want to commend leadership at every level of government. I want to commend President Trump for his leadership during this crisis. I have spoken to him multiple times throughout the course of this storm. From the very first call, right when the storm was about to make landfall, his message was consistent. He said: Ten, whatever Texas needs, it has. The answer is yes. When the Governor asked for a disaster declaration, the President signed it while the Governor was still on the phone.

The President convened a week ago a Cabinet meeting via teleconference and instructed each Cabinet member to lean in. Whatever the State needs, give it to them. Give it to them fast. Be there. Every resource we have, make it available.

I began to see Cabinet member after Cabinet member picking up the phone and calling.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services said: All right, on the health side, what more can we do? How can we be helping the people in hospitals who are being evacuated?

On the education side, the Secretary of Education said: How can we help the kids whose schools have been flooded?

There was the Secretary of Energy, former Governor of Texas Rick Perry. The Secretary of HUD focused on the massive housing challenges.

Of course, the Director of FEMA has been down in Texas repeatedly. The Federal Government leaned in with all the resources with a swiftness that I have never seen.

At the State level, let me say that Governor Abbott has done an extraordinary job. He is a close friend and mentor. He has led the State when we had crises playing out. When the city and county officials in Houston told me they didn’t have enough emergency response vehicles, enough choppers, enough boats, enough high-water trucks, within hours the Governor and the Federal Government were able to flood the region with assets, with manpower, with the National Guard, with DPS troopers, and with coastguardships, so that this was an all-hands, and thousands of rescues could happen.

At the local level, all across Texas there are county judges. One county judge in East Texas, whom I visited with a few days ago, just buried his mother. His mother had died right before the storm, and the storm was such that she couldn’t be buried in the midst of the storm. So she was in the funeral home until just a couple of days ago, and he was able to put her to rest. Yet he was out there leading the effort.

There are mayors and county judges. In Houston, Mayor Sylvester Turner and Harris County Judge Ed Emmett—one a Democrat and one a Republican—are working seamlessly as one. That unity has been powerful.

In the next stage of rebuilding, we will have resources available. There are going to be very significant State resources. My office is working very closely with Governor Greg Abbott to mobilize the State resources and make them available and then at the Federal level.

I want to commend the leadership in Congress and the administration for responding swiftly with the relief mandated under statute. The relief efforts are being led by the Texas delegation in the House and by Senator Cornyn and myself here in the Senate, and we will see. I believe, strong bipartisan support for the Federal relief needed to help people come out of this.

But Texas will rebuild. We will come out stronger, and it will be through that same spirit, that same fearlessness, that same same kind of love and unity that brought us through the crisis and saved thousands of lives. That same spirit will help us rebuild even stronger.

Let me finally say to all the men and women across the State of Texas, across the United States, and across the world who have been lifting us up in prayer, thank you. Thank you for your prayers.

I was at a church in Port Arthur visiting a family after family, hugging women and men and children who had lost everything. A message of comfort I tried to give to each and every one of them was this: When you go to bed tonight, you are not alone. You are being lifted up in prayer by millions of people across Texas, across the country, and across the world. You are going through this journey surrounded by prayer warriors.

The day before yesterday, my family and I went to a hospital in Mississippi County. A woman had lost everything in the flood. We joined a church group in helping her clean out her house and helping her tear down the sheetrock the floodwater had destroyed. My girls Caroline and Catherine took part in it. I would say that Caroline, my 9-year-old, we discovered, can wield a mean hammer when it comes to taking out sheetrock. The experience for my girls and my family and that group was just helping, neighbor helping neighbor.

One woman lost the loss of priceless memories, she also held on to special and wonderful memories. One thing we found was a note she had written to Santa Claus as a 9-year-old; that was saved. Another was a lock of hair from when she was 3 years old that was in an envelope and carefully preserved; that was safe.

What I shared with her is the same thing I shared with Texans suffering across the State: You are not alone. America stands as one.

Today, there are no Democrats, there are no Republicans. On other days, there may be issues that divide us. We
will continue to debate tax policy and everything else, but today we are all Americans and we are all Texans. We are standing as one. That is the spirit that built our Nation, and it is the spirit that will rebuild Texas and Louisiana after this disaster.

Let me note that it is also the spirit that has us standing in unity with the people of Puerto Rico, the people of the Caribbean, and the people of Florida who are in harm’s way as Irma bears down upon them. Our prayers are that the storm does not get into the Atlantic, dissipate, and turn away from people, but whatever happens, if there is to be yet another major storm hitting America, know that we will stand united in harm’s way. We will stand as one, and we united we can overcome anything.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. TESTER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MONTANA WILDFIRES

Mr. TESTER. Madam President, today I rise to talk about a different natural disaster. It is happening in the great State of Montana, and every corner of our State of Montana has felt the impacts of wildfires.

In Montana, we are experiencing a historic drought. As you can see from the map, the red indicates it is very severe, and it gets less from there. But the fact is, there is a large portion of land along our northern tier that is experiencing incredible drought, and Montana is in the middle of it all. Nearly all of our great State is under historic conditions.

With dry grass, high winds, and dry lightning storms, it is no wonder that currently in our State we have nearly 30 high-priority fires raging as I speak today. Just last week, we had over 40 new fires spark in Montana. That isn’t counting the ones that are currently in existence; there are over 40 new ones.

Over the last month, I went across my State and saw with my own eyes the fires across Montana. All Montanans have talked with smoke-filled air, often in highly hazardous conditions. You can see here the chart of the smoke. It has been incredibly debilitating, quite frankly.

I have heard stories of ranchers in eastern Montana—in fact, I am talking about the eastern two-thirds of Montana—who took the shoes off their horses for fear that the metal clicking on rocks might spark and light up dry grass.

Hikers in Glacier National Park frantically parked their cars and fled due to evacuation notices.

Families in Whitehall, MT, left their homes with keepseps and the sprinters on the roof, just in case the fires crept closer to the only homes they have ever known.

Children in Seeley Lake, a little town in western Montana, saw their first day of school canceled due to fire danger. I must say that the smoke was incredible in Seeley Lake and has been for about the last month.

More than 900,000 acres across Montana have already burned. To put that in context, the State of Rhode Island is about 1,200 square miles. More than 900,000 acres in Montana have already burned. One fire alone—the Lodgepole Complex—burned 270,000 acres. That is larger than the city of New York. As I stand here today, more than 600,000 acres continue to burn. There are active fires on 600,000 acres. Firefighters have spent $220 million to try to get a handle in Montana alone.

Nationwide, we have seen a 70-percent increase in acres burned this year than last year, when the Federal Government spent $1.9 billion fighting fires. Let me put that in perspective. We have 70 percent more fires burning this year than last year, and last year we spent $1.9 billion fighting fires. The bill is going to be huge this year.

In Montana, we have already lost two brave firefighters—Trenton Johnson and Brent Witham. These two young men selflessly and courageously put their lives on the line protecting our great State.

We have seen other losses. Pastures burn, fences turn to ashes, and structures crumble before our eyes. In fact, the Glacier National Park's Sperry Chalet, a hotel that was built way back in 1913, was engulfed in flames and destroyed. It hopefully will be rebuilt, but the truth is, you do not rebuild a chalet that was built way back in 1913. It is gone. The historic Lodge McDonald Lake, a cornerstone of Glacier National Park, stands in the path of the flames.

We have seen the generosity, the heroism, and Montana's economy suffers. Montana has been fortunate to have many brave men and women working together to fight these fires. Folks have sentidoed at all levels of government to try to fight Mother Nature, but we all know that Mother Nature bats last.

Whether it is the floods in Houston or Hurricane Irma, which is threatening Florida, the wildfires across the West, or extreme drought in the Plains, we cannot deny that our climate is changing. Over the past 10 years, we have seen hundred-year storms every few years. We have seen hurricanes repeated—not that long ago—we have spent more than $100 billion in supplemental disaster relief. That is $100 billion in addition to what Congress has budgeted for disaster relief. That is $100 billion we could be spending serving our veterans or improving our schools or building bridges and roads or paying down this Nation's debt.

But as our climate changes before our eyes, Congress continues to bury its head in the sand. We are left mortgaging our children's future for disaster relief today. Look at the money we are going to spend on wildfires this year. Look at the funding we are going to be sending to Texas and Louisiana. I will state that I am sending help to those folks. I will be making sure the folks in this body understand that we also have to give resources to folks along the northern tier, especially Montana, because fighting fire is expensive and dangerous, and drought has dramatic impacts on our agricultural economy.

I am very thankful that we have folks like this gentleman pictured on the frontlines fighting fires, trying to direct Mother Nature in those fires in a way that they will do the least amount of damage.

We have heard a lot about the good folks and heroic folks down in Houston. We have seen the generosity, the heroism, the fighting spirit of Texans. Well, as I have traveled around Montana, I saw that same kind of heroism. I saw young men and women from across the country spending their summers fighting fires in our forests and across our Plains. I saw communities coming together and opening up their doors and sending aid from across the State. I saw seamless collaboration between Federal, State, Tribal, and county agencies to mitigate the damages across our State.

We are seeing natural disasters across this country. This isn’t a contest or comparison of devastation and misery; it is a testament to the American spirit. No matter what Mother Nature throws our way, we are going to need to work together to overcome it. Saving lives, protecting property when disaster strikes is a fundamental pillar of government. It is not a Democratic or Republican issue, it is an American responsibility.

The country’s faith in Washington, DC, is at an all-time low, but I am confident that we can work together to ensure the victims of Harvey get the relief they need and that the States that
Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I left Montana yesterday morning to come back to Washington, DC, to do the work of the American people but, as always, my heart remains in Big Sky Country. That is especially true right now as fires burn across our State. In fact, just yesterday, of the top 30 wildfires in the Nation, 28 of those 30 wildfires were burning in Montana. Our crisis in Montana isn’t water. It is not too much water. It is not hurricanes. It is fire. It is smoke filling the air and filling our lungs. It is communities impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State as they fight for blue skies and fresh air once again. We need the resources. We do not need a delay. We need to send them quickly because lives and property and a thriving outdoor economy are at risk.

In the meantime, I ask for your prayers for all of the folks who have been impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State, as we endure the drought and these terrible fires.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REREASE

Mr. FLAKE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess as under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:18 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Acting President pro tempore.

EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that morning business be extended until 3 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 3 p.m. today, the Senate recess until 4:15 p.m. to allow for the all-Senators briefing.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MONTANA WILDFIRES

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I left Montana yesterday morning to come back to Washington, DC, to do the work of the American people but, as always, my heart remains in Big Sky Country. That is especially true right now as fires burn across our State. In fact, just yesterday, of the top 30 wildfires in the Nation, 28 of those 30 wildfires were burning in Montana. Our crisis in Montana isn’t water. It is not too much water. It is not hurricanes. It is fire. It is smoke filling the air and filling our lungs. It is communities impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State as they fight for blue skies and fresh air once again. We need the resources. We do not need a delay. We need to send them quickly because lives and property and a thriving outdoor economy are at risk.

In the meantime, I ask for your prayers for all of the folks who have been impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State, as we endure the drought and these terrible fires.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REREASE

Mr. FLAKE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess as under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:18 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Acting President pro tempore.

EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that morning business be extended until 3 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 3 p.m. today, the Senate recess until 4:15 p.m. to allow for the all-Senators briefing.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MONTANA WILDFIRES

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I left Montana yesterday morning to come back to Washington, DC, to do the work of the American people but, as always, my heart remains in Big Sky Country. That is especially true right now as fires burn across our State. In fact, just yesterday, of the top 30 wildfires in the Nation, 28 of those 30 wildfires were burning in Montana. Our crisis in Montana isn’t water. It is not too much water. It is not hurricanes. It is fire. It is smoke filling the air and filling our lungs. It is communities impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State as they fight for blue skies and fresh air once again. We need the resources. We do not need a delay. We need to send them quickly because lives and property and a thriving outdoor economy are at risk.

In the meantime, I ask for your prayers for all of the folks who have been impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State, as we endure the drought and these terrible fires.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REREASE

Mr. FLAKE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess as under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:18 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Acting President pro tempore.

EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that morning business be extended until 3 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 3 p.m. today, the Senate recess until 4:15 p.m. to allow for the all-Senators briefing.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MONTANA WILDFIRES

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I left Montana yesterday morning to come back to Washington, DC, to do the work of the American people but, as always, my heart remains in Big Sky Country. That is especially true right now as fires burn across our State. In fact, just yesterday, of the top 30 wildfires in the Nation, 28 of those 30 wildfires were burning in Montana. Our crisis in Montana isn’t water. It is not too much water. It is not hurricanes. It is fire. It is smoke filling the air and filling our lungs. It is communities impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State as they fight for blue skies and fresh air once again. We need the resources. We do not need a delay. We need to send them quickly because lives and property and a thriving outdoor economy are at risk.

In the meantime, I ask for your prayers for all of the folks who have been impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State, as we endure the drought and these terrible fires.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REREASE

Mr. FLAKE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess as under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:18 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Acting President pro tempore.

EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that morning business be extended until 3 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 3 p.m. today, the Senate recess until 4:15 p.m. to allow for the all-Senators briefing.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MONTANA WILDFIRES

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I left Montana yesterday morning to come back to Washington, DC, to do the work of the American people but, as always, my heart remains in Big Sky Country. That is especially true right now as fires burn across our State. In fact, just yesterday, of the top 30 wildfires in the Nation, 28 of those 30 wildfires were burning in Montana. Our crisis in Montana isn’t water. It is not too much water. It is not hurricanes. It is fire. It is smoke filling the air and filling our lungs. It is communities impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State as they fight for blue skies and fresh air once again. We need the resources. We do not need a delay. We need to send them quickly because lives and property and a thriving outdoor economy are at risk.

In the meantime, I ask for your prayers for all of the folks who have been impacted by disasters, including the folks from the Treasure State, as we endure the drought and these terrible fires.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.
century poster child for radical environmental activism. Two fires blazed on the very lands that were set to be managed had it not been for these radical environmentalists. This is wrong.

We need litigation relief. We need to reform the process that our land managers have not done. The National Environmental Policy Act—NEPA—was established to provide guidance for land managers to analyze all project alternatives and allow for public comment. This process has become so bogged down with additional steps and litigation that projects now at times take years to get through it. Others never even make it.

When it takes this long to analyze whether to even start a project, the forests continue to get more and more overstocked, more and more littered with fuels. A forest is a renewable resource, but if we do not manage the forests, they become unhealthy. They become prone to wildfire. Something needs to be done to streamline the process while allowing more collaboration between stakeholders. We can’t wait any longer.

We need our colleagues to come to the table because we need comprehensive reform. How many more thousands of acres in Montana and all over the West must burn before we act? Tying the hands of the State, tying the hands of the local communities, tying the hands of the people of the West who best know how to manage these lands has not served us well. We need to change course.

I will work with anyone of any party and at all levels of our government to ensure that forests are managed in a way that reduces the severity of wildfires because Montanans deserve it, and because, quite frankly, it makes sense. Montanans are tired of seeing wildfire and breathing the smoke. The firefighters risking their lives out there deserve it as well.

Here is the bottom line. Either we are going to manage the forests or the forests are going to manage us. It is time to put the loggers of Montana back to work. I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore, The Senator from Wyoming.

WILDFIRES, HURRICANES HARVEY AND IRMA, AND HEALTHCARE REFORM

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, over the last several weeks I have spent a lot of time traveling around my home State of Wyoming, and the Presiding Officer may have in his home State of Arkansas as well. We all do. We talk to a lot of people and hear from a lot of people as we travel around to the rodeos, the fairs, and the parades.

One of the things I have been hearing more and more about because I am seeing it in my Wyoming—I know both Senator DAINES and Senator TESTER, both Senators from Montana have talked about it—has been the incredible forest fires that have been raging in the West. There are more than 1 million acres of land burning in the West. Smoke is spreading all around the West, certainly in Wyoming—fire as well as smoke—impacting people, impacting land, impacting the soil, air, water, and impacting life, as well as property.

The damage that is happening is dramatic, and in many ways it is similar to the kinds of comprehensive damage and destruction we are seeing with the hurricanes Harvey and Irma, which is on its way to Florida. These are incredible storms, and the people of Wyoming want to express and share their sympathy for the people who have lost family members, who have lost property, and those who are still in danger. We also know in Wyoming that people are wanting to volunteer, wanting to go to help by collecting food, supplies, clothing, taking up collections, as well, in churches, in schools, and all across the West, because that is the American spirit.

Today I come to the floor to express my admiration for the resilience of the people of the West, as well as the resilience of the people of Texas, Louisiana, and other Mississippians who are today dealing with the disasters they are facing in their homes.

The other things I heard a lot about—and this will not surprise you—are the concerns still out there regarding the ObamaCare law. A lot of people in the media seem to think the discussion about that healthcare law is over. I can tell you, for the people of Wyoming, they are still very concerned about what we are seeing in terms of the collapse of the healthcare system, fewer choices, and higher prices. For them, the conversation is not over, and they want to make sure it is not over in Congress either. ObamaCare is still failing, and the American people are certainly still suffering, so we need to do something to help.

There was an article by the Associated Press in the paper on Monday that summed up the situation. The headline was “Millions who buy health insurance brace for sharp increases.”

The article goes on to say: “Millions of people who buy individual health insurance policies and get no financial help from the Affordable Care Act are bracing for another year of double-digit premium increases, and their frustration is boiling over. The article says that these are mostly middle-class folks—hard-working people who may be self-employed or work for small businesses that can’t afford to offer insurance. It goes on to say that these millions of Americans pay full freight and bear the brunt of market problems such as high costs and diminished competition.”

That is the exact situation people are facing in Wyoming, and I assume in the Acting President’s home State of Arkansas as well.

The ObamaCare exchange in my State has only one company selling insurance. It wasn’t supposed to happen that way. Democrats in Congress who supported the healthcare law said that it was going to create more competition and would bring down the prices and costs for families. In September of 2009, President Obama said that “with ObamaCare, every insurance plan will have to remove the taxes, so premiums are continuing to soar because the healthcare law is unsustainable, and the taxes are unbearable for hard-working families. We have to do something to help people and to reverse the damage caused by ObamaCare.”

I voted for the repeal legislation in July, and I am going to continue to work to replace ObamaCare. But until
TAX REFORM

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, it is no surprise that Americans consistently rate jobs and the economy as top issues of concern.

A recent survey found that 50 percent of voters consider themselves to be living paycheck to paycheck, and about one-third of voters say they are just about $400 away from a financial crisis. That means a single, unexpected car repair or a medical office is that we need to re- place it with something that actually makes healthcare more affordable. That was a big part of the Republican reform effort: Let the States do what works for their State and for the people who live there.

The Obama healthcare law is still hurting Americans. It is not getting better on its own. It is up to us in Congres- sion to do all we can to help Ameri- cans who have been trapped in the healthcare system. It is up to us in Congress to do all we can to help Ameri- cans who live there.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tem- pore. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, it is no surprise that Americans consistently rate jobs and the economy as top issues of concern.

A recent survey found that 50 percent of voters consider themselves to be living paycheck to paycheck, and about one-third of voters say they are just about $400 away from a financial crisis. That means a single, unexpected car repair or a medical office is that we need to re- place it with something that actually makes healthcare more affordable. That was a big part of the Republican reform effort: Let the States do what works for their State and for the people who live there.

The Obama healthcare law is still hurting Americans. It is not getting better on its own. It is up to us in Congres- sion to do all we can to help Ameri- cans who have been trapped in the ObamaCare death spiral.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tem- pore. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, it is no surprise that Americans consistently rate jobs and the economy as top issues of concern.

A recent survey found that 50 percent of voters consider themselves to be living paycheck to paycheck, and about one-third of voters say they are just about $400 away from a financial crisis. That means a single, unexpected car repair or a medical office is that we need to re- place it with something that actually makes healthcare more affordable. That was a big part of the Republican reform effort: Let the States do what works for their State and for the people who live there.

The Obama healthcare law is still hurting Americans. It is not getting better on its own. It is up to us in Congres- sion to do all we can to help Ameri- cans who have been trapped in the ObamaCare death spiral.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tem- pore. The Senator from South Dakota.
The Acting President pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 4:15 p.m. Thereupon, the Senate, at 3 p.m., recessed until 4:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. Gardner).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

EXTRASESSIONAL BUSINESS

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from California.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise to speak about the need to protect undocumented young people, commonly referred to as Dreamers, from deportation. The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, or what is called DACA, was announced by President Obama in 2012 to solve an urgent need. Hundreds of thousands of young people brought to this country as children were at risk of being deported. They didn’t take the action to come; their parents took the action to come and bring them. President Obama’s Executive order temporarily protected these undocumented young people from deportation. DACA also provides the opportunity to obtain work permits and has made it possible for many young DACA beneficiaries to enroll in college. If Congress doesn’t act now and pass a law, President Trump’s decision to terminate this program will have devastating consequences for nearly 800,000 families across the United States, particularly those in California. This decision to end DACA without first ensuring that young people have legal protection is why we are demanding a vote on the Dream Act as soon as possible. DACA recipients deserve certainty now, not 6 months from now. These young people trusted our government, and it is time we stopped playing with their lives.

The Dream Act, introduced by Senators HATCH and DURBIN, has been considered many times already by this Congress. It was most recently included in the comprehensive immigration reform bill that passed the Senate in 2013 with 68 votes. I remember it well. I remember weeks in committee. I remember dozens of amendments. I remember the time on the floor, the hope that we would be able to pass comprehensive immigration reform. It has been difficult to pass any program in it. It had this program for undocumented children. It had H2A. It had a whole panoply of reforms in it, and it went down. It got 68 votes here, although it didn’t survive in the House.

I believe there is broad bipartisan support for the Dream Act. I just learned, for example, that polls are saying that 70 percent of the people in this country are in favor of it. And I would be confident that it would pass if given an up-or-down vote. So I call on leadership to ensure there is a clean vote on the Dream Act this month.

As I mentioned, 800,000 young people have been admitted to the DACA Program, allowing them to come out of the shadows. They were educated here. They work here. They pay taxes. They are integrated into American society. These young people are fiercely patriotic. In every way that truly matters, they are Americans.

Listen to this: 95 percent of DACA recipients are working or in school. That is 95 percent of 800,000. The typical DACA recipient came to this country at 6 years old. They have known no home other than one. Many of them only speak English.

Seventy-two percent of the top 25 Fortune 500 companies—companies such as Apple, Amazon, Facebook, J.P. Morgan, and Comcast—are employing DACA recipients. DACA recipients are contributing significantly to our economy. It is estimated that ending the program would mean a $460.3 billion hit to the GDP over the next decade.

Ending DACA and deporting DACA recipients isn’t a matter of politics or economics; it is really about what is right as Americans and human beings. This is particularly important for me, representing California, because 1 in 4 California cans and human beings. This is particularly important for me, representing California, because 1 in 4

Today she lives in East Oakland. I met her and her family last month, and I last spoke to her on Monday night. Vianney is a 23-year-old graduate student from UC Santa Cruz with a degree in psychology. She is pursuing a career in public service so she can give back to this country.

Vianney’s mother, Maria, whom I also met, worked as an oncology nurse at Highland Hospital, and her father, Eusebio, worked as a truck driver. They had no criminal record. They owned their own home, which I visited, a small home in East Oakland. They paid their taxes. And they were in this country for 23 years. I saw them the week before the mother and father were deported last month, sobbing in their living room. My office has worked on families for years and their deportation was truly heartbreaking. I will never forget having to call Maria and tell her that I had spoken to the Acting

Mr. President, I rise to speak about the need to protect undocumented young people, commonly referred to as Dreamers, from deportation.
Secretary of Homeland Security, begging her not to deport this family, and that she would be deported and separated from her children the next day. It was one of the most painful calls I have ever had to make.

The heartbreaking photos of the Sanchez family were taken by the San Francisco Chronicle and Bay Area News Group before Maria and Eusebio were forced to leave. This is Maria—20 years a nurse at Highland Hospital. This photo is of her and this is the second oldest child. The oldest child is DACA, and it has now fallen to her to support her two sisters, maintain the house, work, and hopefully start her career. Her mother, her father, and her American citizen youngest brother are in Mexico. I think these heartbreaking photos tell a story. Vianney now is facing the uncertainty that she, too, could lose protection and be deported. Then what would happen to her sisters?

Every day we fail to act means one more family like the Sanchez family. Parts of California, particularly our rural counties, are very short on doctors. This is a big problem. In the healthcare reform, they are lucky if they have the choice of one insurance. So we desperately need people like Denisse who want to work in communities most in need of skilled health professionals.

Without DACA or passage of the Dream Act, Denisse won’t be able to come home. She won’t be able to stay. All steps she has gotten here—a top-notch university and a top-notch hospital, I assume as an intern or a resident at this time—she wouldn’t have the proper work authorization or accompanying documents, and our country would be denied a highly qualified, motivated doctor.

In closing, I really believe we have a moral obligation to do all we can to shield these young people from deportation. Remember, they did not break the law. They were brought here as babies. Some don’t know the language of the land from whence they came. They all speak English very well. They want the American dream. They are motivated, and they are patriotic. I was listening to a young person the other day, and all she wanted to do was be in the military. She is ROTC and wants to be in the military. You know, these are the people who make this country great, and we can’t forsake them.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

MS. HIRONO. Mr. President, it would have taken moral courage—something he doesn’t have—for President Trump to stand out front of the American people to say why he was going back on his word to “deal with DACA with heart” and help these “absolutely incredible kids” in a way that is going to “make people happy and proud.” Instead, Attorney General, Jeff Sessions, long a foe of immigration reform, to break the bad news to 800,000 young people and their families that he was rescinding DACA. This was bloodless, heartless, and completely unjustifiable.

In his remarks, the Attorney General composed an elaborate fiction about DACA, a program that has transformed the lives of hundreds of thousands of young people. The Attorney General actually thought the American people would fall for his made-up remarks. He not only claimed that DACA was unconstitutional but also falsely claimed that Dreamers were taking hundreds of thousands of jobs away from Americans and that they deserved to be punished.

The fact is, a strong majority of the American people are siding with the DACA participants. These American people aren’t threatened by these inspiring young people. They are not criminals. They aren’t causing trouble. They are students, doctors, nurses, teachers, and entrepreneurs making real and meaningful contributions to our society. They are simply asking for the opportunity to pursue their dreams—hence, they are called Dreamers—in the only country they know, the United States of America. It is wrong so many people across the country are speaking out forcefully against the President’s decision to end DACA.

While I was back home in Hawaii last month, I met with activists, community organizations, and State leaders to rally support for DACA and to call for establishing permanent protections for these Dreamers across the country. Hawaii is home to 600 DACA recipients and thousands more Dreamers who could have qualified for the program but were reluctant to expose themselves to the government. I would like to share some of their compelling stories.

Gabriella came to the United States with her family in 2001, fleeing violence in Brazil. They came here out of love and hope for a better future. Every day Gabriella and her family worried about being sent back to the violent situation from whence they came. They all speak English very well. They want the American dream. They are motivated, and they are patriotic. I was listening to a young person the other day, and all she wanted to do was be in the military. She is ROTC and wants to be in the military. You know, these are the people who make this country great, and we can’t forsake them.

ThANK you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

MS. HIRONO. Mr. President, it would have taken moral courage—something he doesn’t have—for President Trump to stand out front of the American people to say why he was going back on his word to “deal with DACA with heart” and help these “absolutely incredible kids” in a way that is going to “make people happy and proud.” Instead, Attorney General, Jeff Sessions, long a foe of immigration reform, to break the bad news to 800,000 young people and their families that he was rescinding DACA. This was bloodless, heartless, and completely unjustifiable.

In his remarks, the Attorney General composed an elaborate fiction about DACA, a program that has transformed the lives of hundreds of thousands of young people. The Attorney General actually thought the American people would fall for his made-up remarks. He not only claimed that DACA was unconstitutional but also falsely claimed that Dreamers were taking hundreds of thousands of jobs away from Americans and that they deserved to be punished.

The fact is, a strong majority of the American people are siding with the DACA participants. These American people aren’t threatened by these inspiring young people. They are not criminals. They aren’t causing trouble. They are students, doctors, nurses, teachers, and entrepreneurs making real and meaningful contributions to our society. They are simply asking for the opportunity to pursue their dreams—hence, they are called Dreamers—in the only country they know, the United States of America. It is wrong so many people across the country are speaking out forcefully against the President’s decision to end DACA.

While I was back home in Hawaii last month, I met with activists, community organizations, and State leaders to rally support for DACA and to call for establishing permanent protections for these Dreamers across the country. Hawaii is home to 600 DACA recipients and thousands more Dreamers who could have qualified for the program but were reluctant to expose themselves to the government. I would like to share some of their compelling stories.

Gabriella came to the United States with her family in 2001, fleeing violence in Brazil. They came here out of love and hope for a better future. Every day Gabriella and her family worried about being sent back to the violent situation from whence they came. They all speak English very well. They want the American dream. They are motivated, and they are patriotic. I was listening to a young person the other day, and all she wanted to do was be in the military. She is ROTC and wants to be in the military. You know, these are the people who make this country great, and we can’t forsake them.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

MS. HIRONO. Mr. President, it would have taken moral courage—something he doesn’t have—for President Trump to stand out front of the American people to say why he was going back on his word to “deal with DACA with heart” and help these “absolutely incredible kids” in a way that is going to “make people happy and proud.” Instead, Attorney General, Jeff Sessions, long a foe of immigration reform, to break the bad news to 800,000 young people and their families that he was rescinding DACA. This was bloodless, heartless, and completely unjustifiable.

In his remarks, the Attorney General composed an elaborate fiction about DACA, a program that has transformed the lives of hundreds of thousands of young people. The Attorney General actually thought the American people would fall for his made-up remarks. He not only claimed that DACA was unconstitutional but also falsely claimed that Dreamers were taking hundreds of thousands of jobs away from Americans and that they deserved to be punished.

The fact is, a strong majority of the American people are siding with the DACA participants. These American people aren’t threatened by these inspiring young people. They are not criminals. They aren’t causing trouble. They are students, doctors, nurses, teachers, and entrepreneurs making real and meaningful contributions to our society. They are simply asking for the opportunity to pursue their dreams—hence, they are called Dreamers—in the only country they know, the United States of America. It is wrong so many people across the country are speaking out forcefully against the President’s decision to end DACA.

While I was back home in Hawaii last month, I met with activists, community organizations, and State leaders to rally support for DACA and to call for establishing permanent protections for these Dreamers across the country. Hawaii is home to 600 DACA recipients and thousands more Dreamers who could have qualified for the program but were reluctant to expose themselves to the government. I would like to share some of their compelling stories.

Gabriella came to the United States with her family in 2001, fleeing violence in Brazil. They came here out of love and hope for a better future. Every day Gabriella and her family worried about being sent back to the violent situation from whence they came. They all speak English very well. They want the American dream. They are motivated, and they are patriotic. I was listening to a young person the other day, and all she wanted to do was be in the military. She is ROTC and wants to be in the military. You know, these are the people who make this country great, and we can’t forsake them.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

MS. HIRONO. Mr. President, it would have taken moral courage—something he doesn’t have—for President Trump to stand out front of the American people to say why he was going back on his word to “deal with DACA with heart” and help these “absolutely incredible kids” in a way that is going to “make people happy and proud.” Instead, Attorney General, Jeff Sessions, long a foe of immigration reform, to break the bad news to 800,000 young people and their families that he was rescinding DACA. This was bloodless, heartless, and completely unjustifiable.

In his remarks, the Attorney General composed an elaborate fiction about DACA, a program that has transformed the lives of hundreds of thousands of young people. The Attorney General actually thought the American people would fall for his made-up remarks. He not only claimed that DACA was unconstitutional but also falsely claimed that Dreamers were taking hundreds of thousands of jobs away from Americans and that they deserved to be punished.

The fact is, a strong majority of the American people are siding with the DACA participants. These American people aren’t threatened by these inspiring young people. They are not criminals. They aren’t causing trouble. They are students, doctors, nurses, teachers, and entrepreneurs making real and meaningful contributions to our society. They are simply asking for the opportunity to pursue their dreams—hence, they are called Dreamers—in the only country they know, the United States of America. It is wrong so many people across the country are speaking out forcefully against the President’s decision to end DACA.

While I was back home in Hawaii last month, I met with activists, community organizations, and State leaders to rally support for DACA and to call for establishing permanent protections for these Dreamers across the country. Hawaii is home to 600 DACA recipients and thousands more Dreamers who could have qualified for the program but were reluctant to expose themselves to the government. I would like to share some of their compelling stories.

Gabriella came to the United States with her family in 2001, fleeing violence in Brazil. They came here out of love and hope for a better future. Every day Gabriella and her family worried about being sent back to the violent situation from whence they came. They all speak English very well. They want the American dream. They are motivated, and they are patriotic. I was listening to a young person the other day, and all she wanted to do was be in the military. She is ROTC and wants to be in the military. You know, these are the people who make this country great, and we can’t forsake them.

Thank you, Mr. President.
ride home to get to bed at 10 p.m. before starting his routine over again the next morning.

Since I got DACA, life has changed a lot. I applied for my first job and got it. I worked really hard and did a great job. They gave me a company car and a company phone. It was really, really nice just to know that with hard work and effort you can get places.

Eliminating DACA would erase the meaningful economic and social contributions Dreamers like Gabriella and Mahe have made to Hawaii and our country. Multiply their stories thousands of times, and you get a sense of how widespread these gains are being shattered by a President who wouldn’t help the young people he claims to “love,” even as he was ordering their probable deportation.

According to a report from the Cato Institute, rescinding DACA would cost the State of Hawaii $577.5 million in the coming decade from unrealized economic growth and lost taxes. That is from 600 DACA participants. There are 800,000 of them throughout the country. Just the economic loss alone would be tremendous.

Of course, the contributions Dreamers make to our country cannot and should not be reduced only to a dollar figure. Standing up for them and their American dream is a moral imperative. It is why leaders from across Hawaii are speaking about DACA and protecting Dreamers.

In an email to students, faculty, and staff yesterday, the president of the University of Hawaii, David Lassner, reaffirmed the university’s “commitment to serve all members of our community, regardless of citizenship status,” stating: Well over four years ago the UH Board of Regents adopted a policy to extend eligibility for resident tuition rates to undocumented students, including but not limited to those who have filed for DACA.

I represent a record, with hundreds of my fellow college and university presidents, in public support of DACA. Over the next months, I urge the President to extend the DACA program and protect the dreamers of our State and our nation.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first, I want to thank my colleague from Hawaii for her outstanding words. She comes from a State like mine that thrives on diversity, welcoming people from all over the globe and making us stronger, and she has been a symbol of that herself as well as all the millions of wonderful people she represents in Hawaii.

I rise this afternoon alongside my colleague from Washington State, and others to make the case for the passage of the Dream Act. There are 800,000 Dreamers living in our country today, hard-working folks who came to this country through no fault of their own. To many, America is the only country they have ever known. More than that, they contribute to the strength of our country. They work in our companies, go to our schools, even serve in our military. All they want is to live and work and contribute to our great country. Why wouldn’t we want them to?

The President yesterday decided to end DACA threw their futures in doubt, threatening to rip apart families and telling people who have worked so hard to become Americans that they have to leave the country. The President’s DACA decision is also bad economics. It would deprive thousands of employers that rely on these hard workers.

The Libertarian-leaning Cato Institute estimated that extending DACA would cost employers over $2 billion in 2 years alone. The Center for American Progress found it would drain $433 billion from our GDP over 10 years. That is why more than 500 business leaders—some of the leading business people in our country—have come together in defense of DACA. That is why Microsoft recently said that protecting the Dreamers was their No. 1 legislative goal, greater than a cut to the corporate tax rate. That is how much Dreamers mean to them personally and to their bottom lines.

The economic consequence of ending DACA would be far-reaching and likely devastating. There would also be a devastating moral cost if we didn’t pass the Dream Act to protect Dreamers.

I am reminded of a young woman, Kirssy Martinez, who was brought to this country from the Dominican Republic as a very young child and grew up in my city, in the borough of the South Bronx. After graduating school in New York City, Kirssy was stuck in the shadows. She worked small jobs as a waitress and as a babysitter. Though she was a good student coming out of high school and even had a few scholarship offers, she couldn’t attend college because she didn’t have a green card.

The DACA Program granted her temporary legal status. She worked hard to scrape together enough for loans and enrolled in Bronx Community College. A few years ago, I spoke at her graduation, where she was the valedictorian of her class. I watched her. What a wonderful young lady. She had a perfect GPA. 4.0.

Kirssy represents what we think of as the best of our country. She is part of what makes America great. Like generations before her, she wants to study hard, work hard, and give back to her community. What kind of country would we be—what kind of country have we become if we say that Kirssy and 800,000 hard-working folks just like her are not welcome.

Congress has a responsibility to act. I know the Presiding Officer sees it that way as well, and I very much appreciate it. We can do, as soon as we can, whatever we can.

I repeat what I said to the majority leader and the Speaker of the House this morning at the White House: Put a clean Dream Act on the floor in both Houses. It will receive bipartisan support. I believe it would pass by significant margins in each House. We could remove the fear of deportation and give peace of mind to 800,000 Dreamers if only our leadership would put the bill to a vote.

The Libertarian-leaning Cato Institute estimated that extending DACA would cost employers over $2 billion in 2 years alone. The Center for American Progress found it would drain $433 billion from our GDP over 10 years. That is why more than 500 business leaders—some of the leading business people in our country—have come together in defense of DACA. That is why Microsoft recently said that protecting the Dreamers was their No. 1 legislative goal, greater than a cut to the corporate tax rate. That is how much Dreamers mean to them personally and to their bottom lines.

The economic consequence of ending DACA would be far-reaching and likely devastating. There would also be a devastating moral cost if we didn’t pass the Dream Act to protect Dreamers.

I am reminded of a young woman, Kirssy Martinez, who was brought to this country from the Dominican Republic as a very young child and grew up in my city, in the borough of the South Bronx. After graduating school in New York City, Kirssy was stuck in the shadows. She worked small jobs as a waitress and as a babysitter. Though she was a good student coming out of high school and even had a few scholarship offers, she couldn’t attend college because she didn’t have a green card.

The DACA Program granted her temporary legal status. She worked hard to scrape together enough for loans and enrolled in Bronx Community College. A few years ago, I spoke at her graduation, where she was the valedictorian of her class. I watched her. What a wonderful young lady. She had a perfect GPA, 4.0.

Kirssy represents what we think of as the best of our country. She is part of what makes America great. Like generations before her, she wants to study hard, work hard, and give back to her community. What kind of country would we be—what kind of country have we become if we say that Kirssy and 800,000 hard-working folks just like her are not welcome.

Congress has a responsibility to act. I know the Presiding Officer sees it that way as well, and I very much appreciate it. We can do, as soon as we can, whatever we can.

I repeat what I said to the majority leader and the Speaker of the House this morning at the White House: Put a clean Dream Act on the floor in both Houses. It will receive bipartisan support. I believe it would pass by significant margins in each House. We could remove the fear of deportation and give peace of mind to 800,000 Dreamers if only our leadership would put the bill to a vote.

The Libertarian-leaning Cato Institute estimated that extending DACA would cost employers over $2 billion in 2 years alone. The Center for American Progress found it would drain $433 billion from our GDP over 10 years. That is why more than 500 business leaders—some of the leading business people in our country—have come together in defense of DACA. That is why Microsoft recently said that protecting the Dreamers was their No. 1 legislative goal, greater than a cut to the corporate tax rate. That is how much Dreamers mean to them personally and to their bottom lines.

The economic consequence of ending DACA would be far-reaching and likely devastating. There would also be a devastating moral cost if we didn’t pass the Dream Act to protect Dreamers.

I am reminded of a young woman, Kirssy Martinez, who was brought to this country from the Dominican Republic as a very young child and grew up in my city, in the borough of the South Bronx. After graduating school in New York City, Kirssy was stuck in the shadows. She worked small jobs as a waitress and as a babysitter. Though she was a good student coming out of high school and even had a few scholarship offers, she couldn’t attend college because she didn’t have a green card.

The DACA Program granted her temporary legal status. She worked hard to scrape together enough for loans and enrolled in Bronx Community College. A few years ago, I spoke at her graduation, where she was the valedictorian of her class. I watched her. What a wonderful young lady. She had a perfect GPA, 4.0.

Kirssy represents what we think of as the best of our country. She is part of what makes America great. Like generations before her, she wants to study hard, work hard, and give back to her community. What kind of country would we be—what kind of country have we become if we say that Kirssy and 800,000 hard-working folks just like her are not welcome.

Congress has a responsibility to act. I know the Presiding Officer sees it that way as well, and I very much appreciate it. We can do, as soon as we can, whatever we can.

I repeat what I said to the majority leader and the Speaker of the House this morning at the White House: Put a clean Dream Act on the floor in both Houses. It will receive bipartisan support. I believe it would pass by significant margins in each House. We could remove the fear of deportation and give peace of mind to 800,000 Dreamers if only our leadership would put the bill to a vote.

The Libertarian-leaning Cato Institute estimated that extending DACA would cost employers over $2 billion in 2 years alone. The Center for American Progress found it would drain $433 billion from our GDP over 10 years. That is why more than 500 business leaders—some of the leading business people in our country—have come together in defense of DACA. That is why Microsoft recently said that protecting the Dreamers was their No. 1 legislative goal, greater than a cut to the corporate tax rate. That is how much Dreamers mean to them personally and to their bottom lines.
These Dreamers are Americans in their hearts. They ought to become Americans in the law books as well, and we Democrats will not rest until that happens.

Thank you, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, some 800,000 people in this country woke up this morning with great uncertainty about their future because of President Trump’s reckless and hateful agenda. Young men and women in this country are now unsure if they will be able to finish their college degree in the United States. They are unsure if they can keep their job at the hospital or as a firefighter or serve in our military to fight for our freedom. They are unsure if they can keep their homes or remain with loved ones, and they are scared that this country might break its promise and use against them the very information that they submitted to enroll in DACA in order to find these and deport them. That is appalling, and it marks a very sad time for this United States of America.

President Trump has caused a lot of divisive and disheartening moments since the start of the year, but rescinding DACA is an unusually cruel and heartless move even for this administration, and it flies in the face of so much of what and who made this country what it is. So I am here today, with my colleagues, to urge all of us in the Senate to use this moment of uncertainty and division to do what is right—to come together to defend DACA.

Use your voices for the Dreamers in your states and the many others who are calling and writing and marching in our streets, urging all of us to act for our neighbors and our coworkers, our students, our doctors, our engineers, our friends, and our first responders, as steps up at this very moment to protect people from the hurricanes that are wreaking havoc in Texas and Florida to the wildfires that are blazing in the West.

Let’s stand behind our colleagues, Senator DURBIN and Senator GRAHAM, who have already paved a bipartisan path forward on this issue and who, just hours after the President’s announcement, reiterated that they are ready to get this done. I am too.

More than 17,000 young men and women in my home State of Washington who are deeply connected to their communities. They were brought to this country as children. Some of them were so young when they arrived that they did not even know they were not born here until years or, maybe, even a decade later when they went to apply for college or to get a job.

Just yesterday, I heard about a young man in my home State who is very distraught. He was brought to the United States as a toddler. He did not know that he was not a citizen until he turned 16 and went to get his driver’s license. As a result, he signed up for DACA. He got his license and he got a job, and he is now in his second year in a science program at a community college, getting straight ‘A’s and hoping to transfer to the University of Washington, and has entered that he is going to lose all of this and be forced to go to a country that he has never known. He says that he does not know anyone in Mexico nor has he been there to visit.

That is just one story.

I sat down with a number of Dreamers in my State. They are ambitious, they work hard, they play by the rules, and they do the right thing. They know one home—America. To penalize them for forces beyond their control is simply not what this country is about.

While President Trump may see ending DACA as a political move to pander to his extreme, hard-line base, I know that the majority of people across this country will stand up and fight back. They will not let President Trump strip away protections or use Dreamers as a bargaining chip for his hateful crackdown on immigrants in our communities or on wasteful border wall spending.

As a voice in Congress for my State, I stand ready to work with my colleagues on either side of the aisle to find a solution so as to honor the 800,000 Dreamers who call America home and to honor the very foundation of our immigrant Nation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I understand that Senator VAN HOLLEN was ready to get this done. I am too.

Both of us have spoken numerous times about the grave threat that is posed by North Korea and warned that it would not be long before North Korea could demonstrate the capability of firing an intercontinental ballistic missile that would be capable of reaching the United States. It is not just my saying it; others are saying it. We have a lot of very courageous individuals who are fighting from the military. I am not used to this. I have been here for 23 years; yet I have not seen them come forth and just be clear about the threat that is facing this country.

April, ADM Harry Harris, the Pacific Command commander testified in front of the Senate Armed Services Committee that it is clearly a matter of when and not if that Korea would develop the capability to strike the United States of America. This has now happened before. Lt. Gen. Vincent Stewart, who is the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, testified. Actually, he testified before the subcommittee that I chair. He said:

Let me be clear on this point. If left on its current trajectory, the regime will ultimately succeed in placing a nuclear-armed missile capable of threatening the United States homeland.

We have talked about this being the most threatened position that we have been in in the history of this country. I have often referred to the good old days of the Cold War when we had two superpowers. We knew who they were, and we knew what they had, and they knew what we had. It was predictable, but it is not predictable anymore. You have countries like Yemen, countries like Iran, countries like North Korea that are developing these capabilities that they now have. It is within reach.

Since then, unfortunately, I have been proven to be correct as the North Korea regime continues to demonstrate its dire threat facing us. On July 4, North Korea successfully launched its first ICBM. It was the first time that they had done it. If fired on a standard trajectory, the missile could have reached Alaska. Some experts say that it could have gone even deeper into the continental United States.

In light of that test, the Defense Intelligence Agency updated its assessment of the timeline by which North Korea will be able to reliably range US cities—we are talking about Washington, DC—with nuclear missiles as early as the end of next year or even earlier. This past Sunday, September 3, North Korea tested what is believed to be a hydrogen bomb, its most powerful weapon to date—almost seven times as powerful as the bomb that was detonated over Hiroshima. North Korean media immediately stated that the nuclear test was to determine the “accuracy and credibility” of its “hydrogen bomb to be placed at the pay-load of an ICBM.”

It does not get any more direct than that. Even if delivered by a relatively
inaccurate ICBM—because they are relatively inaccurate—a nuclear device as powerful as the one that was tested on Sunday could devastate its target. Just think about that—7 to 10 times stronger than the one that wiped out Hiroshima. It is important to remember that this threat can be reduced by an erratic despot, Kim Jong Un.

North Korea’s official newspaper relayed the threat of a preemptive strike in April. This is a quote from their newspaper: “[It would] completely and immediately wipe out not only U.S. imperialists’ invasion forces in South Korea and its surrounding areas but the U.S. mainland and reduce them to ashes.” This is a newspaper that is behind this leader over there, and it has made this threat to the United States. We have never experienced anything like this in this country before. Now that we are getting into the NDAA this year, we have to keep this grave threat foremost in our minds, and we are doing so.

I have had numerous conversations with the chairman of our committee, and we are going to make these commitments. We have serious readiness deficits that are going to have to be addressed right now. Overall, less than half of the 1995 aircraft were designated as combat ready. Over the last 90 days, a spike in accidents across the military services has occurred. I had the CNO of the Navy and the Secretary of the Navy in my office a few minutes ago, and we talked about how they are addressing this thing. It is hard to correlate these accidents with a readiness decline as a result of numerous continuing resolutions and sequestration. It is just another surprise that we have not had before.

Our forces are no smaller than the days of the hollow force. Some of us remember that was back after the Carter administration. It was when our own forces declared that it was a hollow force of the seventies. Yet we had a hearing just the other day, and we had some people in. In fact, only 5 of the 14 service chiefs, and they agreed that our situation right now is worse than it was in the days of the hollow force.

Our Air Force is short 1,500 pilots, and 700 of those are fighter pilots. I believe 50 percent of our Air Force squadrons are trained and ready to conduct all of their assigned missions. The Navy is the smallest and least ready it has been in years. Currently, it can only meet about 40 percent of the demand from regional combatant commanders. More than half of the Navy’s aircraft are grounded because they are awaiting maintenance or lack the necessary spare parts.

The Marine Corps is struggling to keep their aging F/A-18 Hornets airworthy. I think the last I heard is that 62 percent of them were not able to address that readiness. The Army has said that only about one-third of its brigade combat teams, one-fourth of their combat aviation brigades, and one-half of their division headquarters are currently ready. That is a sobering assessment, and we are again in the most threatened position we have been in as a nation.

The bill that we have presented out of the Armed Services Committee goes a long way toward closing these readiness gaps. It will increase end strength and boost funding for equipment, operations, maintenance, military construction, and it includes a 2.1-percent pay increase for our troops. It also addresses many requirements for the services and combatant command’s unfunded priority lists. I am also pleased that the Senate Armed Services Committee’s NDAA prohibits a Base Realignment and Closure round this year. It is called a BRAC round, which is when they go through and make an evaluation as to what our capabilities are, what changes should be made, and what bases should be closed—decisions like that. The problem with that is if you do this when we have gone through a period of tremendous losses, as some have called it—and we are in a position right now when we need every nickel that we can have for the military. One thing that always a certainty is that when you go through a BRAC round, it always costs money for the first few years, and we cannot afford to do it right now.

Our NDAA also fully funds Missile Defense Agency unfunded priorities, which is important considering that, since 2006, the Missile Defense Agency’s budget has fallen more than 28 percent. Every amendment that we consider in our NDAA this year should be equally focused on increasing readiness across the Services.

I will wrap up with a quote from General Milley, the Chief of Staff of the Army. This quote is one that we should keep in mind throughout the NDAA process. By the way, I admire our uniformed forms for coming forth and talking about the dilemma that we are in because it is very difficult for them to do that.

General Milley said it best when it comes to funding our military:

The only thing more expensive than deterrence is actually fighting a war, and the only thing more expensive than fighting a war is fighting one and losing one. ... We're expensive. We recognize that. But the bottom line is, it's an investment that is worth every nickel.

It is, I apologize to my friend.

I suggest that this is probably the most significant bill coming up this year, and I think Senator MCCAIN said that we are going to be starting on it next week, that this is the most important bill of the year for the last 55 years, and it will continue to be this year.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, at the outset, I say to the Senator from Oklahoma that I agree with his statements with respect to the threat posed by North Korea, its nuclear weapons program, both the development of nuclear bombs and the most recent explosion, which was a larger yield than ever before, plus their missile program, including their ICBMs. I think it is important that this Congress do its part and act quickly to further economically squeezing North Korea.

I know that the Presiding Officer and Senator MARKEY have a piece of legislation, I, together with Senator TOOMEY, have a piece of legislation in the Armed Services Committee's NDAA that would further tighten the economic pressure on North Korea. So I hope that the Congress will move forward quickly.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I thank the Senator. I would say only that this is the one thing that we agree on. We disagree on a lot of things in this Chamber, but this is one that we have to agree on and do what is necessary to do our job.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Yes, indeed. I think that that is exactly right. We have 28,000 American soldiers in South Korea and about 50,000 in Japan.

DACA

Mr. Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I came here to the floor to talk about the Dreamers, and I do think that it is important to start by making the point that many of those Dreamers are serving in our Armed Forces today. They have put their lives at risk for the only country that they know, which is the United States of America.

It was just shortly after the November election, when then-President-Elect Trump told Time Magazine, when he was talking about Dreamers:

'We're going to work something out that's going to make people happy and proud.'

He was referring to the Dreamers. He continues:

'Ve got brought here at a very young age, they've worked here, they've gone to school here. Some were good students. Some have wonderful jobs. And they're in never-never land because they don't know what's going to happen.

That is what President Trump said right after the election.

Yesterday, he delivered the cruel news about what would happen 6 months from now if this Congress doesn't act, which is that those Dreamers will be at risk of being deported out of our country. They will be at risk of being deported out of the United States of America.

So the very President who said he was going to do something to make people ‘happy and proud’ did something that was sad and shameful in our country. A majority of Americans agree that it is wrong to deport the Dreamers. Not just majorities of Democrats or Independents but also majorities of Republicans recognize that it is the wrong thing to do.

As President Trump has acknowledged, these Dreamers were brought to the United States as young children.
Regardless of the acts of adults or their parents, these children have done nothing wrong. They are our neighbors. They attend schools with our kids. They pledge allegiance to the flag every morning at school. They sing the Star-Spangled Banner. They play on the same sports teams.

In fact, many of these Dreamers didn’t even recognize that they did not have full legal status until they reached adulthood. It was the DACA Program that provided them a haven, where they could live with at least the assurance that the rest of the country wanted them to stay and that they would not be deported so long as they played by the rules, so long as they did what this country asked of them. That is what they are doing.

Ninety-five percent of the Dreamers are in school or working at American businesses, large and small. They are contributing in many positive ways to our State. In 2001, when I think of Dreamers, I think of a young man now whose name is Steven Acuna. He is a Maryland resident, a citizen of this country, who has done nothing wrong. He just graduated with a degree in chemical engineering from the University of Maryland. Steve aspires to be an orthopedic surgeon. He wants to go on to be an orthopedic surgeon. This is a bipartisan piece of legislation.

When I think of Dreamers, I think of Dreamers like Steven Acuna to stay in the United States legally. He just graduated with a degree in chemical engineering from the University of Maryland. Steve aspires to be an orthopedic surgeon. Here is a picture of Steve Acuna with his family, celebrating his recent graduation from the University of Maryland and his family aspiring to go on to become a surgeon.

The message President Trump sent to Steve Acuna and his family yester-
day was shameful. The message he sent was this: We don’t want you in the United States anymore. It would be a grave mistake—the wrong thing, morally—and it is also the wrong thing from the perspective of making sure we have a community that works for everybody and a strong local economy.

We have invested in Steve Acuna. He has made that decision. Now it is up to us in the Senate and in the Congress to do the right thing. In fact, President Trump has said to Congress: Go ahead and make sure that the Dreamers can stay. On the one hand, he took an action he didn’t have to. He put them at risk. He lit the fuse on a 6-month detonator, and he handed it to Congress. Now it is up to us to do the right thing, and it is essential that this Senate vote to let the Dreamers stay. So let’s take up the Dreamers bill in the coming weeks.

We already have it in front of us. It is a bipartisan piece of legislation. Its primary sponsors are Senator Lindsey Graham, a Republican from South Carolina, and Senator Dick Durbin, a Democrat from the State of Illinois. We have a bipartisan bill that has been introduced in the Senate. Now this is the question: When are we going to get to vote on it? When are we going to be able to take up this legislation?

Because of the action taken just yesterday by President Trump, it is imperative that we act right now to provide stability and confidence to these young men and women who have already done so much to make this country— and many are serving today in our Armed Forces—and to let them and the country know that we can act on a bipartisan basis to do what the overwhelming majority of the American people—Democrats, Republicans, and Independents alike—want us to do.

So let’s take up the Dreamers bill. Let’s take it up now. There is no excuse for delay. People should vote in the light of day. People should let their position be known on this issue. This is a question not just of fairness, but it is a question of political accountability and transparency.

President Trump has told Congress that we should act. In this case, we have an obligation at least to take a vote on this issue. I am absolutely confident that, when this body takes that vote, we will do the right thing. We will vote to protect the Dreamers and, in doing so, protect the commitments we as a country have made to people who have done nothing wrong. As a country, I hope we stand for the principle that people should not be punished when they have done nothing wrong, and when, in fact, they have done everything our country has asked of them.

So let’s take up the Dreamers bill with dispatch, and let’s pass it and let’s have the House pass it. It wasn’t absolutely clear, but President Trump, in his most recent tweet, I think, is ready to sign what we send to him. So let’s get it done.

Thank you, Mr. President. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, our country is in trouble. America—and this government right here in Washington—works best when the top, works great for corporations that can hire armies of lobbyists and lawyers, but for everyone else, America isn’t working so well. For decades, expenses have gone up while wages have been flat. Economic opportunity is slipping away from too many Americans.

We know how to fix what is happening—by kicking the lobbyists and the lawyers and the rich donors and the giant corporations out of the room and putting working families first. The President of the United States isn’t interested in doing that. His first major legislative initiative was to try to boot tens of millions of people off their health insurance. His second major legislative initiative is to try to give giant tax breaks to rich folks and enormous corporations while working people pay for them.

I suppose it is not surprising that the President has no intention of helping working families to do their part to make this country work. After all, he is a rich donor, and he personally profits every single day from a giant company he named after himself. Here is Donald Trump, a man who promised over and over during the Presidential campaign that he would be on the side of working people. Here is Donald Trump doing the exact opposite of what he told the American people he would do. It is the exact opposite of what the American people need him to do. I suppose it is not surprising that, after he was elected, he put the lawyers and the rich donors and the giant corporations out of the room and yes, he is putting working families first.

President Trump wants to delay that reckoning for as long as possible. From the day he first announced his Presidential campaign, it has been obvious how he plans to do it—by turning us against each other, by telling everyone that the real problem in America is the neighbor who doesn’t look like you, the coworker who doesn’t worship like you, the guy in the grocery store who doesn’t sound like you.

Nowhere has this been more obvious than on the politics of race. In November, President Trump named Jeff Sessions—a man considered too racist to
be a Federal judge—as our Nation’s At-
torney General. In January, President
Trump rolled out an unconstitutional
Muslim ban. In August, after White su-
premacists marched in the streets, Pres-
ident Trump defended hate. Also in
August, he used his first Presidential
pardon to commute the sentence of a
racist former sheriff who broke the law.

Yesterday morning, the President
continued his campaign to turn us
against each other when he decided to
end the DACA Program. DACA gives
800,000 young people who were brought
to the United States as children the
chance to live, work, get an education,
and become valuable members of our
society. The President said he would
end the program. That means over 800,000
young people who have been
here their entire lives, who came out of
the shadows to contribute to our econ-
omy, could be deported to countries
they barely know.

Divide and conquer is an old story in
America. It is a cold, political calcula-
tion. Those with money and power
have used it time and time again to
keep us fighting with each other—
fighting over religion, fighting over
race, fighting over anything that keeps
us from working together to fight back
against a rigged system.

President Trump wants us to turn
our backs on 800,000 Dreamers, includ-
ing nearly 8,000 Dreamers in Massachu-
setts. He doesn’t want us to look at
these young people and see them for
who they are; he just wants us to see
them as threats. After all, he launched
his campaign by calling immigrants
rapists and criminals, and that is ex-
actly what he wants everyone else to
see. I would like to introduce three
Dreamers from Massachusetts and let
the American people decide if that is
true.

Reina Guevara fled from El Salvador
when she was only 11 years old. She is
a mother of five, the winner of a schol-
schip, and right now she is working on
her bachelor’s degree at Umass Boston.

Before the DACA Program allowed
her to come out of the shadows, Reina
worked up to 70 hours a week in a res-
taurant for a boss who sexually har-
assed her. On multiple occasions, he
propositioned her to have a sexual rela-
tionship with him, threatening to call
immigration on her if she refused his
advances. The harassment became so
frequent and so bad that Reina decided
to quit her job, forgoing critical in-
come. Knowing there was no one for
her to tell, her boss refused to pay her
for her last 2 weeks of work.

Reina was an easy target. A woman
without official immigration status
was a woman who couldn’t complain to
HR when she was assaulted, underpaid,
or made to work in dangerous condi-
tions. A woman without immigration
status was a woman who knew that
speaking up could mean immediate de-
portation.

When Reina entered the DACA Pro-
gram, her life changed. It meant she
could stand up for herself without
being afraid that she would be kicked
out of America.

I asked Reina what DACA means to
her. This is what she told me: “DACA
to me means the opportunity to be the
first one in my family to graduate with
a Bachelor’s Degree, work without the
feared of exploitation and ex-
plotted due to my status.” Donald
Trump wants Reina banished from our
country.

Bruno Villegas McCubbin was 6 years
old when he left his home. Like most
parents, Bruno’s mother and father
wanted to keep their children safe.
That wasn’t easy when Peru’s economy
collapsed. Bruno’s father, who was a
traveling salesman, was forced to trav-
el more remote and more dangerous
places. It got so dangerous that on one
trip, Bruno said he was attacked by
armed robbers and injured by flying
glass from gunshots.

After that, Bruno’s parents decided
they should come to America. Bruno’s
family settled in Garden Grove, CA,
where Bruno and his sister and his par-
ents shared one room in his uncle’s
two-bedroom apartment. Bruno’s par-
ents, who had white-collar jobs in
Peru, worked 12-hour days in low-wage
to feed the family. Bruno had to help
with the dishes. While his parents were
hard at work, Bruno was building dreams. He threw
himself into his studies. When he gradu-
ated from high school, he was second
in his class. Bruno did a lot more than
eyes study; he founded an organization
to help struggling students. He served
as a tutor. He played the saxophone.

Bruno was in high school when the
DACA Program began. Today, he is a
junior at Harvard, where he serves as a
tutor. He played the saxophone.

Bruno Villegas McCubbin was 6 years
old when he left his home. Like most
parents, Bruno’s mother and father
wanted to keep their children safe.
That wasn’t easy when Peru’s economy
collapsed. Bruno’s father, who was a
traveling salesman, was forced to trav-
el more remote and more dangerous
places. It got so dangerous that on one
trip, Bruno said he was attacked by
armed robbers and injured by flying
glass from gunshots.

After that, Bruno’s parents decided
they should come to America. Bruno’s
family settled in Garden Grove, CA,
where Bruno and his sister and his par-
ents shared one room in his uncle’s
two-bedroom apartment. Bruno’s par-
ents, who had white-collar jobs in
Peru, worked 12-hour days in low-wage
to feed the family. Bruno had to help
with the dishes. While his parents were
hard at work, Bruno was building dreams. He threw
himself into his studies. When he gradu-
ated from high school, he was second
in his class. Bruno did a lot more than
eyes study; he founded an organization
to help struggling students. He served
as a tutor. He played the saxophone.

Bruno was in high school when the
DACA Program began. Today, he is a
junior at Harvard, where he serves as a
tutor. He played the saxophone.

Bruno was in high school when the
DACA Program began. Today, he is a
junior at Harvard, where he serves as a
tutor. He played the saxophone.

Bruno was in high school when the
DACA Program began. Today, he is a
junior at Harvard, where he serves as a
tutor. He played the saxophone.

Bruno was in high school when the
DACA Program began. Today, he is a
junior at Harvard, where he serves as a
tutor. He played the saxophone.
young people like Reina, Bruno, and Ellas. We can and we must pass the Dream Act now.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, the Senator from Massachusetts has delivered a powerful message, obviously, one from the heart and a compelling message. I want to thank her for that.

We have a bunch of new pages here. They showed up for duty earlier this week, and they are generally, I think, rising juniors, probably 16 years old or so. Most of the 800,000 people who we are talking about here as Dreamers came here before they were old enough to be a page, and many of them were not even old enough to go to kindergarten or first grade. They didn’t come here by their own volition.

They were, for the most part, brought here by their parents. They were born to use the horrific conditions in countries such as Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador, where there is violence, murder, and mayhem that is largely created because of our addiction to drugs in this country.

They send us drugs trafficked through those countries and we send guns and money to places such as Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador.

When we take into custody bad guys, people who are here illegally and who are also criminals, where do we send them? We send them back to Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador. We send them criminals, and we send guns and money to those three countries. The conditions that this toxic mix creates are ones that I wouldn’t want to submit my children or my family to, and, frankly, a lot of the people in those three countries feel the same way.

We are complicit in their misery. We are complicit in their misery, and that is why when we look at what happens in those three countries, which are called the Northern Triangle, try to escape.

These kids didn’t come here on their own. They came here with their parents. Many of them, frankly, don’t have any memories of where they were born. We are not looking for them to become American citizens. What DACA attempts to do is to give them some sort of legal status in this country.

If your hearts aren’t touched by the stories that Senator Warren just told us about these three young people, I want to take a little different approach and express why we should care. I came here to the Senate some years ago as a recovering Governor. I was privileged to be Governor of Delaware from 1993 to 2001, and people say that I am still a recovering Governor.

I have focused much of my life on public service and on creating a nurturing environment for jobs and job preservation. Presidents, Governors, Senators, and mayors like to talk about the jobs they created and, in truth, we don’t create jobs. People in our positions try to create a more nurturing environment for job creation, and that includes a quality workforce with the skills that are needed by employers. It includes transportation infrastructure that works. It includes education. It includes access to capital to finance the projects. It includes a lot of things: energy, a reasonable tax burden, and commonsense regulations. Those are some of the elements that create a nurturing environment.

One of the top items on that list is always workforce—people who have the skills that employers are looking for, people who have the willingness to come to work and to work hard, to be trained, and to be promoted, in many cases, and people who are honest.

I have not met 800 Dreamers. But at Delaware State University, which is a historically Black college and university in Dover, DE—they have been around for 125 years—there are about 40 Dreamers who are undergraduates there, either freshmen or sophomores, and I have met most of them. They are some of the most remarkable college students I have ever met. These are students who are getting by with a 2.0 average or 3.0 average. These are students who are on the dean’s list, who come to school on time, who don’t cut classes, who make excellent grades, who work in many cases part-time jobs to help support their time in school, who are good students, and who are anxious to be able to make real contributions to our community, to our State, and to our country.

One young man, who was from El Salvador, at a public event we had 2 days ago on Tuesday at Delaware State University, said this to us—to the president of the university, Harry Williams, and their new provost, Tony Allen. He stood up, he held his hand over his heart, and he said: Every day since I came here, I have waved from my kindergarten, in the school I held my hand over my heart and pledged allegiance to that flag. He said: I don’t have any other flag. I don’t have any other country. This is my country.

We need young men and young women like him.

I learned early this month, from the Department of Labor jobs report for the month of August, that one of the things it shared with us was that there were millions of jobs in this country that are going unfilled. There are millions of jobs in this country that are going unfilled. We have thousands of them in Delaware. Michigan probably has tens of thousands. I was told by one of the Ohio Senators that there are millions of jobs in Ohio that are not being filled because the people who are applying for them don’t have the skills, the work ethic, or the record. In some cases, they can’t pass a drug test. Yet these employers in all of our States are screaming at us when we say that we need workers with the academic skills and the work skills—we need them probably more than ever—we are ready to pack up 800,000 of them and send them back to where their parents came from, where they were born.

It is in America’s naked self-interest to ensure that these young people are given a shot to make the kind of contribution that they are capable of to meet the needs of hundreds of thousands of employers in this country. Given that opportunity, they will make their parents proud, and they will make us proud. They will make our Nation stronger and more economically vibrant. It is in our interest to let them stay and to welcome them here.

I will close with the words of Matthew 25: When I was a stranger in your land, did you welcome me? Think about that. When I was a stranger in your land, did you welcome me?

Let’s welcome these young people. Let’s put them to work.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from the Connecticut.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, we are here to stand this afternoon for close to 800,000 young men and women—10,000 of them are living in Connecticut—who have relied on a promise, not just any old promise but a promise from the United States of America.

The promise to them was that they could come forward, share information about their cell phones, their addressess, their relatives, their workplaces, their tax information, and they would be permitted to live here, study here, work here, and give back to their communities.

Now America is breaking that promise and betraying its values in the decision by the President of the United States to end the DACA Program. This decision is repugnant to the basic ideals of America. It is repulsive to the values that underlie the rule of law.

I heard a commentator last night saying: You know, these DACA people, those who have been here for decades, have broke the law. Think of it for a moment. A 2-year old, a 3-year old brought by their parents, maybe by a stranger, maybe by other relatives, is breaking the law because that relative then failed to go through the steps necessary for documentation. Or there may have been a variety of other circumstances, such as persecution, threatened death and injury in the country where that young man or woman was born.

We need to know—because it is part of the DACA Program—that they were minors when they came here. They made no decision to break the law. They have been here for their entire lives, except for a few months or years. We know also that, for almost all of them, this country is the only one they know, and English is usually the only language they speak. Their lives are here. Their friends are here and families as well. But most important for the United States of America that matters most, they have lived here. They are, as the President of the United States said, terrific people. We love them, as he also said.
The announcement that he would end their legal status here, that they would be deported, that they would be ejected from this country is the height of hypocrisy and inhumanity. It is cruel and irrational, it will deprive our economy of hundreds of billions of dollars over the next 10 years, it will mean disruption in workplaces, and that is why employers are protesting the decision. It will mean schools will be uncertain about how many students there will be, and that is why other students and parents are sending their children to school and making friends is uncertain. These young people are the ones whose lives will be blown up if that timebomb explodes. They are, indeed, voices and faces who have come to us in the last day or so, two of them from Connecticut I met with or saw.

The first is Mirka Dominguez-Salinas. She has been in the United States for 16 years. She is pursuing her dream at Southern Connecticut State University of becoming a teacher. She was student teaching last week, but her future career in education has suddenly been jeopardized.

Jonathan Gonzales, too, is a student at Southern. He has a double major in economics and applied mathematics. He also has other students at public schools in New Haven. He has the freedom basically to live as anyone else in this country, to drive to work, and his freedom, too, is in jeopardy.

They have come to Washington, D.C. today not only to share their stories but to raise their voices and represent those 10,000 others in Connecticut, like Vania, who was born in Mexico and brought to Willimantic at age 3. She thinks of Connecticut as her home. It is the only home she knows, where she went to school and made her friends. Would she be sent back to Mexico, where she knows no one, has no job or connection? Will she go by plane or will she be forced to walk to the border or maybe by car? We are talking about deportation—physical ejection from the country—not a vague concept of maybe in a few years. We are talking about deportation of 800,000 people, beginning in 6 months, on a scale, a magnitude, and scope that is unprecedented in the history of the United States of America—the same country that welcomed my father at the age of 17, when he fled Germany to escape persecution and knew virtually no one, had not much more than the shirt on his back and spoke almost no English. Just as many of them came to this country at a much younger age, and this country gave them, as it did my father, a chance to succeed.

There is no easy way to wind down this program. There is only grief, pain and suffering for those 800,000 Dreamers but also for the rest of us, for our economy, for our sense of self and morality as a nation.

As far as the rule of law is concerned, these young people are not the lawbreakers. It is the Attorney General of the United States who is wrong about the law but, more importantly, wrong to decline to defend the law and prejudgeting, instead, what the result would be if this case went to court, if those 10 attorneys general went to court on DACA to prove their case, including the U.S. Supreme Court.

Where does Attorney General Jeff Sessions stand? Will he prejudge what the Supreme Court of the United States would do?

So we have a decision ahead of us, which is to rise to the challenge, to diffuse that timebomb, to pass the Dream Act, to ensure that people who are faced with terror and anxiety have a chance to continue productive and important lives and to avoid the economic nightmare for employers and job creators who depend on them.

We have the opportunity and obligation now to make sure these young people are protected, not punished, because their futures are at stake, our future as a nation is at stake, and I am here to say to Jonathan, to Vania, to all of the Dreamers that we will fight as long and hard as possible to make sure the American dream is alive and well for you. That dream was promised to you by a great country, and great countries keep their promises.

Thank you. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan, Ms. STABENOW.

Mr. President, first, I thank my friend and colleague from Connecticut for his thoughtful words and thank all of my other colleagues who come to the floor to speak up for young people who need our voices right now.

"Through no fault of their own" has been repeated over and over again. We speak about them as numbers. Frankly, it’s an American family members around them. These children aren’t numbers. Frankly, they are our neighbors.

In Michigan, we care about our neighbors. One of our neighbors is named Wilfredo. He was brought to the United States when he was only 9 years old. Wilfredo works hard. He is a restaurant supply salesman. He owns a home. He is crazy about soccer, and he says he is crazy about his girlfriend. He told Michigan Bridge Magazine that they hope to get married one day, but a future that seemed so bright just a few days ago now has a dark cloud hanging over it. Wilfredo is scared. His girlfriend is scared. His family is scared. He be sent back to a country he barely remembers? What will happen to his sister who is an American citizen? Will he ever see her again?

Another one of our neighbors in Michigan, Juan, shares that fear. He was only 1 year old, just a baby, when his parents brought him to the United States. For many years, Juan lived in the shadows, but that changed in 2012 when our country made a promise to Juan and to others to suddenly step forward, provide the government all of their personal information, information about their families, that they—as long as they were following the rules, they were going to school, they were going to college, they were serving in the military, they were doing the right thing—would be allowed to stay and be successful in our country.

In Michigan alone, 10,000 young people have been approved for DACA. There are some of the numbers, but we are not talking about numbers, as we know. We are talking about people’s lives.

We are talking about 10,000 young people in Michigan who are attending schools in Michigan, who are working as nurses or doctors and buying homes and building their own businesses. Maybe they are reaching out in some other way to be successful in the economy. They are serving in our military right now. They are serving in our military right this minute could lose their life for our country, the country they love, at the same time the President—and his administration—has turned his back on them. These are people raising American children of their own, with American family members around them. These children aren’t numbers. Frankly, they are our neighbors.
no other place.” He was brought here when he was 1 year old. It is not about sending him back somewhere. There is no going back. He doesn’t know any other country. He said: “We love this country and want to make this country a better place.”

Wilfredo, Juan, and so many other young people are great examples of why we need comprehensive immigration reform to happen in the House and Senate, with the White House—not using them in a way that certainly does not do us any good about America. Right now, though, until we can get comprehensive immigration reform, we need to pass the bipartisan Dream Act to protect the young people who have been hurt by this administration’s actions. I know we have colleagues on both sides of the aisle who want to work together to do something, to prove that America does keep its promises.

These Dreamers have done nothing wrong. They have done everything right. We need to show them we do care about them and make sure our country keeps its promises to them.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today, along with so many of my colleagues—and Ms. STABENOW, who just spoke—with regard to DACA. We are here to oppose President Trump’s unnecessary and damaging decision to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, the DACA Program.

To close the door on the American dream for nearly 800,000 people who are American in every way but on paper goes against every measure of sound public policy, productive economics, and basic decency. Today, I join my colleagues in Congress, hundreds of American business executives, thousands of education officials and faith leaders, and a majority of the American people who have made their voices heard over the past few days to denounce President Trump’s elimination of DACA, and call for legislative action to protect Dreamers and provide them a realistic and responsible pathway to citizenship.

We must be absolutely clear about what President Trump has done, on his own, without any need or, in my view, legal, to do so. This choice, in less than 6 months, the administration will begin forcing hundreds of thousands of Dreamers, many in their twenties and thirties, out of their jobs, out of our military, out of our schools, out of the United States—the very act that most of them have ever really known.

It is true that Dreamers were brought here as children outside the appropriate processes, but this was through no fault or decision of their own. Since then, they have pursued higher education, started families, worked hard, paid taxes, and stayed out of serious trouble with the law.

Some have served honorably with our Armed Forces and put their lives on the line to keep us all safe. We gain nothing and lose a great deal by separating these young people from their jobs, their homes, their spouses, and children and sending them to countries they hardly know.

At no point in our debates over immigration have we found a good reason to spend our limited immigration enforcement resources on Dreamers. The premise of DACA was, and continues to be, that we need permanent, comprehensive immigration reform—but until then, Dreamers who contribute to our society should be allowed to come out of the shadows and lead healthy, productive lives.

Rather than pursuing these young Americans, our immigration enforcement resources should focus on practices that make us safe, not wasteful and symbolic projects like a border wall. We should improve surveillance of the border and the apprehension of more illegal entrants. We should incentivize legal immigration and make it easier for people to come here and pursue better opportunities. I am eager to work with my colleagues to craft a tough but fair, and comprehensive immigration reform package that incorporates good ideas from both sides of the aisle. Until then, however, we accomplish nothing by forcing hundreds of thousands of families to live in fear, and regret ever trusting our country enough to register for DACA in the first place.

Too much of this debate is driven by President Trump’s apparent refusal to accept basic truths about who his actions affect and what his decisions mean for our country. His administration’s rhetoric suggests that deporting Dreamers will make us safer and somehow restore the rule of “law and order,” but these are the facts of the matter: first, today, unauthorized immigration continues to decline, as it has every year, by more than 50% since 2007. Second—and not without controversy—President Obama’s administration deported a record 5 million undocumented immigrants, particularly violent felons. These were important steps, but we have learned that enforcement alone does not solve practical problems for people like Dreamers, and their families and employers.

Moreover, deporting Dreamers does nothing to make us safer. Dreamers are not a threat precisely because they have not committed serious crimes, and convicting them with criminals only feeds the false premise that immigrants are prone to criminality when all of the evidence shows the opposite. In fact, studies from the National Bureau of Economic Research and the conservative Cato Institute have concluded that immigrants tend to commit fewer crimes than do people born in the United States. Also, studies by the T.S.&E. shows that, among adult males, immigrants are one-half to one-fifth as likely to be incarcerated here.

Just as insidious is the persistent myth that Dreamers are somehow harming our economy or taking jobs from American citizens. We can and should debate what kind of immigration reform would best support our economy, but there is no credible support for the argument that deporting them would create jobs for anyone. The fact is that, according to the Center for American Progress, ending DACA would result in an estimated loss of $60 billion from our GDP for the next decade, including an annual loss of over $60 million per year in my home State of Rhode Island.

We know from experience that deporting employed immigrants does not raise wages. In fact, many jobs lost tend to go unfilled. And, because of President Trump’s actions, families of Dreamers will sit at their kitchen tables in the coming months and struggle needlessly with questions of how to feed their children and keep roofs over their heads now that the administration has forced mom or dad out of work, or out of the country. These are American families, and doing this to them is the opposite of putting American first.

It is our responsibility to protect our country from economic harm and to uphold our ideals and commitments, and that means keeping faith with Dreamers and their families. We should put ourselves in their shoes and remember how each of our families came to this Nation and worked to achieve the American dream for themselves, their children, and their children’s children.

I applaud Senators GRAHAM and DURBIN for introducing the bipartisan Dream Act of 2017. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this important legislation on our way to a meaningful debate on comprehensive immigration reform. I hope we can come together and swiftly pass this legislation to strengthen our Nation, keep our economy growing, and keep faith with our best ideals.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TILLIS). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I am here to speak about President Trump’s decision to shut down the DACA Program, the so-called Dream program that allows children who were brought here by their parents, often at a very young age, and who grew up here and are now, as far as they know, born here, to not be thrown out of their adopted country and sent home to a place that they do not know, all because of what
their parents did when they were still children. We don’t even hold children accountable for contracts they enter into. You have to be an adult to be held accountable for a contract you enter into. Yet, apparently, this President is willing to throw these children, break up their families, and send them to a country they do not know, all because of a decision that was made by their parents, in some cases when these kids were infants.

I have spoken to these kids, who are generally called Dreamers, who have no memory of living anywhere other than this country. I don’t know about the Presiding Officer, but it is hard for me to scroll back and come up with any concrete memories of when I was 1 or 2 or 3 years old. These are kids who grew up in American schools. They grew up in American families. They grew up playing American sports. They grew up as a part of our country. Well, now, for reasons that really defy human explanation, the President wants to cast a cloud over about 800,000 children—now turned into young adults in many cases and many more who are right behind them in the program—who were looking forward to this as something they could do when they came of age to get their full-on DACA permit.

We have over 1,000 people who are approved under the DACA Program in Rhode Island. We are pretty proud of them. They have served in the military. They have had jobs around the country.

Ninety-one percent of DACA recipients employed, pay taxes, and contribute to Social Security. When we had the immigration debate, that is what we said we wanted people to do: Pay your taxes, get a job, pay into Social Security, support yourself, and support your family. The program they are looking forward to this as something they could do when they came of age is a decision that under American law they would be incapable of making because they were not adults—this shadow of punishment and unfair disruption that has been put over them by perhaps the least humane person ever to hold the office of President of the United States. And if this doesn’t prove that proposition, there are plenty more that do.

I understand that our leader has urged Speaker Ryan and Majority Leader McConnell to get Senator Durbin’s and Senator Graham’s Dream Act up for a vote. If this is what he thinks it will pass with more than 60 votes, I think we, at least—the decent Members of the Senate—can lift that cloud of fear, threat, and anxiety. I think we should. I think we should do it soon. And if Majority Leader McConnell is not interested in bringing this thing to the floor, I understand that Senator Schumer has made it pretty clear that he is going to insist on attaching this bill to some other measure as we move forward this year. I completely support him.

This President said that he loves these kids and wants to approach this issue with a big heart. Huh. The White House, which, the last I heard, the President of the United States runs, put out talking points telling these kids to get ready to depatriate. Get ready for departure from this country. Really? That is the big heart—to threaten 800,000 kids employed by the law, who have done what the Government of the United States asked them to do, to get ready to depart? Because of what?—some crime they committed? No. They committed no crime, because their parents brought them here as kids.

Jean came here from Peru. He was brought to the United States by his parents when he was a few months old. He is 23 now. If he were to go back to Peru, he would have to move to a village where he has never lived, that is not in a safe area, that he does not know because he has been here for over 20 years—22 and change if he is 23 now.

Rodrigo Pimental came here from Portugal at 10 months old. Rhode Island has a very vibrant Portuguese community, of which we are really proud. His parents came to join that community, pursue a better life, start a small business, and succeed. Rodrigo doesn’t need the Dream Act. He has a computer science degree—a college computer science degree. He says the United States is his home. What is the gain for our country in telling Rodrigo Pimental, with his computer science degree from college, that he needs to go back to Portugal because at 10 months old his parents brought him here in search of a better life? Where the heck is the justice or the decency in that?

These are all Rhode Island kids whom I am talking about. There are hundreds of thousands of stories around the country.

Liesl Salazar from Guatemala was brought to the United States by her parent to allow her to thrive. We are going to break up that family and send her back to Guatemala because why? Because at age 7 she didn’t successfully talk her parents out of bringing her here? Or maybe she should have left her parents then: Oh, parents, buy, it would be illegal to go to the United States without the proper paperwork. I can’t be a part of that. I am staying in Guatemala. You go.

Is that the expectation we have for a 7-year-old, that we would now punish her with deportation and with breaking up her family? That is the big heart of this President?

I will tell my colleagues about one of her memories. She doesn’t remember much of Guatemala, but she does remember sitting in her living room with her parents watching President Obama announce the DACA Program. She says that her family cried tears of joy when that happened—at last, a path forward from the problem that was not of her making; and understands why the United States is giving so many children an education here and then sending them back to other countries, breaking up their families, and I don’t, either. It makes no sense.

Krisstia Rivera came to Rhode Island from El Salvador. She came when she was 8. Oh, so maybe that is old enough that she could have broken up with her parents back then or talked them out of coming here. She lived first in Maryland. Interestingly, she went to the same school the President’s son now attends. She came to Rhode Island and graduated from community college, currently in medical school at Brown University—obviously somebody we want to get out of our country. She is scared. She feels exposed.

I would like to have one person come to the Senate floor and tell me what Krisstia Rivera did at age 8 that was so wrong that we are willing to take somebody who will have a Brown University medical school degree and throw them out of our country for no reason. I don’t think so.

I will tell my colleagues, there is a lot that is embarrassing about the way our President behaves. This is pretty bad, particularly in the wake of the neo-Nazi types, equating their behavior with the behavior of the protesters who came out. I would hope that if neo-Nazis were walking through Providence, I would go out and protest. Am I as wrong as the Nazis? I don’t think so. But President Trump appears to think so—it was just two sides having an evenhanded debate. I don’t think so.

When the President reacted to Charlottesville the way he did, he was winking at the worst impulses in our society: bigotry, inbred discrimination of people based on color and religion—things that we have fought against for generations. Fighting back against those evils is part of what makes us Americans. But does President Trump fight back against those evils? No. Just a little wink, a little pat on the head along the way: Keep it up, boys; I don’t mind that much. No difference between you and the people who come out because they are outraged to see Nazi flags flying in Charlottesville, VA.

And now this. And now this. Who the hell is President Trump talking to when he does this? Who gets the wink and the pat on the head along the way: Keep it up, boys; I don’t mind that much.

I as wrong as the Nazis? I don’t think so—it was just two sides having an evenhanded debate. I don’t think so.
Chamber to whom more credit is due for this program than Senator Durbin. So with great respect, as well as affection, I will yield the floor to him.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I want to thank my colleague Senator Whitehouse for his kind words.

I come to the floor to join in with a dozen or more of my colleagues who were here but talk about the situation we now face. Senator Whitehouse is correct—this is an issue that is very personal to me. It is one that dates back to the year 2001, 16 years ago. It was a time when we received a call in my office in the city of Chicago, and the person on the other end was with a program called the Merit music program. She said: I have a problem with one of my students, and I need your help.

The Merit music program is a special opportunity for young people in Chicago’s public schools, particularly from low-income families, to be trained on a musical instrument, free of charge, and some amazing things happen. Every student of the Merit music program goes to college—every single one of them. They learn self-esteem, they learn a musical instrument, and it shows. Their lives are transformed.

She told us the story of one of these students. Her name is Tereza Lee. Tereza Lee was born in Korea and came to Chicago, but they settled in Chicago’s public schools, particularly from low-income families, to be trained on a musical instrument, free of charge, and some amazing things happen. Every student of the Merit music program goes to college—every single one of them. They learn self-esteem, they learn a musical instrument, and it shows. Their lives are transformed.

At age 12, Tereza Lee heard about the Merit music program, signed up for it, went in, and fell in love with playing the piano. She turned out to be a prodigy. She was extraordinary.

By the time she was ready to graduate from high school, they said: You have to apply to a music school. She sat down and said: Let’s write a law to deal with it, and we wrote the DREAM Act. My original cosponsor of the DREAM Act was Orrin Hatch of Utah. This goes back, as I said, 16 years ago, so when I stand here today and talk about this, I have come to know in a lot of different ways. Most importantly, I have come to know the young people whose lives have been affected by our laws as they currently exist.

Over the years, an interesting thing has happened. After I wrote the DREAM Act and would go around Chicago and tell the story of this new bill that I had just introduced, there would be a lot of young people, mainly Hispanic youth, who would listen to me and not react very much at all. Then, many times, I would go out to my car to go back home at the end of the night, and in the darkness, standing by my car, would be one or two young people. They would look in both directions to make sure no one could hear them, and they would whisper to me: Senator, I am a Dreamer.

These were undocumented children—teenagers, adolescents—who had been living in the United States, and they were frightened. They were saying: Be careful: Never, ever admit that you are undocumented; never, ever get involved with the law because you could be deported tomorrow, and your family might be deported with you. So they grew up in fear—fear of what might happen with a knock on the door.

So now comes this politician, this Senator, who says: I am going to change the law. I am going to make it right for you. Well, many of their parents were skeptical. They didn’t believe it. Politicians say a lot of things. But these young people did something very interesting. Their approach to this evolved from standing in the darkness and whispering: I am a Dreamer, listening to their parents tell them “Don’t say out loud that you are undocumented”; they, of course, did exactly what their parents didn’t want them to do. They started standing up and saying: “My parents, they want me to tell you who I am and my story. They wore T-shirts and buttons, and they railed, and there was no question that they were going to come and tell their stories. As they told their stories to me, I decided the best thing I could do was to tell their stories on the floor of the U.S. Senate. So I started telling them with their permission and a little bit of photography, and the compelling stories of these young people. Each one of them, standing at this desk and other places in the Chamber, usually captured the attention of the people who would gather because each one of these stories was so compelling or they were compelling stories because here were young people who had all the odds against them.

I remember when I was a teenager, in my insecurity wondering what I would ever do and afraid of doing the wrong thing. Then I think of these young people, who have the decks stacked against them. They have not been told they are not legal in this country, and these are people who would like to see them gone tomorrow. Yet these young people started emerging and telling their stories, and I started repeating them. Then some amazing stories started emerging about what they were doing with their lives.

You see, if you are undocumented in this country, you don’t qualify for a lot of things most Americans take for granted—Pell grants to go to college. Students from low-income families receive up to $8,000 more a year to go to college. Undocumented students, Dreamers, receive nothing—nothing—from the Federal Government.

The same thing is true about student loans. For the most part, there is a State program; these undocumented students can’t qualify for any government student loans. They have to find some other way. They usually have to work their way through college, however whatever their aspirations might be.

Over the years, this bill was heard before committees and was voted on from time to time in the House and in the Senate. Unfortunately, we never quite found that moment when the bill could pass the Senate and the House in the same year and the same session. It never came together. There was a time when we passed it with a majority vote in the Senate, but under our rules we needed 60 votes. So we fell just short of being able to move the bill forward.

Along the way, I had a colleague in the U.S. Senate named Barack Obama, then the Senator, now the sponsor of my DREAM Act. Of course, he went on to bigger and better things and became the President of the United States. I am very proud of him for his achievement. But I didn’t waste any time in calling him and saying: Help me. We have to do something to help these young people.

I wrote him a letter, cosigned by Republican Senator Dick Lugar of Indiana, asking him to think of a way he might be able to protect the Dreamers from being deported until we passed the law. I didn’t get a response.
A year passed—a year. I sent a second letter, this time with 23 Senators signing it, urging President Obama to do something, and he did. He created the DACA program.

The DACA Program was basically an opportunity people thought forward to register with the government, pay a filing fee, submit to a criminal background check, and then see if they qualified for a 2-year protection from deportation and a 2-year opportunity to legally work in the United States.

Well, I was just reminded: August 15, 2012, was the first day to sign up. I joined with my friend and colleague, Congressman Luis Gutiérrez, of Chicago. We decided we would create a sign-up, an opportunity at Navy Pier, a historic place in the city, and invite young people who qualified for DACA—to come in and sign up. We got volunteer immigration lawyers who wouldn’t charge these young people a dollar to start telling the notices to every group we could think of: Come on in if you are eligible to sign up for DACA.

Congressman Gutiérrez and I didn’t know how many would show up. We were maybe 400. I was wrong. There were 2,000 people, and we didn’t know if we could handle any more than that with the volunteer attorneys we had.

Then something happened. It was amazing. At midnight, the night before, something queuing up outside of Navy Pier, families—mom, dad, and that young son or daughter who qualified for DACA—and they waited in the dark all night for the chance to sign up. When it was over, it wasn’t hundreds, but thousands—thousands—who came to Navy Pier. We couldn’t handle them. We had to set up workshops all over the city afterward to give them their chance to sign up.

It was a big risk for them. This was the first time in their lives they were going to trust the Government of the United States with information that they had carefully kept personal, confidential, and secret. They were going to trust this government by signing up for a program because the President of the United States had said: It will protect you. They had the $500 or $600 they needed for the filing fee. They were prepared for all the background checks. At the end of the day, after 5 or 6 years of DACA, 780,000 young people have signed up for this protection.

What has happened to these young people is nothing short of amazing. I tell that story because it is one that is particularly poignant.

When President and Attorney General Sessions yesterday decided to put an end to DACA, they put into question whether these young people will ever finish medical school. You can’t go to medical school and be an intern and work legally in the United States. They can legally work because of DACA. When DACA disappears, their right to legally work disappears. Their ability to be interns and work in the medical school disappears as well.

What is going to happen to them? Is that the end of their medical education? Loyola stuck its neck out and gave them a chance. Filling those slots will be impossible. Second- and third-year students—you can’t fill those slots. It will be a real loss—a loss of great talent and great opportunity.

When President Trump made this announcement with Attorney General Sessions yesterday, I was really troubled. I have had only one face-to-face conversation with the President. It was his Inauguration Day. It is no surprise that I didn’t support him, but I went up and shook hands with him, congratulated him on being elected President, and I said: I want to thank you for the kind things you have said about Dreamers.

He looked me in the eye and he said: Don’t worry about those Dreamers. We are going to take care of those kids—and over and over again. And I was convinced—I want to be convinced—it was a genuine sentiment in his heart that he was expressing. He has said some harsh things when it comes to immigration. I think they are fundamentally unfair things—calling Mexican immigrants murderers, rapists; travel bans against people of the Muslim religion. Those things are, in my mind, inconsistent with the values that we count on them, and many people found them appealing.

Yet he always had a special comment when it came to Dreamers and DACA, and I thought maybe—just maybe—he is going to give them a break. He did until yesterday. His announcement that he is going to put an end to DACA in 6 months—that is going to cause a lot of problems for a lot of innocent people. The good thing that has happened—if there is any good to come of this—is that across America now, there is a sensitivity, an understanding, an appreciation of who these young people are. It is almost amazing to me that many folks can miss the whole debate for a decade or more, but suddenly they are being told that taking this protection under law, people wake up, stand up, and speak up.

In my city of Chicago, which I am honored to represent, John Rowe is an executive. He is of the opposite political party. He is a Republican. He likes me. He is retired now and a very generous man—he and his wife—and helps a lot of young people. In Chicago, he has been the leader in gathering over 120 Chicago business leaders who support DACA and the DREAM Act. They are gathering thousands like them around the United States, business leaders. If you saw the news accounts this morning, leaders of Google and Facebook and others are coming out against President Trump’s decision to end DACA.

They are not alone. In addition to that, there is an extraordinary outpouring of support for DACA and Dreamers from the faith community across the United States. I am proud that the Roman Catholic cardinal in Chicago, Blase Cupich, has been outspoken in supporting immigration and supporting the Dreamers and those protected by DACA. It is not only a religious thing, but the leaders have said that. In faiths—Jewish, Protestant, Catholic, Muslim religions—you find it coming from across America.

When 76 percent of the American people agree on anything, we ought to stand up and take notice. And 76 percent of the American people believe we ought to treat these DACA-protected people and Dreamers fairly, justly. That is what we should do. Yesterday, on the floor, I talked about Jesus Contreras. Jesus Contreras was brought to the United States at the age of 6, and his family settled in Houston, TX. He went to Lone Star College down there. Again, he is undocumented, a Dreamer. He finished a course in paramedics. He became a licensed, certified paramedic because of DACA. He happened to be there, of
course, when Hurricane Harvey hit, and he worked night and day saving lives, trying to help the victims of the hurricane.

There were thousands just like him, but the important part of this story is that President Donald Trump was one of those young people who really care about the people of Houston, the people of Texas, and America. He calls this home, and he wrote me a letter and told me that. I read it on the floor yesterday.

There are others. I want to tell you about one today. I am going to try to pronounce her name correctly. Ximena Magana. I probably missed that, but I am close. At 9 years of age, she came to the United States from Mexico City. She was raised in Houston and lives there today.

In high school, Ximena served in the U.S. Army Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps. It is better known as Junior ROTC. She was the battalion commanding officer of her high school Junior ROTC Program. Under her leadership, Ximena’s battalion was named the best in the Houston Independent School District.

Ximena was the captain of her high school soccer team and a regular volunteer at the Houston Food Bank. Currently, she is majoring in communications at the University of Houston. She interned with U.S. Representative SHELLA JACKSON LEE and Houston City Council Member Jolanda Jones.

Due to Ximena’s community service, she was asked by the mayor of Houston to serve as the youngest member of the Mayor’s Hispanic Advisory Board. She is the first DACA recipient to serve on that board.

Last week, in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey, Ximena stepped in to help her community, just as she has always done. She volunteered at shelters, helping people with FEMA and Red Cross applications. She was joined by many other DACA recipients.

She wrote me a letter. She asked for only one thing—for President Trump to come and visit Houston and meet the DACA volunteers, to meet those heroes, to look in their eyes, to hear their stories before he made his decision about whether they had a future in the United States.

Ximena and so many others have so much to give to this country. Without DACA, deporting these volunteers to Mexico, where she hasn’t lived since she was 9. If that happened, would America be a stronger country or a better country? The answer is clear.

When he introduced the Dream Act, Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM, who is a cosponsor and a great ally and friend in this, a Republican from South Carolina, said: “The moment of reckoning is coming.” That moment is here. Republican leaders in Congress have to make a decision about Ximena and thousands just like her. Are we going to be a fair and just society? Are we going to give these young people a chance, or are we going to tell them “No thanks, you are not welcome.”?

One of the President’s appointees to the voter fraud commission, the secretary of state of the State of Kansas, said that this morning. He said that after the President’s decision when it comes to eliminating DACA, it is time for them to leave this country. I think he is wrong.

These people, just like this young lady, deserve a chance to be part of our future. How many times has she stood before that great American flag and pledged allegiance, sang the national anthem—the only one she really knows—and believed this was her country, her flag, her future? And now we are going to tell her “No thanks.”

Ximena was the first DACA recipient to serve on the Houston Mayor’s Hispanic Advisory Board. She is the first DACA recipient to serve as the youngest member of the Mayor’s Hispanic Advisory Board. She is the first DACA recipient to serve on that board.

As for this Senator, I am going to do everything in my power to protect those Dreamers and give them a chance to not only stay full-fledged in America but to become full-fledged citizens of this country.

To all of the Dreamers who are listening to this debate, don’t despair. You had the courage to come out of the shadow and say, “I believe this country has something special and much greater odds. They have shown me how much having faith, having hope, having determination and maturity than it was worth trying to understand. I had never been to Washington, and I never visited the campus, and I never went to Saint Louis University to talk about this. I thought it was a pretty big deal when I transferred from Saint Louis University to come here to Georgetown as a sophomore so many years ago. It was kind of a bold thing. I had never been to Washington. I never visited the campus, and I came to the university. What I did was pretty big when I decided to stay with them and to stand up and tell the world who you are. Because you did that, we are in a stronger position today to help you realize your dream, to become part of the future of America.

I am joined this evening by a number of visitors in my office. We invited them to come and hear me say a few words on the floor. We really lured them in with pizza. They had a little snack upstairs with me, and they are going to stay up late tonight. They are the Dreamers from Georgetown University, my alma mater.

As we said, we learned of their stories and talked about this. I thought it was a pretty big deal when I transferred from Saint Louis University to come here to Georgetown as a sophomore so many years ago. It was kind of a bold thing. I had never been to Washington. I never visited the campus, and I came to the university. What I did was pretty big when I decided to stay with them and to stand up and tell the world who you are. Because you did that, we are in a stronger position today to help you realize your dream, to become part of the future of America.

I am joined this evening by a number of visitors in my office. We invited them to come and hear me say a few words on the floor. We really lured them in with pizza. They had a little snack upstairs with me, and they are going to stay up late tonight. They are the Dreamers from Georgetown University, my alma mater.

As we said, we learned of their stories and talked about this. I thought it was a pretty big deal when I transferred from Saint Louis University to come here to Georgetown as a sophomore so many years ago. It was kind of a bold thing. I had never been to Washington. I never visited the campus, and I came to the university. What I did was pretty big when I decided to stay with them and to stand up and tell the world who you are. Because you did that, we are in a stronger position today to help you realize your dream, to become part of the future of America.

I am joined this evening by a number of visitors in my office. We invited them to come and hear me say a few words on the floor. We really lured them in with pizza. They had a little snack upstairs with me, and they are going to stay up late tonight. They are the Dreamers from Georgetown University, my alma mater.

As we said, we learned of their stories and talked about this. I thought it was a pretty big deal when I transferred from Saint Louis University to come here to Georgetown as a sophomore so many years ago. It was kind of a bold thing. I had never been to Washington. I never visited the campus, and I came to the university. What I did was pretty big when I decided to stay with them and to stand up and tell the world who you are. Because you did that, we are in a stronger position today to help you realize your dream, to become part of the future of America.

I am joined this evening by a number of visitors in my office. We invited them to come and hear me say a few words on the floor. We really lured them in with pizza. They had a little snack upstairs with me, and they are going to stay up late tonight. They are the Dreamers from Georgetown University, my alma mater.

As we said, we learned of their stories and talked about this. I thought it was a pretty big deal when I transferred from Saint Louis University to come here to Georgetown as a sophomore so many years ago. It was kind of a bold thing. I had never been to Washington. I never visited the campus, and I came to the university. What I did was pretty big when I decided to stay with them and to stand up and tell the world who you are. Because you did that, we are in a stronger position today to help you realize your dream, to become part of the future of America.
Yesterday, I met one of these Dreamers, Diana Ortiz. Her mother brought her to the United States nearly 20 years ago. Diana studied history at Pomona College in California, and she recently received a master’s degree from Harvard Divinity School. She hopes to become a U.S. citizen. Diana literally wants to do God’s work here on Earth.

DACA has provided Diana and more than a million other young immigrants safety, security, dignity, respect, and opportunities. Many are young who play, study, work, and live next door to us each and every day.

What will the repeal of DACA mean for the Dreamers and for our country? It will mean bad news for our economy. Many of these Dreamers have started their own businesses and are beginning their careers. Over the course of the past 5 years of the program, 91 percent of the Dreamers have found gainful employment. Removing DACA recipients from the workforce would reduce our gross domestic product by more than $460 billion over a decade and would cut contributions to Medicare and Social Security by more than $24 billion over that same 10-year period.

It repeals expanded criminal justice priorities, with law enforcement focusing not on targeting drug dealers, human traffickers, and the real criminals in our society, but on the Dreamers instead. These young people are not the ones who brought down this country. They are not the ones who have enriched our Nation since its founding.

That is why this decision from the Trump administration cannot stand. We will not let it. With Congress now back in session, Republicans should put an end to this debate about the fairness that we should extend to all of these young people. There are going to be voices, calls, marches, and protests all demanding protections for these innocent Dreamers.

I pledge my support to the 800,000 Dreamers all across our country, and I will not stop fighting for them. We will not stop fighting for them. Millions of people are going to stand up. I believe that the American dream for all of these young people is achievable, and it must be here in the Senate that the realization of that dream begins.

Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

Mr. MERCLEY. Mr. President, I want you to imagine for a moment that you are an 11-year-old child. Your mother tells you to pack some things because you are going on a trip. So you pick out four or five of your favorite toys and you put them into a backpack. You put in a bottle of water and some rosemary beads as well.

You walk out through the door of your home into the night with your mom. You don’t know what is going on. You are just doing what you were told. You hold your mother’s hand, and you walk in silence.

Soon you are walking with 20 others through the Mexican desert. You are tired and hungry and carrying everything that matters to you on your back. The sweat is pouring off. The prickly bushes scrape your body. You are overcome by dehydration, and you fall down on the sand.

Someone comes to your aid. They give you some water from their canteen. You come to and you keep going. Eventually, on this journey, you make comprehensive immigration reform. I have long supported a pathway to citizenship for the 11 million immigrants who are living here in the shadows.

We are the United States of America. We are a nation of immigrants. We are called on not only to tolerate but to understand not only the need but the value of our immigrant communities, to embrace not just the differences but the diversity of our immigrant communities.

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt said: “Remember, remember always that all of us, and you and I especially, are descended from immigrants and revolutionists.” No one knows that better than the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. We have always believed that no matter who you are or where you come from, you can achieve the American dream. We recognize that our economy and our security are stronger because of the immigrant families who have enriched our Nation since its founding.

So if President Trump wants to take away these protections, then, Congress must act. The bill is in the court of the Republican leadership in the House and in the Senate. Speaker PAUL RYAN and Leader MITCH MCCONNELL can either listen to the voices of their own colleagues and to the business leaders and CEOs—including Apple, Amazon, Microsoft, Facebook, General Motors—and to academic leaders and countless college and university presidents who still support DACA, or they can side with the forces of intolerance and injustice.

Congress should pass the Dream Act so that individuals who were brought here at a young age can earn citizenship by serving in the military or pursuing higher education.

Ultimately, the House of Representatives must also debate and vote on
it into the United States of America, into Arizona.

Then, out of the blue, the years pass and you grow up. Fourteen years pass and now you are 25 years old. You have spent more than half your life in the United States or Arizona, studying and going to college to get your degree in economics or working full time at the local bank to save money.

You have made friends and built a life for yourself, and things are going well. Then, all of a sudden, your future—everything you had planned for in life—is thrown into doubt. The President of the United States has just said that he views you as a criminal because of the decision your mother made well more than a decade before. Just remember what you did. You followed what your mom said: Put some things into a backpack, and we are going out into the night.

It didn’t matter to President Trump that you had no choice in that decision. It doesn’t matter to him all you have had to overcome. It doesn’t matter how you have invested so seriously in being a productive part of your community. In the eyes of the President of the United States, you are a criminal.

It really shouldn’t be too hard to imagine that story because the story close to that is the story of some 800,000 people living in the United States—young men and women who came here as children, having nothing of their own. Hugo’s future was thrown into complete chaos by the President—thrown into chaos when Attorney General Sessions, on orders from President Trump, announced the cruel and heartless decision to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, or the DACA Program. We know this program best as a program for Dreamers, those young men and women who came here as children, who are seeking to do everything they can to have productive lives, to contribute to their community, to establish a financial foundation, and to contribute back to America—those young men and women who speak no other language, who contribute to society, and who are American in every way that matters. But that is not the viewpoint President Trump has, and so we in the Senate have to act.

The United States is and always has been a nation of immigrants. Unless one is a Native American, each of us—one every one of us—is either an immigrant or descended from immigrants who were fleeing famine, immigrants who were fleeing religious persecution, immigrants who were simply seeking a better life, greater opportunity, greater freedom for their family. That is the foundation on which America has been based.

Our Founding Fathers recognized just how vital immigration was to the growth and strength of our budding Nation. Madison, Butler, and the author of our Constitution and our fourth President, who declared during the Constitutional Convention that “America was indebted to immigration for her settlement and prosperity.” He continued: “That part of America which has had immigration most has advanced most rapidly. . . .”

Now, we have always had debates and discussions about immigration. At times, we have been shortsighted in banning or limiting one group or another in a generation only to turn around and welcome them with open arms in the next generation. Time and again, we have overcome our prejudices. We have remained true to the loving and compassionate Nation we are, a Nation that has welcomed others to our shores.

If we want to know the true nature of our country, we only need to look to the Statute of Liberty, where there, below the feet of Lady Liberty, are inscribed these words: “Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free.” I think that line from the poet Emma Lazarus resonates so powerfully because we know that so many of our lives are connected through our parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents to that experience of coming to America’s shores poor and tired and yearning to breathe free.

Generation after generation of immigrants saw Lady Liberty, this welcoming symbol of freedom and opportunity, as their first glimpse of America. It has inspired hope and given people across the world permission to dream.

But if we end DACA, if we crush the dreams of these young men and women, we might as well take away those words off of the pedestal of Lady Liberty because we will no longer be that compassionate Nation. We will no longer be that welcoming Nation that has played such an instrumental role in each of our histories.

I can’t think of anything more damaging to the well-being or the future of our great Nation because we know that when people come here and add their talents, their dreams, and backdrops to the melting pot of America, we become a stronger country and a stronger people.

This is especially true of our Dreamers, the 800,000 men and women for whom America is the only home they know, the 800,000 who came here as young children, the 800,000 who went to school here and made their friends here and grew up here and invested in creating a future here, the young men and women whom we promised if they obeyed the laws and met the rigorous requirements asked of them, that we would protect and look after them in this Dreamer Program—people such as Hugo Nicolas, whose story I just shared, and Zaira Flores, another Dreamer who came to America as a child who grew up in this country and is now giving back to our country.

Zaira came when she was just 6 years old. Her younger brother was in need of medical attention, and he couldn’t get that medical attention back home in Mexico, but he got it here in America. He underwent years of treatment and surgery, and thereupon Zaira’s family decided that this was their home. Two decades have passed. Two decades have passed, and now 26-year-old Zaira Flores works for the State of Oregon. She is a bilingual counselor and volunteer coordinator who assesses social services and disability programs for older adults. Zaira didn’t make the decision to come here or to stay here. She didn’t have a say in the matter. She doesn’t remember her life back in Mexico.

Attorney General Sessions and President Trump may say she is a criminal, but I say she is a contributing member of Oregon who has done everything right to build a solid life, a contributing member of our country and a contributing member of our community. In the eyes of the President of the United States, you are a criminal.

It doesn’t matter to President Trump that she is a Dreamer, that she is a Dreamer who came to America as a child, having nothing of her own. It doesn’t matter to him all you need to pass the Dream Act to make sure she can continue to make these substantial contributions. It is the only right thing to do for her, but it is also the right thing to do for our community, for Zaira and Hugo and the hundreds of thousands of talented, driven young men and women just like them who embody the American dream. They have risen up from humble beginnings. They have overcome adversity to thrive. Aren’t these exactly the kinds of individuals we want in our Nation? We ought to be celebrating these Dreamers for all they are doing, not punishing them for choices made by their parents.

The eviction of 800,000 Dreamers just doesn’t hurt them, it doesn’t just punish them, it doesn’t just damage their families, it hurts all of us because as punishing as it would be to send Dreamers back to countries they have never known, all of us will pay a price if this is allowed to happen. We will pay the price economically in the estimated $460 billion the economy would lose over the next 10 years, and we would pay the price morally as our Nation's standing as a beacon of hope and opportunity is tarnished in the eyes of the world.

If President Trump will not do the right thing, if he is willing to turn his back on these 800,000 young men and women, then it is up to all of us in Congress to stand up for them. It is what many of my Republican colleagues, both here in the Senate and over in the House, have said they want to accomplish, including Speaker Ryan and Majority Leader McConnell. It is what President Trump and the business sector have said they want. Just this past weekend, more than 400 industry leaders signed a letter pleading...
their support for DACA and urging the President to continue it. It is what nearly three-quarters of the American people say they want to see happen in the most recent polls.

So let’s listen to our business leaders, to our colleagues on both sides of the aisle, let’s listen to the American people, let’s listen to our hearts and our minds on this issue before us, and let’s act expeditiously—not in 6 months, with days to spare before President Trump’s clock runs out. Let’s act within 6 days. Let’s act quickly because for every single day that passes now, these individuals and their extended families are in a whirl of pain and uncertainty. That simply isn’t right. Let’s protect these Dreamers who are here through no fault of their own, who have contributed an enormous amount to our country, and who are American in every single way that matters.

To paraphrase President Madison, we are a nation that is indebted to immigration for our incredible success. We cannot—we must not renege on that debt by turning our backs on the Dreamers who are undermining our Nation’s moral standing. It would hurt our economy. It is cruel. It is mean. It is absolutely just plain wrong. Let’s get that bill on this floor and let’s pass it expeditiously.

Thank you. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I think I will shock nobody by telling the Chair that I disagree with almost every policy President Trump has brought forth.

No, I do not believe that we should throw 23 million Americans off of health insurance and give hundreds of billions of dollars in tax breaks to the top 2 percent. No. I happen to believe that at a time of massive income and wealth inequality, it is high time for us to start paying their fair share of taxes.

No, I do not believe, as President Trump does, that we should cut Pell grants and food stamps and afterschool programs and Medicaid and nutrition programs for pregnant women and heating assistance programs. I believe that in the wealthiest country in the history of the world, we must protect those who are the most vulnerable.

No, I do not believe, as President Trump does, that climate change is a hoax. I believe it is the greatest environmental crisis facing our planet and that it will bring devastating harm throughout our Nation and throughout the world and on and on it goes.

There is very little in public policy on which I agree with the President, but there is one area in which my disagreement with President Trump goes much deeper than public policy. The truth is, every President in recent history, including conservative Presidents like George W. Bush and liberals like Barack Obama, has understood that one of the prime functions of being President of the United States is to bring the people of our country together. Now, is it the case whether you are White or whether you are Latino or whether you are Asian American or whether you are Native American. Every President has instinctively understood that one of the prime responsibilities of a President is to bring our people together as proud Americans.

Unfortunately and tragically, this is something Donald Trump does not understand. At a time when this country faces so many serious crises, whether it is the high cost of healthcare, whether it is climate change, whether it is the proliferation of low-wage jobs and a stagnant middle class, whether it is the huge national debt we face, whether it is inadequate educational opportunities, whether it is a broken criminal justice system, instead of bringing our people together to address these important issues and trying to solve them, what this President is doing, uniquely in modern history, is trying to divide us up based on the color of our skin, by our sexual orientation, by the country we were born in, by our religion.

Instead of bringing us together to solve the many problems we face as a people, he is trying to divide us up in order to gain political support from a segment of our population. He is trying to divide us up based on the color of our skin, which is what his attacks on affirmative action are all about. He is trying to divide us up based on religion, which is what his attack on Muslims is about. He is not supposed to like Muslims. He is trying to divide us up based on sexual orientation, which is what his attacks on transgender individuals serving in the military is about. We are supposed to hate transgender people and discriminate against them, and he is trying to divide us up based on our country of origin and our immigration status.

In my view, Trump’s decision to end the DACA Program for some 800,000 young people is the cruelest and most ugly Presidential act in the modern history of this country. I cannot think of one single act which is uglier and more cruel.

These are 800,000 young people—often exemplified by young people—the kind of kids we are proud of. These are kids who know this country—the United States of America—as their only home. In fact, many of these young people know English as their only language. They were born here. They are proud of this country. They are proud of the United States. Some are in college, they are in law school, they are in medical school, and they are proudly serving in the U.S. military.

What this President has done is to take away the legal status by which these young people can work and find jobs, go to school, and live without fear. If they don’t have that legal status, it means that anytime they walk down the street, they are frightened that they could be arrested from this country and separated from their families.

This act, on the part of Donald Trump, is an abomination, and Congress must reject Trump’s action and pass DACA into law.

This is exactly what the American people want us to do. A recent poll—I think it came out yesterday—done by Morning Consult and Politico reports that 76 percent of those who were polled said the government should allow immigrants brought to the United States illegally as children to remain here—76 percent. Eighty-four percent of Democrats support the Dreamers having legal status, while 68 percent of Republicans surveyed also favor such a policy.

In another poll in April of 2017, 73 percent of Trump supporters said Dreamers should be allowed to stay in the United States and become legal residents. In other words—and I say this to the young people who are in DACA—please do not think for one moment that you are being deserted by the people of this country. You are not. You are being attacked by a President of the United States who chooses to divide, not to unite. Tomorrow it may well be another minority group.

So this is a pivotal moment in American history, and we need to tell those young people that we will not see their legal status removed. We will not see them thrown out of the only country they have ever known. We need strong, bipartisan support to pass the Dream Act, and I hope we will do that as soon as possible.

Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GARDNER). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT). Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER JANICE RYAN

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, on September 13, 2017, the National Community Foundation will pay tribute to Sister Janice Ryan for the many contributions she has made to our State of Vermont and its residents. The foundation will present Sister Janice with its Lifetime Achievement Award for Community Service. As she celebrates her 85th birthday, having been born September 14, 1936, on the family dairy farm in Fairfield, VT.
In the case of Sister Janice, “community service” extends well beyond the borders of our small State. Through her lens, the community is global.

Perhaps it was the work ethic and the duties of stewardship that she learned growing up on the farm. Or perhaps, it was the responsibility that comes with being raised the eldest of six children, but since joining the Sisters of Mercy as a teenager, Sister Janice rose to whatever challenge she was presented and brought her trademark energy, compassion, and intelligence to every task.

Before most of us even heard the phrase “mainstreaming,” Sister Janice worked tirelessly to ensure that children with special needs received the education they deserved, first at the State level, and later in her work as a staff member in the U.S. Senate. Later, serving as project director of the Catholic Campaign to Ban Landmines, she was a great ally with me in the work we did in the 1990s and since then to rid the world of landmines. Her passion and commitment to that issue inspired me and many others.

Sister Janice’s titles have been many and varied: professor and college president, deputy corrections commissioner, criminal justice reformer, human rights advocate, and, of course, Catholic nun. What is common to all of her work is her heartfelt belief that we cannot and we must not lose sight of the poor and vulnerable among us.

Representing the Sisters of Mercy, Sister Janice has always done this work in a quiet but most effective manner. Her no-nonsense personality cuts straight to the core of the issue and to the pressing need. She is masterful at bringing opposing sides together and finding the common language needed to move us forward. In these times we live in, we need many more people like Sister Janice in the world.

Upon receiving an honorary degree from the University of Vermont in 2008, Sister Janice spoke about the role that faith has played in her life. She told an interviewer that she was first drawn to faith has played in her life. She told an interviewer that she was first drawn to faith has played in her life. She told an interviewer that she was first drawn to

She has excelled at those priorities. Pam’s top career priorities include client satisfaction, ethics, communication, and involvement in REALTOR organizations, serving as a director on boards at the local, State, and national levels.

Pam’s top career priorities include client satisfaction, ethics, communication, and involvement in REALTOR organizations, serving as a director on boards at the local, State, and national levels. As evidenced by her numerous awards, Pam has excelled at these priorities. Pam’s awards include: 2005 Rookie of the Year, 2007 REALTOR of the Year, 2008 Congeniality Award, 2010 RE/MAX Cooperative Spirit Award, Louisiana REALTORS 2013 REALTOR of the Year, 2016 Louisiana REALTORS secretary/treasurer, and, finally, 2017 president-elect of Louisiana REALTORS.

I would like to congratulate Pam on her amazing career and her ascension to the position of president of the Louisiana REALTORS. Her election as president is a testament of her work ethic and the positive impact she has had on those with which she has come in contact. I know Pam will excel in this position, and I am proud to have her in the great State of Louisiana.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF CASCADE, IDAHO

- Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, my colleague Senator Jim Risch joins me today in honoring the city of Cascade, ID, in its 100th year since its incorporation.

One hundred years ago, Cascade got its start as a prime location along the railroad tracks that crossed Valley County, ID, and developed into the county seat. Cascade became a central place for transporting the timber harvested nearby to area sawmills and a hub for mining. Like its neighbors in other parts of Valley County, Cascade has faced booms and downturns in the logging, mining, and agriculture sectors. The beauty of the local landscapes and natural resources continue to attract recreation and other outdoor activities to this picturesque community, and residents embody the industriousness and warmth at the heart of the community and its historical roots. Cascade’s chamber of commerce aptly highlights Cascade’s “scenic beauty, fresh mountain air, warm friendly people and unlimited recreational activities.” It is truly a treasure of our great State.

Congratulations to the residents of Cascade on 100 years of accomplishments in developing Cascade that is a wonderful home and destination to so many. We wish you well as you continue to work for the advancement of this great community and its residents.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE TOWN OF ESTES PARK

- Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the centennial celebration of the town of Estes Park, CO. For
more than a century, Estes Park has been the primary entrance point into one of our national treasures, Rocky Mountain National Park. Millions of tourists visit the national park each year, beginning their journey in Estes Park.

Before the formal incorporation of the town, many Native American tribes spent time in the region, including the Utes, Arapaho, Shoshone, and the Comanche. Settlers began to come to the area when President Abraham Lincoln signed the Homestead Act into law in 1862, encouraging them to travel West and explore unchartered territory. In 1863, Joel and Patsy Estes traveled from Kentucky, in search of fertile land to begin their cattle ranch in Colorado, and they found it in the area that later bore their name. By 1874, many more settlers had traveled out West and made Estes Park their home.

The original Coloradans living in Estes Park were resourceful and ingenious, building schools and homes from the ground up in this rugged, mountainous terrain. The present Coloradans living in Estes Park are also resilient—surviving floods and severe damage to homes and surrounding area in 1982 and again in 2013. Following the devastation of the flooding in 2013, U.S. Highway 34, one of the main roads into Estes, was in need of extreme restoration. Through bipartisan efforts in both the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate, the Colorado delegation was able to ensure this highway received the funding it required to keep the gateway to Rocky Mountain National Park open.

I would like to congratulate the Town of Estes Park on this exciting milestone, and I look forward to the town’s many more years of prosperity and success.●

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS CERRA

- Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Thomas Cerra, a noble veteran, an inspiration to his community, and a beloved member of my home State of West Virginia.

Growing up in the northern panhandle of our beloved State, it is ingrained in each West Virginian that you have to work hard for what you want in life. Tom is indeed one of the hardworking people I know. Early on, he worked odd jobs during summers and after school and learned the value of a customer service mentality.

Prior to joining the military, Tom worked on the B&O Railroad, drove a truck for a meat-packing plant and worked for the State road, while also attending night school for industrial drafting.

In 1959, Tom joined the U.S. Army to serve his country and was honorably discharged in 1962. This experience only added to his outstanding character, and as he continued to develop his leadership skills and discipline. His service will never be forgotten.

One of my favorite stories about Tom is that, once he was discharged from the Army, he returned to the YMCA where he had trained and instructed for many years. It was the year of West Virginia’s centennial celebration, and the community hosted the Mister West Virginia Mr. America Contest. Tom won the top award in the 181-pound lifting class and the physique contest and was crowned “Mister West Virginia Centennial.” Throughout all of his training, Tom never missed a day but always found time to get his weightlifting trophy engraved 2 weeks ahead of time. His sharp wit and sense of humor only add to his unforgettable character.

Tom worked all over the country, but found an opportunity to come home to Wheeling when he applied for a job with then-Ohio Valley Builders Exchange. After a few short years with the company, he convinced the board of directors to change the name of the company to Project BEST. Tom defined what they did, and so it became the Ohio Valley Construction Employers Council, Inc. Tom then led the charge to form a labor management organization in order to promote the contractors and building tradesmen to the customers. The group adjusted the name to Project BEST: Building Efficiency by Striving Together and was incorporated in 1982.

Project BEST is now comprised of hundreds of contractors and thousands of building tradesmen and apprentices in the Upper Ohio Valley region. This group is known for providing annual scholarships to area universities and colleges, promoting workplace safety and productivity, and providing a forum for the discussion of industry matters with all those involved with economic development endeavors.

What remained the same throughout the years was Tom’s dedication to his parents, Christine and Thomas, and his brother, Jimmy. Tom always provided him with unwavering support throughout his career. It is my hope that he enjoys his well-deserved retirement with his loved ones—including his son, Bryan, his niece, Tina Marie, his grandchildren, Makayla, Angelina, and Wyatt, and his entire family.

Tom is the epitome of the American Dream. He worked hard his entire life and always strove to give back to his community after he served his country. It is my great privilege to recognize his accomplishments and to extend thanks, on behalf of all West Virginians, for his unwavering service.●

TRIBUTE TO LUCIANO “LUCKY” VARELA

- Mr. UDALL. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to longtime New Mexico State Representative Luciano “Lucky” Varela, who passed away on September 2, 2017. Luciano served the State of New Mexico for over five decades—first as a financial expert for the State finance department and then as a respected legislator in the New Mexico House of Representatives. We will remember Lucky as a champion for all of New Mexico, for his expertise and legislative skills, and also for his kindness, civility, and great heart.

Lucky was born to Celestino and Catalina Varela in Pecos, NM, on February 17, 1935. Growing up during and right after the Great Depression, his early jobs including hauling firewood to miners working near Pecos. He developed a strong work ethic and a love of the outdoors. Those early years informed his work in the State legislature, including his effort to keep New Mexico rivers and streams open to sportsmen and recreationists. Lucky graduated from Pecos High School and joined the U.S. Army in 1957. He served 2 years in the Army and 6 years in the Army Reserve. He graduated from the College of Santa Fe with a degree in accounting. He then earned a law degree from LaSalle University.

Lucky worked as a comptroller for the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration from the early 1960s to the mid-1980s. There he got to know the State’s finances inside and out, knowledge that would be key to his success in the legislature.

After retiring from State government, Lucky couldn’t sit still. He ran for a seat in the New Mexico House of Representatives and represented District 48 in Santa Fe for 30 years, from 1987 to 2016. Lucky’s knowledge of State finances was legion. It is said that he knew the State’s finances better than the agency heads. He served as chair of the legislative finance committee and deputy chair of the house appropriations and finance committee. Lucky understood the numbers, but just as importantly, he understood the people behind those numbers—their struggles, hopes and dreams. He championed public education, seniors, State employees, and technology, fighting for increases funding for public schools, higher salaries for teachers, raises for State employees, and modernizing State government technology.

During the fiscal crisis of 2009, Lucky is credited with singlehandedly developing the budget that balanced the budget and saved State finances. This ensured schools stayed open, State employees were not laid off, and State liabilities paid. One of his final accomplishments was a 2013 bill he cosponsored to overhaul the Public Employees Retirement Association pension fund—helping make sure State retirees are secure in their retirement.

Lucky gave selflessly to the people of Santa Fe, the entire State of New Mexico, and our Nation, but he was even more devoted to family. Lucky is survived by his three children—Jeff, James, and Emanuelle—and nine grandchildren. New Mexico is a better place thanks to Lucky’s over 50 years of service. We will miss him dearly.●
MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer referred the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:30 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1843. An act to amend title 31, United States Code, to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from carrying out seizures relating to a structuring transaction unless the property to be seized derived from an illegal source or the funds were structured for the purpose of concealing the violation of another criminal law or regulation, to require notice and a post-seizure hearing for such seizures, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1949. An act to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to allow certain issuers to be exempt from registration requirements, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2041. An act to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to modify the term of the independent member of the Financial Stability Oversight Council.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1618. An act to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Bob Dole, in recognition for his service to the nation as a soldier, legislator, and statesman.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:


At 2:15 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Nolte, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agreed to the amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 601) to enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, for other purposes: and further, that the House agreed to the amendment numbered 6 of the Senate to the aforementioned bill, with an amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times without unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1843. An act to amend title 31, United States Code, to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from carrying out seizures relating to a structuring transaction unless the property to be seized derived from an illegal source or the funds were structured for the purpose of concealing the violation of another criminal law or regulation, to require notice and a post-seizure hearing for such seizures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 1949. An act to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to allow certain issuers to be exempt from registration requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following joint resolution was read the first time:

S.J. Res. 49. Joint resolution condemning the violence and domestic terrorist attack that took place between August 11 and August 12, 2017 in Charlottesville, Virginia, recognizing the first responders who lost their lives while monitoring the events, offering deepest condolences to the families and friends of those individuals who were killed and deepest sympathies and support to those individuals who were injured by the violence, extending support for the Charlottesville community, rejecting White nationalists, White supremacists, the Ku Klux Klan, neo-Nazis, and other hate groups, and urging the President and the President’s Cabinet to use all available resources to address the threats posed by those groups.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, as indicated:

EC–2688. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the mobilizations of selected reserve units, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2017; to the Committee on Armed Services.


EC–2690. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to an alternative plan for monthly basic pay increases for members of the uniformed services for 2018; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2691. A communication from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Libya that was originally declared in Executive Order 12965, February 23, 2011; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2692. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel for Operations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2017, to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2693. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order with respect to Venezuela that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13850, March 8, 2018, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2017; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2694. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, reports relative to Executive Order 13781; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–2695. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Arizona; Petition for Rulemaking Under Section 12(b), Title 42 U.S.C., for Separation of Jurisdiction” (FRL No. 9965–48–Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2696. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Kentucky; petition for rulemaking under Section 12(b), Title 42 U.S.C., for separation of jurisdiction” (FRL No. 0966–39–Region 8) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2697. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Virginia; Major New Source Review” (FRL No. 9966–78–Region 3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2698. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Petition for Rulemaking Under Section 12(b), Title 42 U.S.C., for Separation of Jurisdiction and Rule Revisions” (FRL No. 9966–90–Region 10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2699. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Alabama; Petition for Rulemaking Under Section 12(b), Title 42 U.S.C., for Separation of Jurisdiction and Rule Revisions” (FRL No. 9966–97–Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2700. A communication from the Wildlands Biologist, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled...
“Migratory Bird Hunting; Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations on Certain Federal Indian Reservations and Ceded Lands for the 2017–18 Season” (RIN1018—BB40) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2707. A communication from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “The Case-Zalubocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 12b,” as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2017–0149—2017–0158); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–2709. A communication from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Waiving Departmental Review of Appraisals and Valuations of Indian Property” (RIN1003—AA20) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 15, 2017; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC–2711. A communication from the Acting Register, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to section 30, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2712. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Section 305 Treatment of Unrelated Party Contributions” (Rev. Proc. 2017–50) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 29, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2713. A communication from the Chief of the Public Affairs Office, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee Payment” (Rev. Proc. 2017–51) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2714. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Department of Homeland Security, transmitting proposed legislation entitled “Electroni...” to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–2715. A communication from the Acting Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Waiver of Passport and Visa Requirements Due to an Unforeseen Emergency” (RIN1651—AA97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2716. A communication from the Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, pursuant to law, a report relative to amendments to part 121 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–2717. A communication from the Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of fully automatic rifles, semi-automatic pistols, and silencers with extra magazines in numbers of accessories to Indonesia in the amount of $1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 17–653); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–2718. A communication from the Acting Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zalubocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 12b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2017–0149—2017–0158) to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–2719. A communication from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to the administration’s fiscal year 2017 Commercial Activities Inventory and Inherently Govern-
At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1089, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to review and update a report on the energy and environmental benefits of the re-refining of used lubricating oil.

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1089, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to review and update a report on the energy and environmental benefits of the re-refining of used lubricating oil.

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 662, a bill to provide incentives for hate crime reporting, grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, a Federal private right of action for victims of hate crimes, and additional penalties for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 662, a bill to provide incentives for hate crime reporting, grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, a Federal private right of action for victims of hate crimes, and additional penalties for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 794, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act in order to improve the process whereby Medicare administrative contractors issue local coverage determinations under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP) was added as a cosponsor of S. 843, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the issuance of exempt facility bonds for qualified carbon dioxide capture facilities.

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 967, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase access to ambulance services under the Medicare program and to reform payments for such services under such program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1050, an amendment to S. 967, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reform payments for high-cost mortgage, and a loan origination of a mortgage originator, a limitation on political committee contributions of $1,000 or more from any contributor during a calendar year, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1089, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to review and update a report on the energy and environmental benefits of the re-refining of used lubricating oil.

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1050, an amendment to S. 967, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reform payments for high-cost mortgage, and a loan origination of a mortgage originator, a limitation on political committee contributions of $1,000 or more from any contributor during a calendar year, and for other purposes.
Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 661
At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 661 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 661
At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 665 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 662
At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 663 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 663
At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 665 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HELLER, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 1766. A bill to reauthorize the SAFER Act of 2013, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1766

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Reporting Act of 2017” or the “SAFER Act of 2017.”

SEC. 2. PEDIATRIC SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINERS.

Section 309(c)(2) of the DNA Sexual Assault Justice Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 14136a) is amended—

(1) by inserting “, both adult and pediatric,” after “role of forensic nurses”; and

(2) by striking “elder abuse” and inserting “elder abuse, and, in particular, the need for pediatric sexual assault nurse examiners, including such nurse examiners working in the multidisciplinary setting, in responding to abuse of both children and adolescents.”

SEC. 3. REDUCING THE RAPE KIT BACKLOG.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 206(c)(4) of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 14136c(4)) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2022.”

(b) REPEAL OF SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1006 of the SAFER Act of 2013 (42 U.S.C. 14136 note) is repealed.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4; 127 Stat. 54) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1006.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Isakson, Ms. Murkowski, and Mr. Blumenthal):

S.J. Res. 49. A joint resolution condemning the violence and domestic terrorist attack that took place during events between August 11 and August 12, 2017 in Charlottesville, Virginia, recognizing the first responders who lost their lives while monitoring the events, offering deepest condolences to the families and friends of those individuals who were killed and deepest sympathies and support to those individuals who were injured by the violence, expressing support for the Charlottesville community, rejecting White nationalists, White supremacists, the Ku Klux Klan, neo-Nazis, and other hate groups, and urging the President and the President's Cabinet to use all available resources to address the threats posed by those groups; read the first time.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I want to welcome all my colleagues back to the Capitol. Obviously, we have a busy service.

I would appreciate a moment of personal privilege to thank my colleagues—including the Senator from Colorado—who reached out to me in the wake of the horrible events 4 weeks ago in Charlottesville, VA. I appreciated the messages of support for the Charlottesville community and the bipartisan condemnation of the White nationalists and anti-Semitic activists who chose my State and the home of the author of the Declaration of Independence to show the world their hateful, misguided, and violent beliefs. I have partnered with my fellow Virginian, Senator Kaine, and with Senator Gardner, Senator Isakson, and others on a bipartisan basis to create a resolution condemning the hatred and violence we saw on display in Charlottesville.

Our resolution condemns the White nationalists and White supremacists, the KKK, and anti-Semitic groups. Our resolution also honors the memory of Heather Heyer, the first responders who lost their lives in Charlottesville. Our resolution calls upon the Trump administration to do more than track the recent and distressing increase in these violent discriminatory attacks but to actually counter these efforts with a coordinated response that draws upon all the resources of our Federal Government.

Our Nation is better than the willingness and violence we saw in Charlottesville on August 11 and 12. Our Nation also deserves clear and unequivocal condemnation of racist and discriminatory attacks from our Nation’s leaders.

We are introducing the resolution today, and I encourage my colleagues to support their support of Charlottesville and the people of the Commonwealth by cosponsoring this initiative.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 23—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL IN THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER FOR A CEREMONY TO PRESENT THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO THE FILIPINO VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II

Ms. HIRONO submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 23

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representaives concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL FOR CEREMONY TO PRESENT THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO THE FILIPINO VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center is authorized to be used on October 25, 2017 for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medal collectively to the Filipino Veterans of World War II in recognition of their dedicated military service.

(b) PREPARATIONS.—Physical preparations for the conduct of the ceremony described in subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 789. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 790. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mrs. Ernst, Mr. Durbin, and Mr. Grassley) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 791. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 792. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mrs. Ernst, Mr. Grassley, and Mr. Paul) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 793. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 793. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 794. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. TULLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 795. Mr. CRONYX (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 796. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 797. Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 798. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 799. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 800. Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. CORRIGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 801. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mrs. ROBINSON, Ms. KENNEDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KINO, Mr. MORA, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 802. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 803. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 804. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. DONNELLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 805. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 806. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 807. Mr. GARDNER (for Mrs. SHAREEN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 920, to establish a National Clinical Care Commission.

SA 808. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 601, to enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better ensure such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes.

SA 809. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 808 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL, to the bill H.R. 601, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 789. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. ... UPGRADE OF M133 VEHICLES.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 may be obligated or expended to upgrade Army M113 vehicles until the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the strategy of the Army for the replacement of such vehicles.

(a) Detailed strategy for upgrading and fielding M133 vehicles.

(2) An analysis of the manner in which the Army plans to address M113 vehicle survivability and maneuverability concerns.

(3) An analysis of the historical costs associated with upgrading M113 vehicles, and a validation of current cost estimates for upgrading such vehicles.

(4) A comparison of total procurement and life cycle costs of adding an echelon above brigade (EAB) requirement to the Army Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV), with total procurement and life cycle costs of upgrading legacy M113 vehicles.

(5) An analysis of the possibility of further accelerating Army Multi-Purpose Vehicle production or modifying the current fielding strategy for the Army Multi-Purpose Vehicle to meet near-term echelon above brigade requirements.

(b) STEM(MM) JOBS ACTION PLAN.

(1) A detailed strategy for identifying and addressing the STEM(MM) jobs gap, including hiring strategies and timelines for replacement of STEM(MM) employees; and

SA 790. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. ... REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) Increase in threshold.—Section 1902(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking "$3,000" and inserting "$10,000".

(b) Convenience checks.—A convenience check may not be used for an amount in excess of one percent of the micro-purchase threshold under section 1902(a) of title 41, United States Code, or a lower amount set by the head of the agency.

SEC. ... STEM(MM) JOBS ACTION PLAN.

(a) Assessments and plan of action.—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of each military department, shall:

(1) perform an assessment of the STEM(MM) workforce for organizations within the Department of Defense, including the numbers and types of positions and the expectations for losses due to retirements and voluntary departures;

(2) identify the types and quantities of STEM(MM) jobs needed to support future mission work;

(3) determine the shortfall between lost STEM(MM) personnel and future requirements;

(4) analyze and explain the appropriateness and impact of using reimbursable and working capital fund dollars for new STEM(MM) hires; and

(5) submit to Congress annually not later than January 15 of each year, a report specifying such plan of action.
SA 793. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following:

SEC. 2. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Concerned that, by avoiding full implementation of recommendations made by the Comptroller General of the United States, agencies are missing opportunities to operate more efficiently and effectively, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing the assessment of the Comptroller General of each open recommendation made to an agency specified in paragraph (2) that has not been fully implemented.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a detailed description of the following:

(A) The Department of Defense.

(b) FORM.—Any information included in a report under this section shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified form, but may be set forth in a classified report under this section shall, to the extent

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "defensive critical electric infrastructure"—

(A) has the meaning given such term in section 215A(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(a)); and

(B) shall include any electric infrastructure located within the contiguous United States or the District of Columbia that serves a facility—

(ii) that is not owned or operated by the Secretary of Defense or the Defense Aegis of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Energy, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) Identification of significant security risks to defense critical electric infrastructure, to the extent possible, and significant malicious cyber-enabled activities.

(2) An assessment of the potential effect of the security risks identified pursuant to paragraph (1) on the readiness of the Armed Forces.

(3) An assessment of the strategic benefits derived from, and the challenges associated with, isolating military critical infrastructure from the national electric grid and the use of microgrids by the Armed Forces.

(4) Recommendations on actions to be taken—

(A) to eliminate or mitigate the security risks identified pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) to address the effect of those security risks on the readiness of the Armed Forces identified pursuant to paragraph (2).

SEC. 3. SIGNIFICANT SECURITY RISKS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC GRID.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Energy, submit to the congressional defense committees a report required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

(1) Identification of significant security risks to the electric power grid.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified form.

SEC. 4. SECURITY RISKS ON THE READYNESS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

(1) The rationale provided by the agency owner or operator of such facility.

(2) The action taken by the agency concerned to implement such recommendation.

(3) The anticipated annual costs of maintaining an unqualified audit opinion on the full financial statements of the Department for a fiscal year.

(4) TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Concerned to implement such recommendation.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified form.

SEC. 5. SIGNIFICANT SECURITY RISKS ON THE READYNESS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

(1) Identification of significant security risks to the electric power grid.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified form.

SEC. 6. SECURITY RISKS ON THE READYNESS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

(1) Identification of significant security risks to the electric power grid.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified form.

SEC. 7. SECURITY RISKS ON THE READYNESS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

(1) Identification of significant security risks to the electric power grid.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified form.

SEC. 8. SECURITY RISKS ON THE READYNESS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

(1) Identification of significant security risks to the electric power grid.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified form.

SEC. 9. SECURITY RISKS ON THE READYNESS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

(1) Identification of significant security risks to the electric power grid.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified form.

SEC. 10. SECURITY RISKS ON THE READYNESS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

(1) Identification of significant security risks to the electric power grid.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may include a classified form.
incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account to which the costs were paid.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall enter into a contract or other agreement to procure an electronic health records system for the purposes for which the costs were paid.

SA 796. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 796. ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS SYSTEM FOR THE COAST GUARD.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard operating is authorized to procure an electronic health records system for the Coast Guard that is interoperable with the electronic health records system of the Department of Defense.

(b) COMPETITION IN CONTRACTING.—Procurement of an electronic health records system under this section shall be exempt from the competition requirements of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) AUTHORIZED PROCUREMENT ACTIONS.—The authority of the Secretary to procure an action to procure an electronic health records system shall include services for the following:

(1) System integration support.
(2) Hosting support.
(3) Training, testing, technical, and data migration support.
(4) Hardware.
(5) Any other support the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) MANNER OF PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary may procure support services pursuant to this subsection using the authorities provided in subsection (c).

SEC. 797. REPORT ON AIRPORTS USED BY MAHAN AIR.

(a) In General.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2020, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) a list of airports at which aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air have landed during the 2 years preceding the submission of the report; and
(2) for each such airport—

(A) an assessment of whether aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air continue to conduct operations at that airport;
(B) an assessment of whether any of the landings of aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air were necessitated by an emergency situation;
(C) any information regarding whether additional security measures should be imposed on flights to the United States that originate from that airport; and
(D) an explanation of the rationale for that determination.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SA 798. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 798. ASSESSMENT OF THE EXPANDING GLOBAL INFLUENCE OF CHINA AND ITS IMPACT ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract or other agreement with an appropriate entity independent of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the foreign military and non-military influence of the People’s Republic of China which could affect the regional and global national security and defense interests of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include an evaluation of the following:

(1) The expansion by China of military and non-military means of influence in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region and globally, including infrastructure investments, cyber campaigns, loans, access to military equipment, military training, tourism, media, and access to foreign ports and military bases, and the means by which such means of influence affect United States national security or defense interests, including operational access.

(2) The implications, if any, of such means of influence for the military force posture, access, training, and logistics of the United States and China.

(3) The United States policy and strategy for mitigating any harmful effects resulting from such means of influence.

(4) The resources required to implement the policy and strategy, and the plan to address and mitigate any gaps in capabilities or resources necessary for the implementation of the policy and strategy.

(5) Measures to bolster the roles of allies, partners, and other countries to implement the policy and strategy.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment required pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required shall be submitted unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SA 799. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 799. PLAN TO ENHANCE THE EXTENDED DETERRENCE AND ASSURANCE CAPABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) FINDING.—Congress recognizes that North Korea’s first successful test of an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) constitutes a grave and imminent threat to United States security and to the security of United States allies and partners in the Asia-Pacific region.

(b) PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Pacific Command and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to enhance the extended deterrence and assurance capabilities of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region.

(c) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan shall include consideration of actions that will enhance United States security by strengthening deterrence of North Korean aggression and providing increased assurance to United States allies in the Asia-Pacific region, including the following:
(1) Increased visible presence of key United States military assets, such as missile defenses, long-range strike assets, and intermediate-range strike assets, to the region that夺冠 of existing threats.

(2) Increased military cooperation, exercises, and integration of defenses with allies in the region.

(3) Increased foreign military sales to allies in the region.

(4) Planning for, exercising, or deploying dual-capable aircraft to the region.

(5) Any possible modifications to the United States nuclear force posture.

(6) Such other actions the Secretary considers appropriate to strengthen extended deterrence in the region.

(d) FORM.—The plan shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SA 800. Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 38, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 115. RECOGNITION OF THE AVIATION CADET MUSEUM IN EUREKA SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, AS THE NATIONAL AVIATION CADET MUSEUM SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, AS THE NATIONAL AVIATION CADET MUSEUM.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Made in America Manufacturing Community Program Amendments Act of 2017.”

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MANUFACTURING COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAM.—The term “Manufacturing Community Support Program” means the program established under section 3(a).

(2) PARTICIPATING AGENCY.—The term “participating agency” means a Federal agency that elects to participate in the Manufacturing Community Support Program.

(3) PARTICIPATING PROGRAM.—The term “participating program” means a program identified by a participating agency under section 3(c)(1)(C).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(c) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall establish a program to improve the competitiveness of United States manufacturing:

(1) by designating consortiums as manufacturing communities under subsection (d); and

(2) by supporting manufacturing communities, as so designated, under subsection (e).

(d) DESIGNATION OF MANUFACTURING COMMUNITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (7), for purposes of the Manufacturing Community Support Program, the Secretary shall designate consortia as manufacturing communities through a competitive process.

(2) ELIGIBLE CONSORTIA.—(A) In general.—An eligible consortium is a consortium that—

(i) represents a region defined by the consortium in accordance with subparagraph (B);

(ii) includes at least one—

(I) institution of higher education; 

(II) private sector partner; or

(III) governmental entity;

(iii) may include one or more—

(I) private sector partners; 

(II) institution of higher education; 

(III) governmental entities; 

(IV) economic development and other community and labor groups; 

(V) financial institutions; or

(VI) utilities; and

(iv) has, as a lead applicant—

(I) a district organization (as defined in section 300.3 of title 11, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulation); 

(II) an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)) or a consortium of Indian tribes; 

(III) a State or a political subdivision of a State, including a State (as defined in section 102 of the Act (20 U.S.C. 901)) or a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions; 

(IV) an institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; or

(V) a public or private nonprofit organization or association that has an application that is supported by a State, a political subdivision of a State, or a native community.

(B) Requirements.—Except as provided in paragraph (7), for purposes of the Manufacturing Community Support Program, the Secretary shall designate consortia as manufacturing communities through a competitive process.

(C) MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may require.

(i) any post-designation awards the consortium may have received;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics the consortium was awarded; and

(iii) whether any changes to the composition of the eligible consortium or revisions to the plan or strategy described in subparagraph (B) would improve the competitiveness of United States manufacturing; and

(iv) such other criteria as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) DESIGNATION APPLICATION.—In determining whether to renew a designation of an eligible consortium, the Secretary shall consider—

(i) the performance of the consortium against the terms of the consortium’s most recent designation under paragraph (1) and any post-designation awards the consortium may have received;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics the consortium was awarded; and

(iii) any other factors the Secretary considers appropriate.

(f) EVALUATION FOR RENEWAL.—In determining whether to renew an eligible consortium under this subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider—

(i) the performance of the consortium against the terms of the consortium’s most recent designation under paragraph (1) and any post-designation awards the consortium may have received;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics the consortium was awarded; and

(iii) any other factors the Secretary considers appropriate.

(g) MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may require.

(i) any post-designation awards the consortium may have received;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics the consortium was awarded; and

(iii) any other factors the Secretary considers appropriate.

(h) EVALUATION FOR RENEWAL.—In determining whether to renew a designation of an eligible consortium, the Secretary shall consider—

(i) the performance of the consortium against the terms of the consortium’s most recent designation under paragraph (1) and any post-designation awards the consortium may have received;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics the consortium was awarded; and

(iii) any other factors the Secretary considers appropriate.

(i) MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may require.

(i) any post-designation awards the consortium may have received;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics the consortium was awarded; and

(iii) any other factors the Secretary considers appropriate.

(j) EVALUATION FOR RENEWAL.—In determining whether to renew a designation of an eligible consortium, the Secretary shall consider—

(i) the performance of the consortium against the terms of the consortium’s most recent designation under paragraph (1) and any post-designation awards the consortium may have received;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics the consortium was awarded; and

(iii) any other factors the Secretary considers appropriate.

(k) MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may require.

(i) any post-designation awards the consortium may have received;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics the consortium was awarded; and

(iii) any other factors the Secretary considers appropriate.

(l) EVALUATION FOR RENEWAL.—In determining whether to renew a designation of an eligible consortium, the Secretary shall consider—

(i) the performance of the consortium against the terms of the consortium’s most recent designation under paragraph (1) and any post-designation awards the consortium may have received;

(ii) the progress the consortium has made with respect to project-specific metrics the consortium was awarded; and

(iii) any other factors the Secretary considers appropriate.
trade and international investment, operational improvements, and capital access components needed for manufacturing activities in such region;
(iv) ensure an outlined plan for developing components of such ecosystem (selected by the consortium);
(I) by making specific investments to address gaps in such ecosystem and
(II) by making the manufacturing of the region of the consortium uniquely competitive;
(v) a description of the investments the consortium proposes and the implementation strategy the consortium intends to use to address gaps in such ecosystem;
(vi) a description of the outcome-based metrics, benchmarks, and milestones that the consortium will track and the evaluation methods the consortium will use while designated as a manufacturing community to gauge performance of the strategy of the consortium to improve the manufacturing in the region of the consortium; and
(vii) such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.
(b) EVALUATION OF APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary shall invite other Federal agencies to participate in programs administered by such participating agency to carry out this section by making the manufacturing of the consortium designated as a manufacturing community by the Secretary personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:
At the appropriate place, insert the following:
SEC. 2. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT THAT MILITARY ACTIONS ARE NOT INFLUENCED BY FINANCIAL OR BENEFICIAL INTERESTS HELD BY THE PRESIDENT.
The United States Armed Forces may not take any military action in any country in which the President or the President’s close relatives (immediate family, including spouse, children, and sons- and daughters-in-law) have assets or businesses in which they hold an ownership interest, financial interest, or beneficial interest unless the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff jointly certify to Congress that the proposed military action is not influenced by any financial or beneficial interest held by the President.
SA 803. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:
At the appropriate place, insert the following:
SEC. 4. EMOLUMENT CLAUSE VIOLATIONS.
(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
(1) Article I, section 9, clause 8 of the United States Constitution (commonly referred to as the “Emoluments Clause”) declares, “No title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.”
(2) According to the remarks of Governor Edmund Randolph at the 1787 Constitutional Convention, the Emoluments Clause “was thought proper, in order to exclude corrupting foreign influence; and to prohibit any one in office from receiving or holding any emoluments from foreign states.”
(3) The issue of foreign corruption greatly concerns Congress. The Federalist No. 22, the United States, such that Alexander Hamilton in Federalist No. 22 wrote, “in republics, persons elevated from the mass of the community, by the suffrages of their fellow citizens, to stations of great pre-eminence and power, may find compensations for betraying their trust, which, to any but minds animated and guided by superior virtue, may appear to exceed the proportion of interest they have in the common stock, and to overbalance the obligations of duty. Hence it is necessary to furnish us with so many mortifying examples of the prevalency of foreign corruption in republican governments.”
(4) The President of the United States is the head of the executive branch of the Federal Government and is expected to have an undivided loyalty to the United States, and clearly occupies an “office of profit or trust” which falls under “any Office of Profit or Trust under them,” clause 8 of the Constitution, according to the Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice.
(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT THAT OFFICIAL INTERESTS HELD BY THE MILITARY ACTIONS ARE NOT INFLUENCED BY FINANCIAL OR BENEFICIAL INTERESTS HELD BY THE PRESIDENT.
has financial interests around the world and negotiates and concludes transactions with foreign states and entities that are extensions of foreign states.

(7) The very nature of a "blind trust", as defined by former White House Ethics Counsel Richard Painter and Norman Eisen in an opinion piece in the Washington Post entitled, "The Trump Organization's blind trust is neither blind nor trustworthy", dated November 15, 2016, and the Congressional Research Service report "The Use of Blind Trusts By Federal Officials", states that the official whose finances are being held in trust, will receive no communications about, and will have no knowledge of the identity of the specific assets held in the trust, and that the manager of the trust is independent of the owner.

(8) On January 11, 2017, President-elect Donald J. Trump and his lawyers held a press conference to announce that he would be placing his assets in a trust and turning over management of the Trump Organization to his two adult sons, Donald Trump, Jr., and Eric Trump, and executive, Allen Weisselberg; that there will be no communication with President Trump and no new overseas business deals; that an ethics advisor will be appointed to the management team that will review all proposed domestic deals; and that the Trump Organization will donate any profits from any foreign government-related transactions to the Trump hotels to the Department of the Treasury.

(9) This arrangement is not sufficient because of its utter lack of independent accountability. An arrangement in which the director of the Office of Government Ethics has stated that "[t]he plan the [President] has announced doesn't meet the standards that the best of his nominees are meeting and that every president in the last four decades have met".

(10) The director of the Office of Government Ethics has characterized the promise to limit President Trump's direct communication about the Trump Organization as "wholly inadequate" because President Trump would still be well-aware of the specific assets held and could receive communications about and take actions to affect the value of those assets, especially when those assets are his own children, whom Trump will see often.

(11) The promise that no new overseas business deals will be agreed to by the Trump Organization is in what context a deal, and whether expansions to existing properties, licensing or permitting fee agreements, or loans from foreign banks like Deutsche Bank are defined as potential business with the Trump Organization; does not explain whether foreign organizations signing tenant agreements with domestic Trump businesses, such as the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, which is Trump Tower's biggest tenant, qualifies; does not define what constitutes "profits"; does not address what dooms a falling business still provides value to that business even if there is no net profit; and has no mechanism for the public to verify that the promise is being fulfilled.

(13) President Trump's lawyer claimed that "it would be impossible to find an institutional trustee that would be competent to run the Trump Organization" when he is not him, and dozens if not hundreds of highly qualified trustees who handle complicated business situations like the disposition of the Trump Organization.

(14) At the January 11, 2017, press conference, President-elect Trump's lawyer implied that the rule he raised concerning the Emoluments Clause is over "routine business transactions like paying for hotel rooms" and claimed that "[p]laying for a hotel room is a legitimate business expense, and it has nothing to do with an office. It's not an emolument.

(15) A comprehensive study of the Emoluments Clause, written by Richard Painter, Norman Eisen, and Lawrence Tribe, two of whom are former ethics counsels to past presidents, has defined what constitutes "profits"; does not exempt businesses with the Trump Organization; does not define "profits"; does not exempt profits from any foreign government-related transactions as proposed related to the Trump Organization; and it has nothing to do with office. It's not an emolument.

(16) Numerous legal and constitutional experts, including several former White House ethics counsels, have also made clear that the announcement arranged on January 11, 2017, in which the President fails to exit the ownership of his businesses through use of a blind trust or equivalent, will leave the President with an "unequivocal conflict of interest" in businesses that collect foreign government payments and benefits, which raises both constitutional and public interest concerns.

(17) Presidents Ronald Reagan, George H.W. Bush, William J. Clinton, and George W. Bush have set the precedent of using true blind trusts, where holdings were liquidated and placed in new investments unknown to him by an independent trustee who managed them free of familial bias.

(18) The continued intermingling of the business of the Trump Organization and the work of government has the potential to constitute the foreign corruption so feared by the Founding Fathers and to betray the trust of America's citizens.

(19) On January 20, 2017, President Trump swore an oath to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, the rights, privileges and limitations of which are defined and guarded by the Federal judiciary of the United States.

(20) Congress has an institutional, constitutional obligation to ensure that the President of the United States does not violate the Emoluments Clause, the Constitution, Federal law, or fundamental principles of ethics, and is discharging the obligations of office based on the national interest, not based on personal interest.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) finds the promised actions outlined by President-elect Donald J. Trump at his January 11, 2017, press conference wholly inadequate and insufficient to ensure compliance with the Emoluments Clause of the United States Constitution;

(2) calls upon President Trump to follow the precedent established by prior Presidents and convert his assets to simple, conflict-free holdings, such as an independent trustee with no relationship to Donald J. Trump or his businesses, or take other equivalent measures;

(3) calls upon President Trump not to use the powers or opportunities of his position as President of the United States for any purpose related to the Trump Organization; and

(4) regards, in the absence of express affirmative authorization by Congress, dealings that Donald J. Trump, as President of the United States, may have through his companies or the companies of entities owned or controlled by foreign governments as potential violations of the Emoluments Clause.

SA 804. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. DONNELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1651(c), strike paragraph (2).
the area construction cost index for military construction projects published by the Department of Defense during the prior fiscal year for the location of the project.

SA 807. Mr. GARDNER (for Mrs. SHAHEN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 920, to establish a National Clinical Care Commission; as follows:

On page 5, line 12, strike "and" and insert "and":

On page 5, line 20, strike the period and insert ".

On page 5, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(5) whether there are opportunities for consolidation of inappropriately overlapping or duplicative Federal programs related to the diseases and complications described in subsection (a).

SA 809. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to an amendment to SA 808, to add to the bill H.R. 601, to enhance the transparency and accelerate and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following:

"This act shall be effective 1 day after enactment."

SA 808. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 601, to enhance the transparency and accelerate and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by House amendment, insert the following:

(C) there is the greatest opportunity to reduce childhood and adolescence exposure to or engagement in violent extremism or extremist ideologies.

DIVISION B—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIA TIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2017, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

For an additional amount for "Disaster Relief Fund" for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $740,000,000, to remain available until expended; Provided further, That the amount so designated is subject to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available only if the President subsequently so designates such amount and transmits such designation to the Congress.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for the "Disaster Loans Program Account (including transfer of funds)

For an additional amount for the "Disaster Loans Program Account (including transfer of funds)

This division may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements, 2017."
enactment of this Act and ending on December 8, 2017.

(b) Special Rule Relating to Obligations Issued During Extension Period.—Effective on December 9, 2017, the limitation in effect under section 310(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall be increased to the extent that—

(1) the face amount of obligations issued under chapter 31 of such title and the face amount of obligations whose principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States Government, food or other authority held by the Secretary of the Treasury) outstanding on December 9, 2017, exceeds

(2) the face amount of such obligations outstanding on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Restoring Congressional Authority Over the National Debt. (1) Extension limited to necessary obligations.—An obligation shall not be taken into account under section 101(a) unless the issuance of such obligation was necessary to fund a commitment incurred pursuant to law by the Federal Government that required payment before December 9, 2017.

(2) Prohibition of Contemporaneous Case Reserve During Extension Period.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall not issue obligations during the period specified in section 101(a) of increasing the cash balance above normal operating balances in anticipation of the expiration of such period.

DIVISION D—CONTINUING

APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2018, and for other purposes, namely:

Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2017 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, but conducted in fiscal year 2017, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:


(7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (division G of Public Law 115–31), except that the language under the heading —‘‘FLAME Wildfire Suppression Reserve Fund’’ in the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior shall be applied by adding at the end the following: ‘‘Provided further, That notwithstanding the first proviso under the heading and notwithstanding the FLAME Act of 2009, 43 U.S.C. 1746a(e), such funds shall be available to be transferred to and merged with other appropriations accounts to fully reimburse the District of Columbia that is provisionally transferred for wildfire suppression’’.


(b) The rate for operations provided by subsection (a) is hereby reduced by 0.6791 percent.

Sect. 102. (a) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101(a) of title 31, United States Code, for the Department of Defense shall be used for: (1) the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2017 or prior years; (2) the initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget, activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P–1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R–1 line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2017.

(b) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.

Sect. 103. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be used in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

Sect. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, none of the funds or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2017.

Sect. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity were provided in that Act.

Sect. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2017, or as an extension of a utilizations account, the funds or authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until the end of the fiscal year 2018; provided further, that nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

Sect. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2018 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

Sect. 110. This Act shall be so construed so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

Sect. 111. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority or funds are made available for fiscal year 2017, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2018, to be continued through the date specified in section 106(c).

(b) Notwithstanding section 106, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 1, 2017, and prior to the date specified in section 106(c) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

Sect. 112. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughing within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2017, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the date specified in section 106(c).


(a) Each amount incorporated by reference in this Act that was previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism Appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2008 or subsequent years, or as an extension of a utilizations account, pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act

S0014 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE September 6, 2017

S0514
of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act, respectively.

SEC. 127. The authority provided by section 101(b) of this Act shall not apply to—

(1) amounts designated under subsection (a) of section 101,

(2) amounts made available by section 101(a) by reference to the second paragraph under the heading "Social Security Administration—Administrative Expenses" in division H of Public Law 115–31; or

(3) amounts made available by section 101(a) by reference to the paragraph under the heading "Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services—Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account" in division H of Public Law 115–31.

SEC. 6. Public Law 115–31 shall apply to amounts designated in subsection (a) for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism or as an emergency required by law.

SEC. 115. During the period covered by this Act, discretionary amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for obligations necessary to avoid disruption of contamination and Decommissioning Fund as defined in section 101 for "Department of Energy—Energy Systems" in division G of Public Law 115–31 at the rate set forth under "Part A—Summary of Expenses" as included in the Fiscal Year 2018 Local Budget Act of 2017 (D.C. Law 225–109), as modified as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 124. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for "General Services Administration—Presidential Transition" in division H of Public Law 115–31 at a rate for operations of $4,754,000.

(b) Notwithstanding section 101, no funds are provided by this Act for "General Services Administration—Presidential Transition" in the Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President—Presidential Transition Administration Support.

(c) Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading "District of Columbia Funds" for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2018, shall be applied by substituting "$37,000,000" for "$37,000,000".

(d) Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading "District of Columbia Funds" for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2018, shall be applied by substituting "$3,480,000" for "$3,480,000".

(e) Notwithstanding section 101, the matter preceding the first proviso under the heading "District of Columbia Funds" for such programs and activities under the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2018, shall be applied by substituting "$13,500,000" for "$13,500,000".

SEC. 125. Amounts made available by section 101 for "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Uranium Enrichment Decommissioning and Decommissioning Fund" may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid disruption of continuing projects or activities funded in this appropriation.

SEC. 126. Amounts made available by section 101 for "Department of Energy—Energy Programs—Uranium Enrichment Decommissioning and Decommissioning Fund" may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid disruption of continuing projects or activities funded in this appropriation.

SEC. 129. Amounts made available by section 101 for "Department of Homeland Security—Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund" may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to carry out response and recovery activities under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)

SEC. 130. Sections 130(a) and 1319 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4016a(a) and 4026) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "September 30, 2017".

SEC. 131. Section 810 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6809) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "September 30, 2017".

SEC. 132. The authority provided by section 101(a) by reference to the paragraph under the heading "Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services—Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account" in division H of Public Law 115–31 shall be applied by substituting "$3,480,000" for "$3,480,000".

SEC. 133. In addition to the amounts otherwise provided by section 101, an additional amount is provided for "Environmental Protection Agency—Water Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Program Account" for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, notwithstanding section 5053 of the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, at a rate for operations of $3,000,000.

SEC. 134. (a) The following sections of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Tribal Coordination Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2214(c)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution—

(1) section 2(m)(3) (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(m)(3));

(2) section 4(k)(3) (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(k)(3));

(3) section 4(k)(4) (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(k)(4)); and

(4) section 33(c)(3)(B) (7 U.S.C. 136w–8(c)(3)(B)).

(b) Section 4(i)(1)(I) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a–1(i)(1)(I)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution for "September 30, 2017".

SEC. 135. Section 114(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1116(f)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "September 30, 2017".
SEC. 136. The second proviso under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Children and Families Services Programs” in division B of Public Law 115–31 shall be applied during the period covered by this Act as if the following were struck from such proviso: “of which $20,000,000 shall be available for a cost- adjusting adjustment notwithstanding section 649(a)(3)(A) of such Act”.

SEC. 137. The proviso at the end of paragraph (a) under the heading “Department of Labor—Employment and Training Administration—State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations” in title I of division G of Public Law 113–235 shall be applied through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act by substituting “seven” for “six”.

SEC. 138. In making Federal financial assistance, the National Institutes of Health shall continue through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act to apply the provisions relating to indirect costs in part 75 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, including with respect to the approval of deviations to negotiated rates, to the same extent and in the same manner as the National Institutes of Health applied such provisions in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to develop or implement a modified approach to such provisions, or to intentionally or substantially expand the fiscal effect of such provisions from negotiated rates beyond the proportional effect of such approvals in such quarter.

SEC. 139. (a) Section 529 of division H of Public Law 115–31 shall be applied by substituting “prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2019 under section 210(h)(5)” for “from the amounts made available by section 210(h)(5) of the Consolidated and Further Appropriations Act, 2018, and the semiannual allotment period for fiscal year 2017 under section 210(h)(2)(A)(1)(i)”; and (b) section 532 of division H of Public Law 115–31 shall be applied by substituting “2,652,000,000” for “1,132,000,000”.

SEC. 140. Notwithstanding 2 U.S.C. 4577, amounts made available by section 101 for “Legislative Branch—Senate—Salaries, Officers and Employees—Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper” may be apportioned for operations necessary to maintain current Senate cybersecurity capabilities.

SEC. 141. (a) The remaining unobligated balances of funds made available under the heading “Department of Veterans Affairs—Departmental Administration—Construction, Major Projects” in division A of the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 and Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–2) are hereby rescinded: Provided, That the amounts rescinded pursuant to this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 are designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to that section of that Act.

(b) In addition to the amount otherwise provided by section 101 for “Department of Veterans Affairs—Departmental Administration—Construction, Major Projects”, there is appropriated for an additional amount for fiscal year 2017, to remain available until September 30, 2022, an amount equal to the unobligated balances rescinded pursuant to subsection (a), for renovations and repairs as a consequence of damage caused by Hurricane Sandy: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, such funds may be obligated and expended to carry out planning and design and major medical facility construction not otherwise authorized by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) Each amount designated in this section by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

(d) This section shall become effective immediately upon enactment of this Act.

SEC. 142. (a) Of the amount made available by section 579(a)(1) and (b) of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) for “October 1, 2017”.

This division may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018”.

AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, I have 6 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leader.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 6, 2017, at 10 a.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building, to hold a hearing entitled “Addressing the Risk of Waste, Fraud, and Abuse in the Federal Communications Commission’s Lifeline Program.”

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 6, 2017, at 10 a.m. in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “The History and Current Structure of Tax Law.”

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 6, 2017, at 10:30 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled “Stabilizing Premiums and Helping Individuals in the Individual Insurance Market for 2018: State Insurance Commissioners” on Wednesday, September 6, 2017, at 10 a.m., in room 216 of the Hart Office Building.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 6, 2017, at 10 a.m. in order to conduct a hearing entitled “The History and Current Reality of the U.S. Health Care System.”

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on September 6, 2017, at 10 a.m., in room SD–226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Nominations.”

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S.J. RES. 49

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I understand there is a joint resolution at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the joint resolution by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 49) condemning the violence and domestic terrorist attack that took place during events between August 11 and August 12, 2017, in Charlottesville, Virginia, recognizing the first responders who lost their lives while monitoring the events, offering deepest condolences to the families and friends of those individuals who were killed and deepest sympathies and support to those individuals who were injured by the violence, expressing support for the Charlottesville community, rejecting White nationalists, White supremacists, the Ku Klux Klan, neo-Nazis, and other hate groups, and recognizing the President and the President’s Cabinet to use all available resources to address the threats posed by those groups.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I now ask for a second reading and, in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The joint resolution will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

AUTHORIZING USE OF EMANCIPATION HALL

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 23, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 23) authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medal to the Filipino Veterans of World War II.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered.
HONORING THE SERVICE TO UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES PROVIDED BY MILITARY WORKING DOGS AND CONTRACT WORKING DOGS

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 160 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 160) honoring the service to United States Armed Forces provided by military working dogs and contract working dogs, also known as "war dogs."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 160) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to. (The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of May 9, 2017, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

EARLY HEARING DETECTION AND INTERVENTION ACT OF 2017

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 44, S. 652.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 652) to amend the Public Health Service Act to encourage to effectively increase the rate of accessing, and improving hearing health care services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for children identified as deaf or hard-of-hearing, and communication (or language acquisition) technologies and communications modalities, as appropriate.

"(C) Programs and systems under this paragraph shall offer mechanisms that foster family-to-family and deaf hard-of-hearing consumer-to-family support:"

"(4) in paragraph (2), by striking "To collect" and inserting "To identify or develop efficient models (educational and medical) to ensure that children identified as deaf or hard-of-hearing new-borns, infants, and young children who are identified as deaf or hard-of-hearing through screening receive follow-up by qualified early intervention providers or qualified health care providers (including those at medical homes for children), and referrals, as appropriate, including to early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children"

"(3) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking "newborns and infants" and inserting "newborns, infants, and young children referred to in this section as 'children'";

(B) by striking "and medical" and all that follows through the period and inserting "medical, and communication (or language acquisition) interventions (including family support), for children identified as deaf or hard-of-hearing, consistent with the following:";

(C) by striking the last sentence and inserting the following:

"(ii) To identify or develop efficient models (educational and medical) to ensure that children identified as deaf or hard-of-hearing new-borns, infants, and young children who are identified as deaf or hard-of-hearing through screening receive follow-up by qualified early intervention providers or qualified health care providers (including those at medical homes for children), and referrals, as appropriate, including to early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children."

"SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAM FOR EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND TREATMENT REGARDING DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING NEWBORNs, INFANTS, AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

(a) SECTION HEADING.—The section heading of section 399M(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g–1(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 399M. EARLY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND TREATMENT REGARDING DEAF AND HARD-OF-HEARING NEWBORNs, INFANTS, AND YOUNG CHILDREN."

(b) STATEWIDE SYSTEMS.—Section 399M(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g–1(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) in the subsection heading, by striking "NEWBORN AND INFANT" and inserting "NEWBORN, INFANT, AND YOUNG CHILD";

(2) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking "newborn and infant" and inserting "newborn, infant, and young child";

(B) by striking "providers," and inserting "providers (including, as appropriate, education and training of family members),";

(3) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking "newborns and infants" and inserting "newborns, infants, and young children referred to in this section as 'children'";

(ii) by striking "and medical" and all that follows through the period and inserting "medical, and communication (or language acquisition) interventions (including family support), for children identified as deaf or hard-of-hearing, consistent with the following:";

(B) in the second sentence—

(i) by striking "Early" and inserting the following:

"(A) Early';

(ii) by striking "and delivery of" and inserting " and delivery of";

(iii) by striking "by schools" and all that follows through "programs mandated" and inserting "by organizations such as schools and agencies (including community, consumer, and family-based agencies), in health care settings (including medical homes for children), and in programs mandated";

(iv) by striking "hard-of-hearing" and all that follows through the period and inserting "hard-of-hearing children;" and

(C) by striking the last sentence and inserting the following:

"(B) Information provided to families should be accurate, comprehensive, up-to-date, and evidence-based, as appropriate, to allow families to make important decisions for their children in a timely manner, including decisions with respect to the full range of assistive hearing technologies and communications modalities, as appropriate.

"(C) Programs and systems under this paragraph shall offer mechanisms that foster family-to-family and deaf hard-of-hearing consumer-to-family support:"

"(4) in paragraph (2), by striking "To collect" and inserting "To identify or develop efficient models (educational and medical) to ensure that children identified as deaf or hard-of-hearing new-borns, infants, and young children who are identified as deaf or hard-of-hearing through screening receive follow-up by qualified early intervention providers or qualified health care providers (including those at medical homes for children), and referrals, as appropriate, including to early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children, medical homes for children);" and

"(A) to develop, maintain, and improve data collection systems related to newborn, infant, and young child hearing screening, evaluation, and intervention programs and outcomes;

(iii) to ensure quality monitoring of hearing screening and early intervention programs and systems for applied research, program evaluation, and policy improvement;"

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively, and aligning the margins of those clauses with the margins of clause (i) of subparagraph (B) as inserted by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph;

(C) in clause (v) as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph—

(i) by striking "newborn and infant" and inserting "newborn, infant, and young child";

(ii) by striking "and" and inserting "and";

(iii) by striking "language status" and inserting "language status and";

(iv) by striking "hearing status" and inserting "hearing status and";

(v) by striking "across multiple sources to increase the flow of information between primary care and public health settings, including the ability of States and territories to exchange and share data.

(d) COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION.—Section 399M(c) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g–1(c)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking "consult with" and inserting "consult with;"

(B) by striking "other Federal" and inserting the following:

"(A) other Federal;"

(C) by striking "State and local agencies, including those" and inserting the following:

"(B) State and local agencies, including agencies;" and

(D) by striking "consumer groups of and that serve" and inserting the following:

"(C) through the period and inserting the following:..."
“(C) consumer groups of, and that serve,”; (E) by striking “appropriate national” and inserting the following: “(D) appropriate national”; (F) by striking “persons who are deaf and” and inserting the following: “(E) individuals who are deaf or”; (G) by striking “other qualified” and inserting the following: “(F) other qualified”; (H) by striking “newborns, infants, toddlers, children,” and inserting “children,”; (I) by striking “third-party” and inserting the following: “(G) third-party”; and (J) by striking “related commercial” and inserting the following: “(H) related commercial”; and (2) in paragraph (3): (A) by inserting “States to establish newborn and infant” and inserting the following: “States— (A) to establish newborn, infant, and young child”; (B) by inserting a semicolon after “subsection (a)” and; (C) by striking “to develop” and inserting the following: “(B) to develop”. (e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION; RELIGIOUS AC- COMMODATION.—Section 399M(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 269g–1(d)) is amended— (1) by striking “which” and inserting “that”; (2) by striking “newborn infants or young” and; and (3) by striking “parents” and inserting “par- ents”.

DEFINITIONS.—Section 399M(e) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 269g–1(e)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (1): (A) by striking “(1)” and all that follows through “to procedures” and inserting the fol- lowing: “(1) The term ‘audiologic’, when used in con- nection with evaluation, means procedures—”; (B) by striking “to assess” and inserting the following: “(A) to assess”; (C) by striking “to establish” and inserting the following: “(B) to establish”; (D) by striking “auditory disorder” and insert- ing “auditory disorder”; (E) by striking “to identify” and inserting the following: “(C) to identify”; (F) by striking “options,” and all that follows through “linkage” and inserting the following: “options, including—” (i) linkage”; (G) by striking “appropriate agencies,” and all that follows through “‘national’ and insert- ing the following: “appropriate agencies; (ii) medical evaluation; (iii) assessment for the full range of assistive hearing technologies appropriate for newborns, infants, and young children; (iv) audiologic rehabilitation treatment; and (v) referral to national”; and (H) by striking “parent, and education” and inserting “parent, family, and education”; (2) by striking paragraph (2); (3) by redesigning paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (2) through (5); (4) in paragraph (2) (as redesignated by para- graph (3) of this subsection)— (A) by striking “refers to providing” and inserting the following: “providing—” “(i) provided”; (D) by striking “language and communication options and are given” and inserting the fol- lowing: “language acquisition in oral and visual modalities and”; (E) by striking “children” and inserting the child”; (F) in paragraph (3) (as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this subsection), by striking “(3)” and all that follows through “decision making” and inserting “The term ‘medical evaluation’ means key components performed by a physi- cian including history, examination, and medical decisionmaking”; (G) by striking “(4)” (as redesignated by para- graph (3) of this subsection)— (A) by striking “refers to” and inserting “means”; (B) by striking “and/or surgical” and insert- ing “or surgical”; and (C) by striking “of hearing” and all that fol- lows through “disorder” and inserting “for hearing loss or other medical disorders”;

(f) DEFINITIONS.—Section 399M(e) of the Pub- lic Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 269g–1(e)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period and inserting “$17,818,000 for fiscal year 2018, $18,173,800 for fiscal year 2019, $18,832,145 for fiscal year 2020, $19,056,952 for fiscal year 2021, and $19,522,758 for fiscal year 2022.” and (2) in paragraph (2), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period and inserting “$10,800,000 for fiscal year 2018, $11,026,800 for fiscal year 2019, $11,302,470 for fiscal year 2020, $11,562,488 for fiscal year 2021, and $11,851,488 for fiscal year 2022.”

Mr. GARDNER. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitude amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.
The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.
The bill (S. 652), as amended, was or- dered to be engrossed for a third read- ing, was read the third time, and passed.

STRENGTHENING MOSQUITO ABATEMENT FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consider- ation of Calendar No. 45, S. 849.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.
The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:
A bill (S. 849) to support programs for mos- quitos—borne and other vector-borne disease surveillance and control.
There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pen- sions, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the “Strengthening Mosquito Abatement for Safety and Health Act” or the “SMASH Act”.

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF MOSQUITO ABATE- MENT FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM.
Section 317S of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–21) is amended— (1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “including programs to ad- dress emerging infectious mosquito-borne dis- eases,” after “control programs,”; and (B) by inserting “or improving existing control programs’’ before the period at the end; (2) in subsection (b)— (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, including im- provement of, or a consortium of political subdivisions involved justify the waiver; or (ii) the geographical area covered by a polit- ical subdivision or consortium for a grant under paragraph (1) has an extreme mosquito control need due to— (I) the size or density of the potentially im- pacted human population; “(II) the size or density of a mosquito popu- lation that requires heightened control; or (III) the presence of a mosquito-borne disease, such that expected serious adverse health outcomes for the human population justify the waiver;” and (B) by amending paragraph (6) to read as fol- lows: “(6) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—A political subdivi- sion or a consortium of political subdivisions may not receive more than one grant under paragraph (1);” and (3) in subsection (f)— (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “for fiscal years 2004 and 2005” and inserting “for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022”;

SEC. 3. EPIDEMIOLOGY-LABORATORY CAPACITY GRANTS.
Section 2001 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 265c–3) is amended— (1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “, includ- ing mosquito and other vector-borne diseases,” after “infectious diseases”; and (2) in subsection (b), by striking “2010 through 2013” and inserting “2018 through 2022”.

S0518

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
September 6, 2017
SEC. 4. GAO STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the state of surveillance and control of mosquito-borne infectious diseases in the United States territories, including the state of preparedness for conducting such surveillance and control. The study shall include—

(1) a description of the infrastructure and programs for mosquito control in the United States, including—

(A) how such infrastructure and programs are organized and implemented at the Federal, State and local levels, including with respect to departments and agencies of the States, and local organizations (including special districts) involved in such control programs;

(B) the role of the private sector in such activities; and

(C) how the authority for mosquito control impacts such activities; and

(D) the resources for such infrastructure and programs, including Federal, State, and local funding sources;

(2) how mosquito and other vector-borne disease surveillance and control is integrated into Federal, State, and local preparedness plans and actions, including how zoonotic surveillance is integrated into infectious disease surveillance to support real-time situational surveillance and awareness;

(3) Federal, State, and local laboratory capacity for emerging vector-borne diseases, including mosquito-borne and other zoonotic diseases; and

(4) any regulatory challenges for developing and utilizing vector-control technologies and platforms as part of mosquito control strategies.

(b) CONSULTATIONS.—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall consult with—

(1) State and local public health officials involved in mosquito and other vector-borne disease surveillance and control efforts;

(2) researchers and manufacturers of mosquito control products;

(3) stakeholders involved in mosquito abatement activities;

(4) infectious disease experts; and

(5) entomologists involved in mosquito-borne disease surveillance and control efforts.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a) and relevant recommendations for Zika virus and other mosquito-borne diseases preparedness and response efforts.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be considered and agreed to, and that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment (No. 807) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment was agreed to.
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER FRAUD PREVENTION ACT OF 2017

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 106, H.R. 624.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 624) to restrict the inclusion of social security account numbers on Federal documents sent by mail, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 624) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 201, S. 1359.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1359) to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1359) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:
Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby 
move to bring to a close debate on the mo-
tion to concur in the House amendment to 
the Senate amendment to H.R. 601, with a 
further amendment numbered 808.
Lamar Alexander, John Boozman, Roy 
Blunt, Thom Tillis, Mike Crapo, John 
Cornyn, Shelley Moore Capito, Steve 
Daines, Cory Gardner, Richard Burr, 
Orrin G. Hatch, Roger F. Wicker, David 
Perdue, Dan Sullivan, John Barrasso, 
John Thune.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I 
ask for the yeas and nays on the mo-
tion to concur with amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a 
sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient sec-
ond.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 809 TO AMENDMENT NO. 808

Mr. McCONNELL. I have a second-de-
gree amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The 
clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:
The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McCon-
nell] proposes an amendment numbered 809 
to amendment No. 808.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The 
President, I ask unanimous consent 
that the reading of the amendment be 
dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without 
objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:
At the end add the following:
"This act shall be effective 1 day after en-
actment."

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, 
SEPTEMBER 7, 2017

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I 
ask unanimous consent that when the 
Senate completes its business today, it 
adjourn until 10 a.m. Thursday, Sep-
tember 7; further, that following the 
prayer and pledge, the morning hour be 
deemed expired, the Journal of pro-
ceedings be approved to date, the time 
for the two leaders be reserved for their 
use later in the day, and morning busi-

ness be closed; finally, that following 
leader remarks, the Senate resume 
consideration of the House message to 
accompany H.R. 601.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without 
objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. 
TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if 
there is no further business to come be-
fore the Senate, I ask unanimous con-
sent that it stand adjourned under the 
previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, 
at 11:31 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, 
September 7, 2017, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by 
the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
KATHERINE BRUNETT MCGUIRE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE 
AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR, VICE ADRI DAVIN 
JAYARATNE.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
JEFF TREN HAN PON, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF 
THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT FOR A TERM 
OF FOUR YEARS, VICE KATHERINE ARCHULETA, RE-
SIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
RANDY REEVES, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNDER SEC-
RETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR MEMORIAL AF-
FAIRS, VICE STEVE L. MURO, RESIGNED.
Her duties were to procure equipment, tools, medical supplies, and consumable goods to ship off to supply the ships and bases in the Pacific. Currently, Mrs. Brill is very active as an advocate for Veterans and women in the military, she currently serves as: Senior vice Commander of the Jewish War Veterans Post 126, New Jersey Chairperson of “Women in the Military” Chairperson for the New Jersey Veterans Memorial Home. Additionally, she has four daughters, nine grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter. She wishes for less war and more peaceful times for the future.

Mrs. Brill is an honorable American, having served our great nation in a time of war, and merits our collective appreciation.

I ask you to join me in saluting and thanking May Brill for her service to our country and her ongoing commitment to our nation’s veterans.

HONORING THE FAIRFIELD AMERICAN BASEBALL TEAM’S SUCCESSES AT THE 2017 LITTLE LEAGUE WORLD SERIES

HON. JAMES A. HIMES OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of the Fairfield American Little League baseball team following its participation in the 2017 Little League World Series.

For years, Southwest Connecticut has produced outstanding baseball clubs, and 2017 was no exception. After an undefeated run in which they captured district, state and regional titles, Fairfield American went on to represent New England in the Little League World Series in Williamsport, PA. The team finished the season as the number three team in the country, defeating Washington and New Jersey twice before falling to eventual United States champion Texas. They were welcomed back to Connecticut with a grand celebration, receiving the key to the town of Fairfield from First Selectman Mike Tetreau.

Fairfield American exemplified a spirit of hard work and commitment indicative of the motto they wore on the back of their t-shirts: Never Give Up. This group of exceptional young men shined on Little League’s biggest stage, finding unwavering strength in themselves and one another. They played every game until the final out and never quit, even when the odds were against them.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in recognizing everyone who made this season a reality; the coaches, Mike Randazzo, Jorge Rivera and Wayne Righter, who have spent countless hours instilling the value of hard work and sportsmanship; the parents, whose sacrifice and engagement ensured their children had an unforgettable summer; and the players—Andrew Cutler, Anthony Falletta, Anthony Pollack, Christian Smith, Ethan Righter, Griffin Dodder, Aidan Rivera, Leo Randazzo, Michael Iannazzo, Matthew Viva, Owen Kalagher, Sean O’Neil, Troy Ashkinos and Tyler Bauer, who represented Connecticut proudly.

PEER-REVIEWED GULF WAR ILLNESS RESEARCH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

HON. DARREN SOTO OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, Soto amendment, Soto number 19 to Division A, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2018, moved $1 million from the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide account to the Defense Health Program’s Peer-Reviewed Gulf War Illness research program.

If we are going to spend money on medical research within the Department of Defense, the Department must adequately fund research on those diseases that originate in war and wholly affect our servicemen and women. Over a quarter of a million veterans display symptoms of this disease, and the time has come to find, and fund, a cure for it.

I support funding Gulf War Illness research and thank my colleagues for their support of my amendment.

HONORING DR. TERRY FENGER OF MARSHALL UNIVERSITY

HON. EVAN H. JENKINS OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the hard work of Dr. Terry Fenger of Marshall University in Huntington, West Virginia. Dr. Fenger has played a key role in developing the university’s highly successful Forensic Science Center, which has repeatedly been named the nation’s best forensic science program.

Dr. Fenger has served as the center’s director since 1994, overseeing its Digital Forensics section, Forensics DNA Analysis laboratory, and FEPAC-accredited Forensic Science Graduate Program. His passion for teaching students how to succeed in the forensic science field and caring for his fellow West Virginians is on show for all to see. By overseeing the program’s role in West Virginia’s sexual assault test kit initiative, Dr. Fenger has proactively taken a leadership role in helping get criminals off our streets. His expertise in his field has helped create a new generation of forensic experts to solve crimes and keep our communities safe, and I join his friends, family and colleagues in wishing him well during his hard-earned retirement. He will always
be a part of the Marshall University family, I look forward to seeing the great things he achieves in the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF PATROLMAN LINFORD RODWAY OF THE BLAKELY POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017
Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Patrolman Linford Rodway of the Blakely Police Department who fell in the line of duty 50 years ago this year. Patrolman Rodway was an outstanding police officer, son, father, husband, and friend who paid the ultimate sacrifice for the residents of Blakely Borough.

On June 24, 1967, the residents of Blakely Borough were celebrating their centennial year with a festive parade. Patrolman Rodway was one of several officers who were assigned to conduct traffic control during the parade and protect those attending the celebration. That evening, Patrolman Rodway responded to a disturbance along the parade route. Patrolman Rodway along with other officers were able to contain the conflict and returned to headquarters shortly thereafter. Once Patrolman Rodway was inside the station, he suddenly felt ill. His other officers caught him before he collapsed and quickly called an ambulance. Patrolman Rodway was rushed to Mid-Valley Hospital. Medical staff did all they could, however the heart attack Patrolman Rodway suffered that day was fatal.

It is an honor to recognize Patrolman Linford Rodway’s service to the community of Blakely Borough all those years ago. I am grateful to him for his sacrifice, and I thank all of the first responders who tried their best to save his life that night. May his memory serve as a reminder of duty and loyalty to all members of law enforcement who protect and serve our communities.

HONORING TIMOTHY BRADLEY, JR. ON HIS RETIREMENT AS A WORLD BOXING CHAMPION AND HIS LEGACY IN THE COACHELLA VALLEY

HON. RAUL RUIZ
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017
Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to congratulate professional boxer Timothy Bradley, Jr., on his well-deserved retirement after 23 years and 37 fights in the boxing ring. His dedication, commitment, and passion for boxing are an inspiration. Timothy is a remarkable resident of Cathedral City, where he grew up and currently lives with his wife Monica and five children. As an incredible father, husband, and businessman, he is a role model for all the members of our community.

Timothy, who later earned the moniker “The Desert Storm” due to his residence in Palm Springs and attended Cathedral City High School in my congressional district. His boxing career began when he became one of the favorite fighters on Showtime series “ShoBox.” In 2004, he won his first professional bout. As a stellar professional boxer, Timothy holds extraordinary wins against several of the world’s best fighters. In 2005, he became a World Boxing Council Youth World Welterweight champion by defeating boxer Arturo Rincon. The following year, he beat Arturo Urena and became a World Boxing Council Youth World Welterweight champion. In 2008, he overcame boxer Junior Witter to win the World Boxing Council World Welterweight title. In 2009, Timothy defeated Kendall Holt and World Boxing Organization World Light Welterweight title and would proceed to successfully defend it against boxer Manny Pacquiao in 2012.

In every fight, Timothy brought agility and resilience of mind, body, and spirit to the ring. Most importantly, he remained true to himself and always kept his family, friends, and fans in his heart. He was not only an outstanding boxer, but also a humble man who gave back to his community.

In 2014, Timothy was awarded with the 377th Star on the Palm Springs Walk of Stars for his contributions to the Coachella Valley. He supports the desert’s youth as an assistant coach for La Quinta High School varsity football team, assistant coach for All American Junior PeeWee Youth Football Association, and mentor for the Coachella Valley Boys & Girls Club.

In December 2016, Timothy and his wife Monica Bradley opened a Hawaiian-style restaurant located in Rancho Mirage. Additionally, the duo works with young boxers Edgar Martinez and Dominique Serna, providing them with mentorship and training. Said Bradley, “I hope to continue to allow boxing in my world through teaching, commenting and being a fan of a sport I love so dearly.”

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize and honor Timothy Bradley, Jr. On behalf of California’s 36th Congressional District, it is with deepest respect that I commend him for a remarkable career dedicated to professional boxing and look forward to the significant contributions he will continue to make in service of others. I wish him, his wife Monica, and his children all my best in the years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE OF C. ARTHUR SOUCY

HON. TIM RYAN
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017
Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of C. Arthur Soucy who died on July 9, 2017. Born in Manchester, New Hampshire (NH) on September 24, 1935, he was the son of Adelard and Fabiola (LaSante) Soucy. He was educated in the local parochial schools and attended St. Marie High School. He served in the U.S. Army National Guard.

C. Arthur was a man who dedicated his life to making a difference in the lives of others; whether through elective office, his church, his businesses or through the many charitable organizations that he served on, C. Arthur lived to help others.

On April 16, 1966, C. Arthur married his most loyal supporter and the love of his life, Lillian (Provost) Soucy. C. Arthur and Lillian welcomed their daughter Donna the following year. C. Arthur and Lillian were especially proud that Donna would go on to follow in their footsteps serving as both an Alderman and State Representative. Donna currently serves in the NH State Senate. C. Arthur and Lillian were especially proud that Donna hold the distinction of being the only father and daughter to both serve as Aldermen for the City of Manchester.

C. Arthur owned and operated Youngsville Super Market in Manchester for nearly 20 years. C. Arthur was named NH Grocer of the Year in 1974. He was elected to the NH State House, NH State Senate, and NH State Representative. He was reelected to a second term as Alderman and also served a term as Hillsborough County Commissioner. He went on to serve a record-breaking fifty years of continuous service as a member of city boards and commissions. C. Arthur served twenty years as a Parks and Recreation Commissioner, six as its chairman. He served on the Manchester Water Works Commission for twenty-five years, eventually serving as President. C. Arthur served two terms on the Manchester Elderly Services Commission where he was known for gathering the most sponsorships and raffle prizes of any member. He was also elected a delegate to the NH state constitutional conventions in 1964 and 1984. He was three times elected Manchester Ward 6 moderator and was honored to serve as one of New Hampshire’s Presidential Electors in 1984 casting his ballot for the re-election of President Barack Obama. C. Arthur was presented a Key to the City of Manchester from six of Manchester’s mayors for his contributions to the betterment of the City of Manchester.

In 1963, C. Arthur founded the NH Young Democrats and was elected the organization’s first President. Today the NH Young Democrats honor him annually by presenting the C. Arthur Soucy Award. He served for many years as the chairman of the Manchester Democrats, which presents an annual C. Arthur and Lillian Soucy Award to honor their legacy. C. Arthur served on the NH Democratic State Committee and its executive committee through the years. In 2009, Governor John Lynch presented him the prestigious NH Democratic Party Dunley-Kanteres Award.

He was honored by the NH Home Builders Association in 2002 for his service, and by the New England Water Works Association in 2008. From 1992 to 1996, he served on the board of the New Horizons Manchester Soup Kitchen including serving for a time as its president. In March of 2015, C. Arthur was presented with a distinguished achievement award by the International Association of Firefighters for his work on behalf of Manchester’s firefighters. C. Arthur was a member of the American Legion Henry J. Sweeney Post 2.
He was a longtime active communicant of St. Pius X Church, serving on the parish council and the St. Vincent de Paul Society. He had the distinction of being inducted to the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem in 2005. He was also a longtime member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Soucy was a legend in New Hampshire politics. Always working, always helping other, always in service. In short, New Hampshire is a much better place because of the life and career of Mr. Soucy. I extend my deepest condolences to his family and friends. He will be dearly missed.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ARPA–E REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I am very pleased to introduce the bipartisan ARPA–E Reauthorization Act of 2017.

Even though the agency is still relatively young, ARPA–E has already demonstrated incredible success in advancing high-risk, high-reward energy technology solutions that neither the public nor the private sector had been willing or able to support in the past. This was highlighted in a Congressional underscoring National Academies review of the agency released in June. Bipartisan industry leaders like Norm Augustine and Bill Gates have repeatedly called for tripling this agency’s budget given the unique role that it is now playing in our energy innovation pipeline.

ARPA–E’s impressive track record includes over $1.16 billion in private sector follow-on funding for a group of 74 ARPA–E projects since the agency’s founding in 2009. Equally notable, 56 projects have formed new companies and 68 projects have shown enough promise to result in partnerships with other government agencies for further development.

And I’d be remiss if I didn’t refer my colleagues to DOE Secretary Perry’s March 8th tweet which states, and I quote, “Innovators like the ones supported by our ARPA–E program are key to advancing America’s energy economy.” I couldn’t have said this better myself.

The ARPA–E Reauthorization Act of 2017 authorizes reasonable growth in funding for ARPA–E through 2022. Increased funding for ARPA–E is consistent with the strong and sustained recommendations of many respected industrial and academic institutions and organizations in recent years. The bill also includes a provision which ensures that sensitive proprietary business information collected by ARPA–E remains protected, which will enable even greater private sector engagement in its programs.

I would like to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, including Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mrs. LOVE, for joining me in introducing this bill, and I hope that all Members will consider supporting this critical investment in our nation’s clean energy future.

SUPPORT FOR H. RES. 502
HON. DARRELL E. ISSA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, today, the House of Representatives rightfully took action to respond to the impact of Hurricane Harvey, by approving disaster relief through a supplemental appropriations resolution. Unfortunately, I was unable to be present during the earlier vote. As such, I have voted in favor of H. Res. 502. I am pleased to see the measure passed the House with overwhelming bipartisan support and look forward to the Senate taking similar action to bring much-needed aid to the victims that continue to face the devastating effects of this momentous storm.

RECOGNIZING BETHEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH 150TH ANNIVERSARY
HON. TOM RICE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. RICE of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bethel United Methodist Church in Marion, South Carolina, for 150 years of service and fellowship. As stated in the first verse of Psalm 133, “How good and pleasant it is when God’s people live together in unity!”

Despite what may be heard in the media, faith and God are alive and well in our country. Evil tries to shatter our communities and sow seeds of despair, but to the Devil’s dismay our faith in God is resilient.

Thank you for all you do to advance God’s message in our community. Through fellowship, community programs, and outreach, Bethel United Methodist Church is doing God’s work right here in Marion.

We, people of faith, must ensure that God’s message of salvation is heard in every city, state, and country in the world. In faith, hope, and love, we cannot fail. May God continue to bless Bethel United Methodist Church and all those who worship there.

HONORING UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA LIBRARIES
HON. KEITH ELLISON
OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the University of Minnesota Libraries, which has been awarded the 2017 National Medal for Museum and Library Service. Their devotion to innovative and accessible library service has made them one of the nation’s standout public research libraries.

Every year, the Institute of Museum and Library Services selects ten institutions that best represent the stewardship of public knowledge. Through their 23-year history, the IMLS has only selected three academic libraries for the recognition. This is a fitting recognition of the amount of community-driven work the UMN Libraries undertakes. As a public research library, their work expands far beyond the University walls to our state’s 5.5 million residents and beyond.

As I wrote in my letter of nomination for the University of Minnesota Libraries: I have been moved by the deep commitment the Libraries have shown to our community. Their mission is realized every day through the dedication, creativity, and human kindness represented in the programs and services it provides. It is a shining example of how a public institution can make a great difference in the lives of people within its walls and beyond.

I am proud to be associated with the University Libraries and believe it to be an exemplary candidate for this honor.

I am thrilled to congratulate the University Libraries for receiving the U.S. government’s top honor for library service to the community. I look forward to seeing the way they expand the pursuit of knowledge in coming decades.

IN RECOGNITION OF PETER SCARAFILE
HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in sincere recognition of Peter Scarafile on the occasion of his retirement from Cape Cod Healthcare.

Peter is retiring as the Director of Emergency Management after more than 44 years. I am an integral part of the Cape Cod Healthcare family.

Peter was born in Union City, New Jersey and raised in Newburgh, New York by his first-generation Italian American father, Danny, and his Italian mother, Maria. His parents met while his father was stationed as a military policeman in Italy right after World War II. Peter is one of three brothers and learned to speak Italian before he spoke English at home.

Peter’s incredible work ethic began at a young age when stocked shelves at the dairy department of a local grocery store in high school. Though originally recruited by Brown University, he decided to attend Northeastern University’s School of Pharmacy to participate in Northeastern University’s renowned Co-Op program. It was during his work at Karas Pharmacy during his Co-Op program in 1972 that Peter met the love of his life, Judy. They were married in 1974 at St. Mary’s Episcopal Church in Barnstable, MA.

After graduating in 1974 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy, Peter enrolled immediately to complete his Master’s in Hospital Administration. Peter and Judy then moved to Cape Cod to begin their careers.

In 1975 Peter began his first job at a hospital when was hired as a Staff Pharmacist at Cape Cod Hospital. He quickly rose the ranks to become the Manager of Pharmacy Operations for the parent company, Cape Cod Healthcare, before being appointed the Director of Pharmacy in 2009. In this role he oversaw eight pharmacies and 40 pharmacists who assist thousands of sick patients to get the attention and care they need.

They quickly became very involved in local organizations, including the Cape Cod Baseball League. As friends and family joke, when Peter married Judy, he also married the Cape Cod League. Peter joined the then-Hyannis...
Mets and became an active member in the baseball community. Additionally, he has served as President of the Big Brothers Big Sisters of Massachusetts Bay, President of the Greater Hyannis Chamber of Commerce, President of the John F. Kennedy Hyannis Museum Foundation, a board member of the Visiting Nurse Association of Cape Cod, a board member of St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

Even in his free time, Peter has devoted countless hours volunteering and helping those in need. He and Judy have deployed on several volunteer disaster assignments including to New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina, to Haiti after the earthquake, and New Jersey after Hurricane Sandy. Never one to rest, he is now training to become a Red Cross disaster volunteer as well. Further, Peter is the Warden of St. Mary's Episcopal Church and a Serving the Health Insurance Needs of Every-one (SHINE) Counselor, where he helps seniors navigate the complexities of Medicare and health insurance.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Peter Scarafille for his dedication to the healthcare industry and the wellbeing of so many residents of Cape Cod. I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking him for his work and wishing him all the best as he enjoys his deserved retirement.

DONALD C. SIEGEL

HON. DONALD NORCROSS
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Donald C. Siegel, an influential labor advocate for fair and equal working privileges for the American worker. Mister Siegel served 46 years with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) and retired as Third District International Vice President for IBEW. Brother Siegel is a native of West Reading, Pennsylvania across the Delaware River from my Congressional District in Southern New Jersey.

In 1973, Brother Siegel was initiated into IBEW's Reading Local 743 and was ultimately elected to the executive board. Donald Siegel's service would take him to Salt Lake City, Utah and San Jose, California, before returning to his home state of Pennsylvania where he would work at the Limerick Generating Station.

In 1989 Donald Siegel would ascend to the helm of Local 743, overseeing the merger of another local union that dramatically increased the Local's membership. Siegel would eventually assume the role of IBEW international representative before becoming IBEW's Third District International Vice President.

Throughout his career, Brother Siegel has a reputation for tackling the most difficult tasks with the best interests of hardworking men and women at heart.

As he reflects on his storied career, Donald Siegel acknowledges his proudest achievement as building the best staff in any trade union.

Retirement will not interrupt Donald Siegel's ardent advocacy for hardworking men and women. Brother Siegel's work continues with the Team Pennsylvania Foundation and the Ben Franklin Technology Developmental Authority.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in celebrating Donald C. Siegel for his service and his devotion to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

HONORING HOLTEC

HON. THOMAS MacARTHUR
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. MACARTHUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an important South Jersey business. Holtec International creates and manufactures custom-engineered equipment for energy companies and nuclear reactors. Holtec has been based in South Jersey for over 30 years ago and has a world-class manufacturing facility on the banks of the Delaware River.

Recently, Holtec opened up a new facility in Camden, New Jersey. They have hired hundreds of people from the surrounding community. Holtec has shown that it is invested in the future of the South Jersey community and its people by working with Camden County College to train welders and grow a highly-skilled work force from the local area.

Holtec's investment in Camden brings hope to a struggling city. South Jersey is better off because of Holtec's pledge to the community. One local laborer even said he had been waiting his whole life for this.

I'd also like to recognize the leadership of Holtec's President and CEO Dr. Kris Singh. None of this would be possible without him. Dr. Singh has led this company from its inception and helped it grow into the powerhouse it is today. Because of him, many South Jersey residents will have the opportunity to better their lives.

Mr. Speaker, companies like Holtec that are dedicated to their community should be commended. They help expand our economy, create jobs and improve the lives of so many Americans. I'm grateful for the impact Holtec is having on South Jersey. And I know many of my constituents feel the same way.

TRIBUTE TO PASTOR CLARENCE SEXTON

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.
of TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, one of my constituents, Pastor Clarence Sexton, has provided years of exceptional service through his devotion to helping others grow in faith.

I want to extend congratulations to Pastor Sexton for reaching the 50th anniversary of his Christian ministry.

Since 1967, he has served others through his work as a pastor with several churches in Tennessee and even one in New Jersey. He and his wife Evelyn married the same year that he began preaching. They have two sons, Shannon and Matt, and six grandchildren.

Pastor Sexton and his family have devoted the last 25 years of their lives to service at Temple Baptist Church, in my district, in Powell, Tennessee.

When the Sextons arrived at Temple Baptist, the church was averaging fewer than 500 people in attendance. Now, thousands attend weekly.

Using the principles and teachings of the Bible, Pastor Sexton also leads as the President and founder of Crown College, across from Temple Baptist.

His sacrifice, leadership, and Godly ways have helped make our community, state, and Nation better places.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you and my colleagues will join me in recognizing this milestone of service and dedication Pastor Sexton has reached.

PROCLAMATION IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 81ST REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND

HON. TREY GOWDY
OF SOUTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. GOWDY. Mr. Speaker, I included in the RECORD the following Proclamation in honor of the 100th Anniversary of the 81st Regional Support Command located at Fort Jackson, South Carolina:

Whereas, the 81st Division, National Army, was organized at Camp Jackson, South Carolina on August 25, 1917, comprised principally of drafted men from Tennessee and the Carolinas; and

Whereas, the men of the 81st Division served with distinction in the Lorraine and Meuse-Argonne campaigns of World War I, and demobilized in June 1919; and

Whereas, the 81st Infantry Division reactivated in 1942 at Camp Rucker, Alabama for World War II service, with drafted men from every state in the United States, serving with distinction in the Palau and Philippine campaigns before inactivation in 1946; and

Whereas, the 81st Infantry Division formed part of the Army Reserve from 1941 to 1965, part of the strategic reserve which deterred the aggression of the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact; and

Whereas, from 1967 to 1995, the 81st Army Reserve Command (ARCOM) was command headquarters for 9,000 Army Reserve Soldiers in portions of six states, whose soldiers trained and served with merit in Vietnam, Desert Storm, Bosnia and Kosovo; and

Whereas, from 1995 to 2008, the 81st Regional Readiness Command and Support Command was command headquarters for all Army Reserve units in the southeastern United States, successfully mobilizing more than 29,000 Soldiers in the Global War on Terror; and

Whereas, in 2008 the 81st Regional Support Command returned to its birthplace at Fort Jackson, where it today provides facilities and services to Soldiers, Families and Civilians in the southeastern United States. Be it

Resolved, That we hereby recognize by this resolution the 100th Anniversary of the 81st Regional Support Command of the United States Army Reserve, and the selfless service
This December, the Arbor Creek Band will perform at the Midwest Clinic in Chicago as one of only four middle school bands across the world chosen as an official performance group. This incredible honor is a testament to the hard work and dedication of these students, and Esther Yoo.

The following musicians will represent Arbor Creek Middle School this December at the 71st Annual Midwest Clinic: Bailey Arrington, Ana Jones, Veronica Juarez, Larissa Kim, Vandita Kumar, Nancy Liu, Kaillin Lutz, Hannah Mathai, Suhani Rana, Phil Tran, D'Marco DeLeon, Lilian Mulgip, Makayla Newell, Reagan Reasonover, Skylar Bohman, Caroline Burrow, Tatsum Gray, Olivia Mcclennag, Tessa Boyle, George Cardozo.


Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize these outstanding young musicians and congratulate them on this monumental achievement. I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating the Arbor Creek Middle School Band on its selection to perform in the 71st Annual Midwest Clinic International Band and Orchestra Conference.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BATTALION CHIEF GARY HELMING

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the outstanding law enforcement career of Timothy W. Tompkins, who will retire this week as the Assistant Chief of Protective Services Division for the California Highway Patrol on September 30, 2017. Born and raised in Minnesota, Assistant Chief Tompkins graduated from the California Highway Patrol Academy in 1989. Assistant Chief Tompkins served in a variety of capacities during his career, including Field Training Officer, Drug Recognition Expert, Special Response Team Commander, and member of the Governor’s Protective Detail. Most notable for me was the time he spent as the Area Commander for the Morongo Basin, a region that I call home. Assistant Chief Tompkins was an integral part of our community and represented the highest values of the California Highway Patrol.

On behalf of the U.S. House of Representatives, I would like to thank Assistant Chief Tompkins for his 29 years of service to the citizens of California. His professionalism and dedication to the profession of law enforcement reflects great credit upon himself and the California Highway Patrol.

ASSISTANT CHIEF TIMOTHY W. TOMPKINS RETIRES FROM THE CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding law enforcement career of Timothy W. Tompkins, who will retire this week as the Assistant Chief of Protective Services Division for the California Highway Patrol on September 30, 2017. Born and raised in Minnesota, Assistant Chief Tompkins graduated from the California Highway Patrol Academy in 1989. Assistant Chief Tompkins served in a variety of capacities during his career, including Field Training Officer, Drug Recognition Expert, Special Response Team Commander, and member of the Governor’s Protective Detail. Most notable for me was the time he spent as the Area Commander for the Morongo Basin, a region that I call home. Assistant Chief Tompkins was an integral part of our community and represented the highest values of the California Highway Patrol.

On behalf of the U.S. House of Representatives, I would like to thank Assistant Chief Tompkins for his 29 years of service to the citizens of California. His professionalism and dedication to the profession of law enforcement reflects great credit upon himself and the California Highway Patrol.

 assistants.
Marinace, upon the occasion of receiving her award of Napa County Teacher of the Year for 2018.

Ms. Marinace was born in Oakland, California and raised in Santa Rosa, California by her parents George and Patricia. She received her Bachelor’s degree in Liberal Studies with an emphasis in Teaching from Humboldt State University. She continued her education at Boston College, where she received her Masters of Arts degree in Curriculum, Instruction and Administration. Ms. Marinace lives in Santa Rosa with her husband, Bruce, and her children, Katherine and John.

Ms. Marinace began her teaching career in 2003 at Robert Louis Stevenson Middle School in St. Helena, California, where she continues to teach today. She has taught classes in English, Drama and Journalism. She also coordinates the Advanced Via Individual Determination (AVID) Program, which prepares first generation college applicants to transition into higher education. Ms. Marinace brings art and community service into her classroom with the ArtSpring program.

In addition to being an excellent teacher, Ms. Marinace is a dedicated leader and compassionate mentor. She is a member of the Napa County Reads Committee, the Superintendent’s Cross-Cultural Committee, and the School Site Council. She is a founding advisor for the Unity Club, which works toward a more accepting educational environment for all people. Ms. Marinace fundraises for and leads the school’s annual Washington, D.C. trip for eighth graders. She was honored as the St. Helena Public Schools Foundation Teacher of the Year in 2006 and received the American Literacy Corporation’s Outstanding Contributions to Literacy in 2008.

Mr. Speaker, Napa County Schools has awarded Jennifer Louise Stenger Marinace with the Napa County Teacher of the Year Award for 2018. She is Napa County’s Nominee for California State Teacher of the Year. I am proud to have such an educator in our District. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

EARL WARDLOW

HON. DONALD NORCROSS
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of the late Mr. Earl Wardlow of the Borough of Lawnside in New Jersey’s First Congressional District—a U.S. military veteran, father and devoted community leader.

Earl Wardlow was born September 23, 1940 to the late Mrs. Horstine Wardlow and Ethel “Pip” Wardlow in Oakland, Kentucky. He was educated in the Bowling Green Public School System, graduated high school in 1958, and enlisted in United States Navy in 1960. He served our country with distinction for four years.

In 1965, Mr. Wardlow married Mary Ann Haskins in Boston, Massachusetts. The Wardlows would welcome two daughters into their world, and ultimately relocate to the historic Borough of Lawnside, New Jersey in 1971 where the Wardlows would establish themselves as a family committed to public service.

After attending Camden County College and the former Glassboro State College, Mr. Wardlow started a 30 year career commitment to Public Service Electric & Gas Company.

Mr. Wardlow would stay active in his retirement, driving local students to school for a transportation company.

Mr. Wardlow’s many contributions to his beloved community of Lawnside include serving on the following: committee for the Borough’s Fourth of July festivities, Zoning Board Officer, Lawnside Board of Adjustments, Board Member of Mt. Peace Cemetery, and Lawnside Town Watch.

Mr. Wardlow, affectionately known as “Pop Pop” to his relatives, leaves behind his beloved wife, the Honorable Mary Ann Wardlow, Mayor of Lawnside, as well as daughters, grandchildren extended family, and a grateful community.

I ask you to join me honoring the memory of Earl Wardlow for his service to our country and his remarkable commitment to the community of Lawnside, New Jersey.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES B. RENACCI
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. RENACCI. Mr. Speaker, had I been in my amendment.

IN RECOGNITION OF SPECIALIST DALE KRIDLO

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Specialist Dale Kridlo, who gave his life in defense of his county in Afghanistan. On September 24, 2017, the Fort Jenkins Bridge in Pittston, Pennsylvania will be renamed in honor of Dale.

Dale was born on March 27, 1977 to Albert Kridlo and Michelle Shymanski Dale in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He was a graduate of Pittston Area High School and a former member of Holy Rosary Church in Duryea. Before enlisting in the Army, he worked as a local painting contractor. Specialist Kridlo was assigned to the 27th Engineer Battalion, 20th Engineer Brigade, 18th Airborne Corps in Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

On November 7, 2010, Specialist Kridlo died serving in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Specialist Kridlo sustained wounds from small arms fire when his unit was attacked in Afghanistan’s Kunar Province. For his military service, Specialist Kridlo was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star Medal and the Purple Heart. Today, he rests in Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.

It is an honor to recognize Specialist Dale Kridlo. I am deeply grateful to him and all our brave men and women who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our country. May we never forget the cost Dale bore on our behalf.

HON. MARTHA ROBY
OF ALABAMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mrs. ROBY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. James D. Krudop, an exceptional...
Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bob McLimans, a staple of the radio airwaves in Northwest Ohio for more than four decades. Bob has spent 44 years on the air and will be retiring on September 8. In addition to his on-air role, Bob has also served as the General Manager of the Napoleon-Defiance area for iHeart Media for the past 17 years.

In addition to these two jobs, Bob has served as Chair of the Napoleon City Planning Commission for years and is active in his church. Bob's discussions on-air serve his local community and help bring important information to listeners. In fact, he was selected to the Henry County Ag Hall of Fame for his commitment to agriculture on the radio. He also introduced President Reagan when he campaigned in Deshler during the 1980's.

Every weekday morning, from 5 a.m. to 9 a.m. on 103.1 in Napoleon, you could listen to Bob discuss the local news, weather, sports, and more.

Mr. Speaker, Northwest Ohio has been fortunate to have someone like Bob McLimans on the airwaves and serving our local communities for the past 44 years. I'd like to congratulate Bob on his retirement and wish him all the best in the years to come.

IN HONOR OF THE 90TH BIRTHDAY OF NEIL KOON

HON. MIKE ROGERS
OF ALABAMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 6, 2017

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention to recognize the 90th birthday of Mr. Neil Koon.

Mr. Koon was born on August 08, 1927 in Salem, Alabama and has lived there his whole life. He graduated from Smith Station High School in 1944. He was raised on a dairy farm and continued in the dairy business until the 1950s. He later went in to the timber business and started the Phenix City Realty Business in 1962 and still works there today.

He married Grace 67 years ago and was blessed with three children. He and his wife have been members of the Concord Baptist Church in Salem for 57 years. He was ordained a deacon in 1962 and still serves in that role presently.

Mr. Koon is a charter member of the Smith Station Ruritan Community Organization and the Bleeker Ruritan Club when it was organized in 1982. He is a member emeritus of the State of Alabama Board of Realtors and Phenix City Board of Realtors.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the 90th birthday of Mr. Neil Koon.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, September 7, 2017 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 12

9:30 a.m. Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Eric M. Ueland, of Oregon, to be an Under Secretary (Management), John R. Bass, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, and Justin Hicks Sibell, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Bahrain, all of the Department of State, and J. Steven Dowd, of Florida, to be United States Director of the African Development Bank.

10 a.m. Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Fintech landscape.

10:15 a.m. Committee on Finance

To hold hearings to examine health care, focusing on issues impacting cost and coverage.

10:30 a.m. Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine stabilizing premiums and helping individuals in the individual insurance market for 2018, focusing on state flexibility.

10:45 a.m. United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control

To hold hearings to examine adapting United States counternarcotics efforts in Colombia.

11 a.m. Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the dynamic gains from free digital trade for the United States economy.

11:15 a.m. Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Daniel J. Kaniewski, of Minnesota, to be Deputy Administrator for National Preparedness, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, and Jonathan H. Pittman, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

2:30 p.m. Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Oceans, Atmospheric, Fisheries, and Coast Guard

To hold hearings to examine reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, focusing on oversight of fisheries management successes and challenges.

SR–253 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on Energy

To hold hearings to examine fostering innovation, focusing on contributions of the Department of Energy’s national laboratories.
Select Committee on Intelligence
To receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters.

SH–219

SEPTEMBER 13
10 a.m.
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine transportation innovation, focusing on automated trucks and our Nation’s highways.
SR–253
Committee on Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings to examine expanding and accelerating the deployment and use of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration.
SD–406
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Subcommittee on Regulatory Affairs and Federal Management
To hold hearings to examine the Office of Management and Budget’s memorandum on the Federal workforce, focusing on OMB’s ongoing government-wide reorganization.

SD–342
Committee on the Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine the long-term impact of immigration, focusing on exploring potential reforms to our Nation’s guest worker programs and Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, and their potential impact on the American economy and local communities.
SD–226
2:30 p.m.
Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings to examine high risk Indian programs, focusing on progress and efforts in addressing Government Accountability Office recommendations.
SD–628

SEPTEMBER 14
9:30 a.m.
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings to examine nutrition programs, focusing on perspectives for the 2018 Farm Bill.
SH–216
10 a.m.
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine stabilizing premiums and helping individuals in the individual insurance market for 2018, focusing on health care stakeholders.
SD–430
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine Federal Communication Commission’s Lifeline Program, focusing on a case study of government waste and mismanagement.
SD–342
Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S4971–S5021

Measures Introduced: Four bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1765–1768, S.J. Res. 49, and S. Con. Res. 23.

Measures Reported:

S. 1631, to authorize the Department of State for Fiscal Year 2018, with amendments.
S. 1697, to condition assistance to the West Bank and Gaza on steps by the Palestinian Authority to end violence and terrorism against Israeli citizens and United States Citizens, with amendments.

Measures Passed:

Authorizing the Use of Emancipation Hall: Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 23, authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medal to the Filipino Veterans of World War II.

Honoring Military and Contract Working Dogs: Committee on Armed Services was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 160, honoring the service to United States Armed Forces provided by military working dogs and contract working dogs, also known as “war dogs”, and the resolution was then agreed to.

Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Act: Senate passed S. 652, to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a program for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment regarding deaf and hard-of-hearing newborns, infants, and young children, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

SMASH Act: Senate passed S. 849, to support programs for mosquito-borne and other vector-borne disease surveillance and control, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

National Clinical Care Commission Act: Senate passed S. 920, to establish a National Clinical Care Commission, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

Gardner (for Shaheen) Amendment No. 807, of a perfecting nature.

Social Security Fraud Prevention Act: Senate passed H.R. 624, to restrict the inclusion of social security account numbers on Federal documents sent by mail.

John F. Kennedy Center Reauthorization Act: Senate passed S. 1359, to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

House Messages:

Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act—Agreement: Senate began consideration of the House message to accompany H.R. 601, to enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, taking action on the following motions and amendments proposed thereto:

Pending:

McConnell motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment (No. 6) to the bill with McConnell Amendment No. 808 (to the House amendment to the Senate amendment (No. 6) to the bill), in the nature of a substitute.

McConnell Amendment No. 809 (to Amendment No. 808), to change the enactment date.

A motion was entered to close further debate on McConnell motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment (No. 6) to the bill with McConnell Amendment No. 808 (listed above), and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on closure will occur on Friday, September 8, 2017.
A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the House message to accompany the bill at approximately 10:00 a.m., on Thursday, September 7, 2017.

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:
Katherine Brunett McGuire, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.
Jeff Tien Han Pon, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years.
Randy Reeves, of Mississippi, to be Under Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Memorial Affairs.

Committee Meetings

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies approved for full committee consideration an original bill entitled, “Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018”.

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs approved for full committee consideration an original bill entitled, “Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018”.

FCC Lifeline Program
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee concluded a hearing to examine addressing the risk of waste, fraud, and abuse in the Federal Communications Commission’s Lifeline Program, after receiving testimony from Seto Bagdoyan, Director, Forensic Audits and Investigative Service, Government Accountability Office; Chris Nelson, South Dakota Public Utilities Commissioner, Pierre; and Deborah Collier, Citizens Against Government Waste, Jeffrey A. Eisenach, American Enterprise Institute, and Jessica J. Gonzalez, Free Press and Free Press Action Fund, all of Washington, D.C.

U.S.-Turkey Relationship
Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine priorities and challenges in the United States-Turkey relationship, after receiving testimony from Steven A. Cook, Council on Foreign Relations, Washington, D.C.; and Amanda Sloat, Harvard Kennedy School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

U.S. Health Care System
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the history and current reality of the United States health care system, after receiving testimony from Melissa Thomasson, Miami University Farmer School of Business, Oxford, Ohio; Katherine Baicker, University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy, Chicago, Illinois; and Sabrina Corlette, Georgetown University Health Policy Institute Center on Health Insurance Reforms, Washington, D.C.

Stabilizing Insurance Premiums
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded a hearing to examine stabilizing premiums and helping individuals on the individual insurance market for 2018, focusing on state insurance commissioners, after receiving testimony from John D. Doak, Oklahoma Department of Insurance, Tulsa; Mike Kreidler, Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner, Olympia; Julie Mix McPeak, Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance, Nashville; Teresa Miller, Pennsylvania Insurance Department, Harrisburg; and Lori Wing-Heier, Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Anchorage.

Nominations
Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Amy Coney Barrett, of Indiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit, who was introduced by Senator Young, Joan Louise Larsen, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, William L. Campbell, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee, and Thomas Lee Robinson Parker, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Texas.
States District Judge for the Western District of Tennessee, who were both introduced by Senator Corker, and Eric S. Dreiband, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 11 public bills, H.R. 3681–3691; and 6 resolutions, H. Res. 502–507, were introduced. Pages H7088–89

Additional Cosponsors: Pages H7089–90

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 2997, to transfer operation of air traffic services currently provided by the Federal Aviation Administration to a separate not-for-profit corporate entity, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–296); and

H. Res. 504, providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–297). Page H7088

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Ross to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. Page H6657

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker’s approval of the Journal by a yea-and-nay vote of 230 yeas to 182 nays with two answering “present”, Roll No. 444. Pages H6657, H6694–95

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act: H. Res. 502, providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments, with an amendment, to H.R. 601, to enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, and to eliminate duplication and waste, by a ⅞ yea-and-nay vote of 419 yeas to 3 nays, Roll No. 441; and Pages H6660–67, H6677–78

Designating Each Car’s Automation Level Act: H.R. 3388, amended, to provide for information on highly automated driving systems to be made available to prospective buyers; Pages H6667–77

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “To amend title 49, United States Code, regarding the authority of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration over highly automated vehicles, to provide safety measures for such vehicles, and for other purposes.”. Page H6677

Recess: The House recessed at 12:35 p.m. and reconvened at 2:15 p.m. Page H6678


Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115–31, modified by Rules Committee Print 115–32 and the amendment printed in part A of H. Rept. 115–295, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule. Page H6849

Agreed to:

Aderholt en bloc amendment No. 1 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295: Curbelo (No. 1) that appropriates $1.5 million for Oriental Fruit Fly research; the offset will be Departmental Administration under the Office of the Secretary account; Graves (LA) (No. 2) that reduces the Department of Agriculture expense account by $400,000, and increases the Animal and Plant Inspection Services accounts by $400,000 to control the outbreaks of insect and plant diseases; Soto (No. 3) that increases funding for Specialty Crop Pest Program by $1,000,000 for the Huanglongbing Multi-Agency Coordination efforts; Bera (No. 4) that increases funding for Watershed Flood Prevention Operations by $2 million, with the increase intended to support the Emergency Watershed Protection Program; Mast (No. 5) that increases Natural Resources Conservation Service by $5.6 million to FY17 appropriated level to support several programs for environmentally sustainable agriculture
and toxic runoff mitigation; Mast (No. 6) that increase National Institute of Food and Agriculture by $2 million to support the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative’s plan to expand postdoctoral research, prevention and monitoring of Harmful Algal Blooms with 16 of the additional 305 fellowships requested in FY18; Nolan (No. 7) that increases the USDA’s Rural Broadband Program Loan Subsidy funding by $479,000, offset with a reduction to general Rural Development administrative expenses; Mast (No. 8) that increases the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point program by $1.5 million to continue research on human impact of contaminated seafood; Young (IA) (No. 9) that strikes language that would prevent the U.S. Department of Agriculture from using Commodity Credit Corporation funds to purchase, produce, or defray the costs of alternative fuels under its memorandum of understanding with the Department of Defense; Jackson Lee (No. 13) that prohibits use of funds by the National Park Service in contravention of section 320101 of title 54, United States Code which provides that it is a national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States, especially as it relates to National Heritage Areas (NHAs); Moore (No. 19) that prohibits funds from being provided to entities that contravene 42 USC 1758 (b) (10) or 7 CFR 245.8, barring recipients of federal aid from having policies that overtly identify or stigmatize certain potential recipients of school meal subsidies; and Soto (No. 20) that increases the funding of the Grassroots Source Water Protection Program by $500,000; Pages H7035–37

Cicilline amendment (No. 10 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that strikes language that restricts funding for Executive Order 13547, National Ocean Policy; Pages H7037–38

Rodney Davis (IL) amendment (No. 14 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that prohibits the use of funds provided by the Act to be used to revoke exceptions made pursuant to the rule entitled “Exceptions to Geographic Areas for Official Agencies Under the USGSA” on a date before April 14, 2017; Pages H7038–39

Hartzler amendment (No. 16 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that prohibits USDA from using funds to implement the Paid Lunch Equity provision in the National School Lunch Act; Pages H7040–41

King (IA) amendment (No. 18 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that ensures that no funds may be used on new hires who have not been verified through the E-Verify program, except for an employee compensated under a local compensation plan established under section 408 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980; Pages H7042–43

Diaz-Balart en bloc amendment No. 2 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295: DeSaulnier (No. 23) that adds funding for the University Transportation Center program; Hanabusa (No. 24) that increases funding for Assistance to Small Shipyards by $7 million; Torres (No. 27) that provides the authorized funding level for Section 1441 for the 2015 FAST Act, the Regional Infrastructure Accelerator (RIA) Demonstration program; Lowey (No. 30) that provides $1 million to support medical fitness standards for critical safety personnel on interstate railways; Nolan (No. 31) that reduces, and then restores funding for the Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair Grants by $500,000,000; Torres (No. 34) that provides the authorized funding level for MAP–21 Section’s 20005(b) & FAST Act’s Section 3016 FAST Act, the Pilot Program for Transit-Oriented Development Planning; Nolan (No. 35) that reduces, and then restores funding for the Capital Investment Grant program, which is the Federal Transit Agency’s primary grant program for funding major transit capital investments, including heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, street-cars, and bus rapid transit; Velázquez (No. 40) that increases the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Public Housing Capital Fund by $2,000,000; Tenney (No. 41) that increases funding to the Community Development Block Grants program by $10 million and reduces the public housing operating fund allocation by $10 million; Nadler (No. 42) that increases funding for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS by $19 million; the increase is offset by reducing the HUD Information Technology fund by the same amount; Knight (No. 43) that increases the Community Development Fund by $100,000,000; DeSaulnier (No. 45) that adds funds for Section 4 Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing program; Soto (No. 47) that increases funding for Housing for the Elderly by $2.5 million; and Nolan (No. 60) that restores the FAA’s Small Community Air Service Development Program at $10,000,000, which provides grant subsidies for airports in smaller rural communities looking to create or expand new air service in places where access to the national air transportation system is limited; Pages H7043–44

Lipinski amendment (No. 21 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that decreases the Office of the Secretary of Transportation Salaries and Expenses account by $9,000,000 and increases the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s Salaries and
Expenses account by the same amount for the purpose of expanding NHTSA's connected and automated vehicles oversight and regulatory capabilities; 

Woodall amendment (No. 28 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that ensures greater flexibility for state departments of transportation to make targeted rescissions; 

Carabajal amendment (No. 37 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that provides $1,000,000 to PHMSA for the finalization of an automatic valve shut-off safety rule; 

Courtney amendment (No. 44 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that provides funding in the Community Development Block Grant program to examine the application of grant funds to mitigating and remediating the effects of pyrrhotite-related residential damage; 

Stivers amendment (No. 48 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that increases funding for Administrative Enforcement Initiative by reducing funding from Private Enforcement Initiative; 

Thompson (PA) amendment (No. 49 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that prohibits funds to be used for establishing or collecting tolls on I-80 in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; 

Jackson Lee amendment (No. 52 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that provides that the Secretary may make grants to State and local authorities for the purpose of undertaking capital projects; 

Herrera-Beutler amendment (No. 53 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that states no Funds can be used to establish or collect tolls on Interstate 5 or Interstate 205 in the state of Washington or Oregon; 

Barr amendment (No. 55 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that prohibits funding for HUD's rule on “On-Site Completion of Construction of Manufactured Homes,” their “Interpretative Bulletin for Model Manufactured Home Installation Standards Foundation requirements in Freezing Temperature Areas Under CFR 3285.312(b),” and any implementation of the June 2014 memorandum titled “Construction of On-Site Installation of Add-Ons, such as an Attached Garage”; 

Perry amendment (No. 57 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that prohibits the use of funds for the NHTSA and FMCSA to finalize the notice of proposed rulemaking regarding speed limiting devices (81 Fed. Reg. 61941); 

King (IA) amendment (No. 59 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that ensures that no funds may be used on new hires who have not been verified through the E-Verify program; 

Smith (MO) amendment (No. 56 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that prevents funds from being used for a State, or local government entity or official if that entity prohibits, or in any way restricts, any government entity or official from sending to, or receiving from, the Immigration and Naturalization Service information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual (by a recorded vote of 225 ayes to 195 noes, Roll No. 455); 

Carter (TX) en bloc amendment No. 3 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295: Keating (No. 61) that provides funds for the FEMA National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund to support regional-level NFIP Community Rating System coordinators; Swalwell (CA) (No. 62) that increases by $10 million the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Research and Development account for the purpose of TSA conducting evaluations and pilot testing of technology to detect intrusions on airport perimeters, offset by a $10 million reduction in the Department of Homeland Security Office of the Secretary and Executive Management account; Michelle Lujan Grisham (NM) (No. 64) that increases DHS Urban Areas Security Initiative by $5 million and reduces DHS Office of the Secretary and Executive Management Operations and Support by the same amount; Higgins (No. 65) that increases funding to the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office Federal Assistance account by $1 million to address radiological and nuclear detection training and equipment for state and local law enforcement and first responders; Delaney (No. 67) that funds the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center, Chemical Security Analysis Center, and National Urban Security Technology Laboratory and is offset by a reduction in Management Directorate, Operations and Support account; Bilirakis (No. 68) that adds $5 million for “International Investigations” (sub account International Operations and Visa Security Program) for the purpose of Visa Security Program; it is intended to provide ICE additional funds to establish 2 Visa Security Posts in high risk areas; Pascrell (No. 69) that provides $1 million for the State Fire Training Assistance Grant Program, and reduce funds for the Department of Homeland Security Management Directorate, Operations and Support by $1 million; Kildee (No. 72) that adds $20 million to the SAFER Grant program (“Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response Grants”); Correa (No. 73) that reduces funding for ICE—Operations and Support (Enforcement and Removal Operations) by $10,000,000 and increases...
funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protections (Canine Teams for drug interdiction at the Border) by the same amount; Latta (No. 79), as modified, that allows the Department of Homeland Security’s National Programs and Protection Directorate to use funds already allocated to the Department by the underlying bill to partner with rental car agencies for the purpose of strengthening background checks to guard against potential terrorists; Torres (No. 82) that prevents funds from being used in contravention of Section of 235B of the Immigration and Nationality Act to prevent an individual who presents themselves at a port of entry to the United States from taking such actions as may be necessary for purposes of applying for asylum; Sean Patrick Maloney (NY) (No. 86) that prohibits funds from being used for the establishments of anchorages on the Hudson River between Yonkers, New York and Kingston, New York; and Jackson Lee (No. 89) that prohibits the use of funds to limit the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security to enhance the use of Federal air marshals on inbound international flights considered to be high risk by the Department of Homeland Security; 

Michelle Lujan Girsham (NM) amendment (No. 63 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that prioritizes funding within the DHS Office of the Secretary to complete a study on the treatment of detainees and the conditions of private detention centers; 

Fitzpatrick amendment (No. 70 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that increases funding to the Department of Homeland Security, Office of Inspector General, to meet their budgetary request, so they may fully execute their mission of rectifying fraud, waste, and abuse; 

Zeldin amendment (No. 85 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that lifts the ban on striped bass fishing in the Block Island Transit Zone between Montauk, NY and Block Island, RI; and 

King (IA) amendment (No. 88 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295), as modified, that ensures that no funds be used on new hires who have not been verified through the E–Verify program. 

Rejected: 

Mitchell amendment (No. 22 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to reduce by 10% general administrative and departmental salary and expense accounts in Division H, and transfers the savings to the Spending Reduction Account; 

King (IA) amendment (No. 15 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to ensure that no funds are used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act (by a recorded vote of 176 ayes to 241 noes, Roll No. 445); 

Carter (GA) amendment (No. 17 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to prohibit funds from being used by the Food and Drug Administration to finalize, implement, or enforce the draft standard memorandum of understanding made available for public comment on February 19, 2015, entitled “Draft Memorandum of Understanding Addressing Certain Distributions of Compounded Human Drug Products Between the State of [Insert State] and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration” (by a recorded vote of 141 ayes to 279 noes, Roll No. 446); 

McClintock amendment (No. 25 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to reduce funding for the Essential Air Service program by $150 million and apply the savings to the spending reduction account (by a recorded vote of 140 ayes to 280 noes, Roll No. 447); 

Budd amendment (No. 32 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to eliminate a $900 million allocation for the upgrade of an Amtrak rail line between Newark and New York City by increasing funding for national New Starts Projects by $400 million and applying savings from the elimination of the TIGER Grant program to deficit reduction (by a recorded vote of 159 ayes to 260 noes, Roll No. 448); 

Brooks (AL) amendment (No. 33 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to defund Amtrak (by a recorded vote of 128 ayes to 293 noes, Roll No. 449); 

Rosen amendment (No. 38 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to increase funding for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NeighborWorks America) by $35M, bringing total NeighborWorks appropriations to the same level as FY16 (by a recorded vote of 200 ayes to 220 noes, Roll No. 450); 

Grothman amendment (No. 39 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to decrease the funding for the Public and Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program by $177,362,500, excluding veterans, elderly, and the disabled (by a recorded vote of 124 ayes to 295 noes, Roll No. 451); 

Grothman amendment (No. 46 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to decrease funding for the Project-Based Rental Assistance Housing Program by $266,000,000 (by a recorded vote of 139 ayes to 282 noes, Roll No. 452); 

King (IA) amendment (No. 51 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to ensure that no funds are used to implement, administer, or enforce
the Davis-Bacon Act (by a recorded vote of 180 ayes to 241 noes, Roll No. 453); Pages H7055–56, H7069–70

Grothman amendment (No. 54 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to reduce the funding level for the Department of Housing and Urban Development by two percent (by a recorded vote of 140 ayes to 280 noes, Roll No. 454); Pages H7059–60, H7070–71

Babin amendment (No. 58 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to prohibit funds from being used to implement or enforce the Electronic Logging Device (ELD) mandate (by a recorded vote of 173 ayes to 246 noes, Roll No. 456); Pages H7062–63, H7071–72

Jayapal amendment (No. 66 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to strike the $535 million increase for ICE enforcement and adds $30 million to ICE’s Office of the Inspector General and $10 million to the Department’s Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties; and Torres amendment (No. 78 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that sought to strike Section 209 of Division E, which grants the Secretary of Homeland Security authority to reprogram or transfer funds for the purpose of detaining aliens prioritized for removal. Pages H7081–82

Withdrawn:

Kildee amendment (No. 26 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that was offered and subsequently withdrawn that would have increased funding for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program by $100 million, reduced FAA Operations/Air Traffic Control by the same amount; and Soto amendment (No. 36 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that was offered and subsequently withdrawn that would have increased funding for the Small Starts program by $48 million. Page H7050

Point of Order sustained against:

Representative Goodlatte raised a point of order against the content of the measure. Representative Goodlatte stated that the measure sought to change existing law and constituted legislation on an appropriations bill in violation of clause 2 of rule 21. The Chair sustained the point of order. Page H7035

Representative Hensarling raised a point of order against the content of the measure. Representative Hensarling stated that the measure sought to change existing law and constituted legislation on an appropriations bill in violation of clause 2 of rule 21. The Chair sustained the point of order. Subsequently, Representative Waters appealed the ruling of the Chair. The question was then put on sustaining the ruling of the Chair, and by voice vote it was agreed that the decision of the Chair shall stand as the judgement of the Committee. Page H7035

Proceedings Postponed:

Castro (TX) amendment (No. 71 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that seeks to increase funding for the CBP Camera Technology Initiative; Pages H7076–77

Roybal-Allard amendment (No. 74 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that seeks to reduce funding for ICE—Operations and Support (Enforcement and Removal Operations) by $849,500,000 and increases funding for Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (Polar Icebreaker) by the same amount; Pages H7077–78

Castro (TX) amendment (No. 75 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that seeks to increase funding for ICE to incorporate body-worn cameras; Pages H7078–80

Correa amendment (No. 76 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that seeks to reduce funding for ICE—Operations and Support (Enforcement and Removal Operations) by $100,000,000 and increase funding for Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (cutters for drug interdiction) by the same amount; Pages H7080

Hunter amendment (No. 77 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that seeks to transfer $5 million dollars from the Coast Guard’s Operations Expenses to its Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Account, for the purpose of supporting Coast Guard Icebreaker sea trials; Pages H7080–81

King (IA) amendment (No. 80 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295), as modified, that seeks to ensure that no funds are used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act; Pages H7082–83

Castro (TX) amendment (No. 81 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that seeks to prohibit the use of privatized immigration detention facilities; and

Jayapal amendment (No. 84 printed in part B of H. Rept. 115–295) that seeks to prohibit funding from being used to expand or build new detention facilities:

H. Res. 500, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) was agreed to by a recorded vote of 230 ayes to 191 noes, Roll No. 443, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 233 yeas to 187 nays, Roll No. 442. Pages H7083–84

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in memory of the victims of Hurricane Harvey. Page H7085

Pages H6678–94
Senate Referral: S. 1107 was held at the desk.

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H6660.


Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 1:32 a.m. on Thursday, September 7, 2017.

Committee Meetings

THE SHARING ECONOMY: CREATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR INNOVATION AND FLEXIBILITY

Committee on Education and the Workforce: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “The Sharing Economy: Creating Opportunities for Innovation and Flexibility”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

POWERING AMERICA: REEVALUATING PURPA’S OBJECTIVES AND ITS EFFECTS ON TODAY’S CONSUMERS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Energy held a hearing entitled “Powering America: Reevaluating PURPA’s Objectives and its Effects on Today’s Consumers”. Testimony was heard from Darwin Baas, Director, Department of Public Works, Kent County, Michigan; Kristine Raper, Commissioner, Idaho Public Utilities Commission; and public witnesses.

EPA OVERSIGHT: UNIMPLEMENTED INSPECTOR GENERAL AND GAO RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “EPA Oversight: Unimplemented Inspector General and GAO Recommendations”. Testimony was heard from Alfredo Gómez, Director, Natural Resources and Environment, Government Accountability Office; and Alan S. Larsen, Counsel to the Inspector General, Environmental Protection Agency.

LOW COST, HIGH IMPACT: COMBATTING THE FINANCING OF LONE-WOLF AND SMALL-SCALE TERRORIST ATTACKS

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Terrorism and Illicit Finance held a hearing entitled “Low Cost, High Impact: Combatting the Financing of Lone-Wolf and Small-Scale Terrorist Attacks”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources held a hearing on H.R. 2661, the “State Mineral Revenue Protection Act”; H.R. 2907, the “Planning for American Energy Act”; and H.R. 3565, the “Federal Land Freedom Act”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

Committee on Rules: Full Committee concluded a hearing on H.R. 3354, the “Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018” [Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act, 2018]. The Committee granted, by record vote of 9–4, a structured rule for further consideration of H.R. 3354. The rule provides that no further general debate shall be in order. The rule makes in order only those further amendments printed in the Rules Committee report, amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the resolution, and available pro forma amendments described in section 4 of House Resolution 500. Each further amendment printed in the report may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before action thereon, shall not be subject to amendment except amendments described in section 4 of House Resolution 500, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the further amendments printed in the report or against amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the resolution. The rule provides that it shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer further amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in the report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except amendments described in section 4 of House Resolution 500, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Testimony was heard from Chairman Goodlatte and Representatives Calvert, McCollum, Culberson, Serrano, Graves of Georgia, Quigley,
Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Oversight held a joint hearing entitled “Examining the Scientific and Operational Integrity of EPA’s IRIS Program”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.


Committee on Ways and Means: Subcommittee on Human Resources held a hearing entitled “Missing from the Labor Force: Examining Declining Employment among Working-Age Men”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Committee on Ways and Means: Subcommittee on Social Security held a hearing entitled “Determining Eligibility for Disability Benefits: Challenges Facing the Social Security Administration”. Testimony was heard from Bea Disman, Acting Chief of Staff, Social Security Administration; Kathryn Larin, Director, Education, Workforce, and Income Security Issues, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

Joint Meetings
No joint committee meetings were held.
the Eastern District of Oklahoma, and R. Trent Shores, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma, all of the Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: closed business meeting to consider pending intelligence matters; to be immediately followed by a closed briefing to examine certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH–219.

House

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces; and Subcommittee on Readiness, joint hearing entitled "Navy Readiness—Underlying Problems Associated with the USS Fitzgerald and USS John S. McCain", 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled "The Broadcast Incentive Auction: Update on Repacking Opportunities and Challenges", 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit, hearing entitled "Legislative Proposals for a More Efficient Federal Financial Regulatory Regime", 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Securities, and Investment, hearing entitled "Oversight of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority", 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, hearing entitled "Maintaining U.S. Influence in South Asia: The FY 2018 Budget", 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade, hearing entitled "U.S. Department of State Counterterrorism Bureau: The FY 2018 Budget", 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 2142, the "International Narcotics Trafficking Emergency Response by Detecting Incoming Contraband with Technology Act"; H.R. 3101, the "Strengthening Cybersecurity Information Sharing and Coordination in Our Ports Act of 2017"; H.R. 3551, to amend the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006 to reauthorize the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism Program, and for other purposes; and H.R. 3669, the "Securing General Aviation and Commercial Charter Air Carrier Service Act of 2017", 10 a.m., HVC–210.


Committee on the Judiciary, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3229, to protect the safety of judges by extending the authority of the Judicial Conference to redact sensitive information contained in their financial disclosure reports, and for other purposes; H.R. 620, the "ADA Education and Reform Act of 2017"; and H. Res. 488, resolution of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Attorney General to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the removal of former Federal Bureau of Investigation Director James Comey, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled "Examining the Shipment of Illicit Drugs in International Mail", 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Space, hearing entitled "Private Sector Lunar Exploration", 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax, and Capital Access, hearing entitled "Examining the Small Business Labor Market", 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Ways and Means, Full Committee, markup on H. Res. 479, of inquiry directing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide to the House of Representatives the tax return information of President Donald J. Trump as well as the tax returns of each business entity disclosed by Donald J. Trump on his Office of Government Ethics Form 278e, 2 p.m., 1100 Longworth.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
10 a.m., Thursday, September 7

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of the House message to accompany H.R. 601, Reining Education Accountability in Development Act.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
10 a.m., Thursday, September 7

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Continue consideration of H.R. 3354—Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (Subject to a Rule).

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Carbajal, Salud O., Calif., E1169
Cartwright, Matt, Pa., E1166, E1170
Cook, Paul, Calif., E1169
Davis, Rodney, Ill., E1169
Duncan, John J., Jr., Tenn., E1168
Ellison, Keith, Minn., E1167
Gonzalez, Vicente, Tex., E1165
Gowdy, Trey, S.C., E1168

Gutierrez, Luis V., Ill., E1169
Himes, James A., Conn., E1166
Issa, Darrell E., Calif., E1167
Jenkins, Evan H., W. Va., E1165, E1170
Johnson, Eddie Bernice, Tex., E1167
Krattinger, William R., Mass., E1167
Latta, Robert E., Ohio, E1171
MacArthur, Thomas, N.J., E1168
Marchant, Kenny, Tex., E1169
Norcross, Donald, N.J., E1165, E1168, E1170

Renacci, James B., Ohio, E1170
Rice, Tom, S.C., E1167
Roby, Martha, Ala., E1170
Rogers, Mike, Ala., E1171
Ruiz, Raul, Calif., E1166
Ryan, Tim, Ohio, E1166
Schweikert, David, Ariz., E1165
Soto, Darren, Fla., E1165, E1170
Thompson, Mike, Calif., E1169

The Congressional Record (USPS 087-390). The Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, D.C. The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. Public access to the Congressional Record is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the Congressional Record is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. Following each session of Congress, the daily Congressional Record is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the Congressional Record.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, Congressional Record, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.